



Gavin Newsom, Governor

Meeting of the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists

Board for Professional Engineers,
Land Surveyors, and Geologists

Thursday, July 16, 2026,
beginning at 9:00 a.m., and continuing
Friday, July 17, 2026, if necessary



Department of Consumer Affairs
1747 North Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186
Sacramento, CA 95834

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MEETING OF THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS

BOARD MEETING

JULY 16-17, 2026

Department of Consumer Affairs
1747 North Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186
Sacramento, CA 95834

BOARD MEMBERS

President Frank Ruffino; Vice-President Desirea Haggard; Fel Amistad; Alireza Asgari; Rossana D'Antonio; Michael Hartley; Guillermo Martinez; Wilfredo Sanchez; Fermin Villegas; Cliff Waldeck; and Christina Wong

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B. Confer with, or Receive Advice from, Its Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (2)(A), on the following matters:	
1. <u>Hossein Eftekhari v. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists</u> , Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 25WM000236	
2. <u>Shahrokh Esmaily-Radvar vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists</u> , Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02175	
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I. Roll Call to Establish a Quorum

II. Pledge of Allegiance

III. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

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IV. Administration

A. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Budget Report

GUIDE TO READING THE REVENUE REPORT AND EXPENDITURE REPORT

Revenues

Fee increase effective January 1, 2021 has had a positive impact on revenues. Total revenue up \$1,276,880 (25%) over prior period.

Current Year Projections
Identifies the revenue amount that BPELSG projects for FY 21-22.

Revenue Category	PRIOR YEAR FY 2020-21 FM 4	CURRENT YEAR FY 2021-22 FM 4	CURRENT YEAR Projections
Delinquent Fees	\$38,696	↑ \$51,464	\$150,076
Other Regulatory Fees	\$32,130	↑ \$39,578	\$102,138
Other Regulatory Licenses & Permits	\$297,960	↑ \$645,747	\$1,743,588
Other Revenue	\$20,822	↓ \$10,486	\$51,328
Renewal Fees	\$3,415,953	↑ \$4,335,166	\$10,269,519
Total	\$3,805,560	↑ \$5,082,440	\$12,316,649

Revenue Category
Provides the name of the line item where our revenues occur.

Arrows
These indicate a change in the current year over prior year. Up/green arrows indicate an increase and down/red arrows indicate a decrease over the prior period.

Current Year
Revenue collected up to FM 4 in October of 2021.

Prior Year
Revenue collected up to FM 4 in October of 2020.

Department of Consumer Affairs
Expenditure Projection Report

Fiscal Month: 4
Fiscal Year: 2021 - 2022
Run Date: 12/09/2021

Fiscal Month
Identifies the expenditures up to October 2021

Fiscal Year
Identifies the current year

Run Date
Identifies the date this report was pulled from QBIRT

CY 21-22 YTD + Encumbrance
Provides a FM 4 total of YTD Actual and Encumbrance.

Governor's Budget
Publication that the Governor presents which identifies the current year authorized expenditures.

PERSONAL SERVICES

Notes	Fiscal Code	PY 20-21 FM 4 YTD + Encumbrance	CY 21-22 FM 4 YTD + Encumbrance	Governor's Budget	Percent of Governor's Budget Spent	Projections to Year End
1	5100 PERMANENT POSITIONS	\$955,435	\$1,077,755	\$3,425,000	31%	\$3,389,367
	5100 TEMPORARY POSITIONS	\$35,155	\$45,403	\$232,000	20%	\$130,000
	5105-5108 PER DIEM, OVERTIME, & LUMP SUM	\$600	\$38,876	\$36,000	108%	\$48,476
	5150 STAFF BENEFITS	\$559,421	\$618,030	\$1,703,000	36%	\$1,812,693
	PERSONAL SERVICES	\$1,550,611	\$1,780,065	\$5,396,000	33%	\$5,380,536

OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT

2	5301 GENERAL EXPENSE	\$23,898	\$22,392	\$32,000	70%	\$71,871
3	5302 PRINTING	\$24,766	\$69,808	\$26,000	268%	\$33,966
	5304 COMMUNICATIONS	\$4,452	\$3,384	\$15,000	23%	\$20,777

Object Description
Provides the name of the line item where our expenditures occur.

PY 20-21 YTD + Encumbrance
Provides a FM 4 total of YTD Actual and Encumbrance.

Percent of Governor's Budget spent
Identifies the percentage spent at CY 21-22 FM 4 according to the Governor's Budget.

Projections to Year End
Identifies the expenditure amount that BPELSG projects for FY 21-22.

	OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT	\$3,239,095	\$2,474,539	\$6,831,000	36%	\$5,308,996
	OVERALL TOTALS	\$4,789,706	\$4,254,604	\$12,227,000	35%	\$10,689,532

*Does not include additional Architecture Revolving Fund Expenses TBD

SURPLUS/(DEFICIT): 13%

Surplus/(Deficit)
Identifies if we have higher revenue and lower expenses (Surplus) or higher expenses and lower revenue (Deficit). This percentage is calculated using (Governor's Budget-Projections to Year End)/ Governor's Budget.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 FISCAL MONTH 11 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Revenues

Total revenue is up \$821,278 (6%) over Prior Year 2023-24. Current Fiscal Year 2025-26 is a high volume year for renewals therefore we are comparing it to Prior Year 2023-24 due to it also being a high volume year for renewals.

Revenue Category	PRIOR YEAR FY 2023-24 FM 11	PRIOR YEAR FY 2024-25 FM 11	CURRENT YEAR FY 2025-26 FM 11	CURRENT YEAR FY 2025-26 PROJECTION
Delinquent Fees	\$106,119	\$73,245	\$ 60,061	\$81,151
Other Regulatory Fees	\$ 75,037	\$89,770	\$130,113	\$90,609
Other Regulatory Licenses & Permits	\$2,104,295	\$1,969,751	\$ 2,168,906	\$2,243,203
Other Revenue	\$ 200,190	\$231,600	\$229,798	\$26,771
Renewal Fees	\$10,007,345	\$ 9,274,606	\$10,070,048	\$10,308,825
Total	\$11,837,647	\$ 11,638,973	\$12,658,925	\$12,750,559

Total Reimbursements as of FM 11 totaled \$163,538 including \$66,591 in Fingerprint Reports, \$1,925 in Reimbursements-Private Sectors, and \$95,022 in US Cost Recovery. Fingerprint Report expenses are included in the General Expense category.

Department of Consumer Affairs
 Expenditure Projection Report
 Fiscal Month: 11

Fiscal Year: 2025 - 2026
 Run Date: 06/17/2026

PERSONAL SERVICES

Notes	Fiscal Code	PY 24-25 FM 11 YTD + Encumbrance	CY 25-26 FM 11 YTD + Encumbrance	Governor's Budget	Percent of Governor's Budget Spent	Projections to Year End
1	5100 PERMANENT POSITIONS	\$3,364,093	\$3,411,048	\$3,684,000	93%	\$3,748,638
	5100 TEMPORARY POSITIONS	\$29,136	\$55,480	\$232,000	24%	\$55,480
	5105-5108 PER DIEM, OVERTIME, & LUMP SUM	\$11,100	\$10,900	\$37,000	29%	\$14,200
	5150 STAFF BENEFITS	\$1,881,107	\$2,045,148	\$1,989,000	103%	\$2,249,183
	PERSONAL SERVICES	\$5,285,436	\$5,522,575	\$5,942,000	93%	\$6,067,501

OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT

2	5301 GENERAL EXPENSE	\$70,830	\$63,244	\$56,000	113%	\$88,238
	5302 PRINTING	\$64,303	\$99,485	\$46,000	216%	\$109,300
	5304 COMMUNICATIONS	\$5,367	\$7,024	\$35,000	20%	\$20,700
	5306 POSTAGE	\$26,160	\$26,408	\$58,000	46%	\$27,300
	53202-204 IN STATE TRAVEL	\$28,144	\$41,883	\$90,000	47%	\$42,940
	53206-208 OUT OF STATE TRAVEL	\$298	\$2,205	\$0	0%	\$2,500
	5322 TRAINING	\$2,000	\$350	\$15,000	2%	\$500
3	5324 FACILITIES	\$479,917	\$488,346	\$377,000	130%	\$499,000
4	53402-53403 C/P SERVICES (INTERNAL)	\$641,638	\$643,656	\$1,404,000	46%	\$776,867
5	53404-53405 C/P SERVICES (EXTERNAL)	\$2,243,732	\$2,367,468	\$3,112,000	76%	\$2,623,800
6	5342 DEPARTMENT PRORATA	\$1,750,834	\$2,125,334	\$2,324,000	91%	\$2,324,000
7	5342 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES	\$24,129	\$23,712	\$25,000	95%	\$31,110
	5344 CONSOLIDATED DATA CENTERS	\$0	\$0	\$22,000	0%	\$25,100
	5346 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$251,956	\$3,325	\$94,000	4%	\$326,450
	5362-5368 EQUIPMENT	\$25,337	\$135,243	\$0	0%	\$182,100
	5390 OTHER ITEMS OF EXPENSE	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	0%	\$0
	54 SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSE	\$2,220	\$2,776	\$0	0%	\$4,000
	OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT	\$5,616,865	\$6,030,459	\$7,661,000	79%	\$7,083,905
	TOTALS	\$10,902,301	\$11,553,034	\$13,603,000	85%	\$13,151,406
8	4840-4850 REIMBURSEMENTS					\$170,000
	OVERALL TOTALS					\$12,981,406

SURPLUS/(DEFICIT): 5%

0770 Professional Engineer's, Land Surveyor's and Geologist's Fund Analysis of Fund Condition
(Dollars in Thousands)

Prepared 6/17/2026

PY 2024-25 Actuals and CY 2025-26 FM 11 Projections	Actual 2024-25	CY 2025-26	BY 2026-27	BY +1 2027-28
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 3,267	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,154	\$ 5,527
Prior Year Adjustment	\$ 432	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,154	\$ 5,527
REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS				
Revenues				
4121200 - Delinquent fees	\$ 80	\$ 81	\$ 113	\$ 111
4127400 - Renewal fees	\$ 9,302	\$ 10,309	\$ 13,282	\$ 12,918
4129200 - Other regulatory fees	\$ 104	\$ 91	\$ 97	\$ 103
4129400 - Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$ 2,197	\$ 2,243	\$ 3,110	\$ 3,109
4163000 - Income from surplus money investments	\$ 300	\$ 506	\$ 506	\$ 506
4171400 - Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants	\$ 43	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12
Totals, Revenues	\$ 12,026	\$ 13,242	\$ 17,120	\$ 16,760
TOTALS, REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	\$ 12,026	\$ 13,242	\$ 17,120	\$ 16,760
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 15,725	\$ 16,922	\$ 20,274	\$ 22,287
Expenditures:				
1111 Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus, Divisions (State Operations)	\$ 11,508	\$ 12,981	\$ 13,525	\$ 13,931
9892 Supplemental Pension Payments (State Operations)	\$ 58	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
9900 Statewide General Administrative Expenditures (Pro Rata) (State Operations)	\$ 479	\$ 787	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,222
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS	\$ 12,045	\$ 13,768	\$ 14,747	\$ 15,153
FUND BALANCE				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,154	\$ 5,527	\$ 7,134
Months in Reserve	3.2	2.6	4.4	5.6

NOTES:

Assumes workload and revenue projections are realized in CY and BY.
Expenditure growth projected at 3% beginning in BY +1.

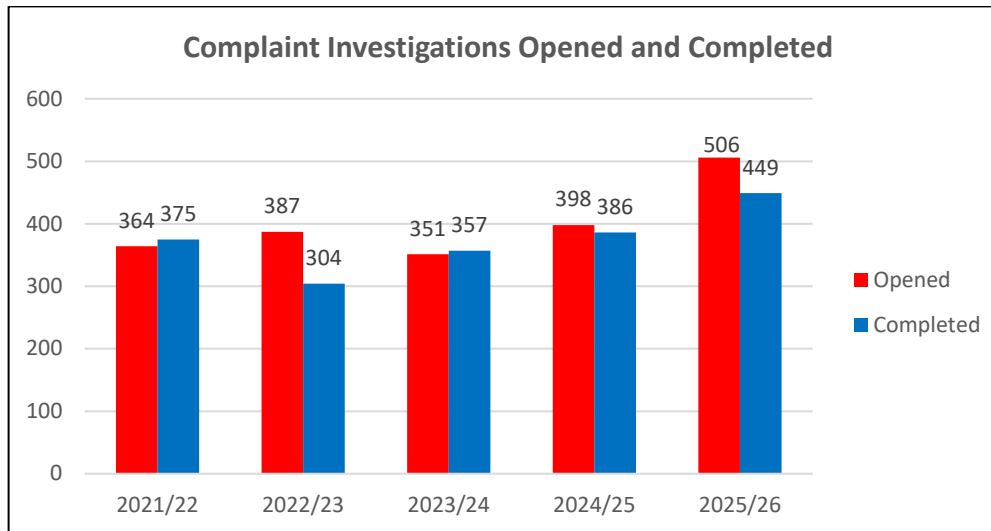
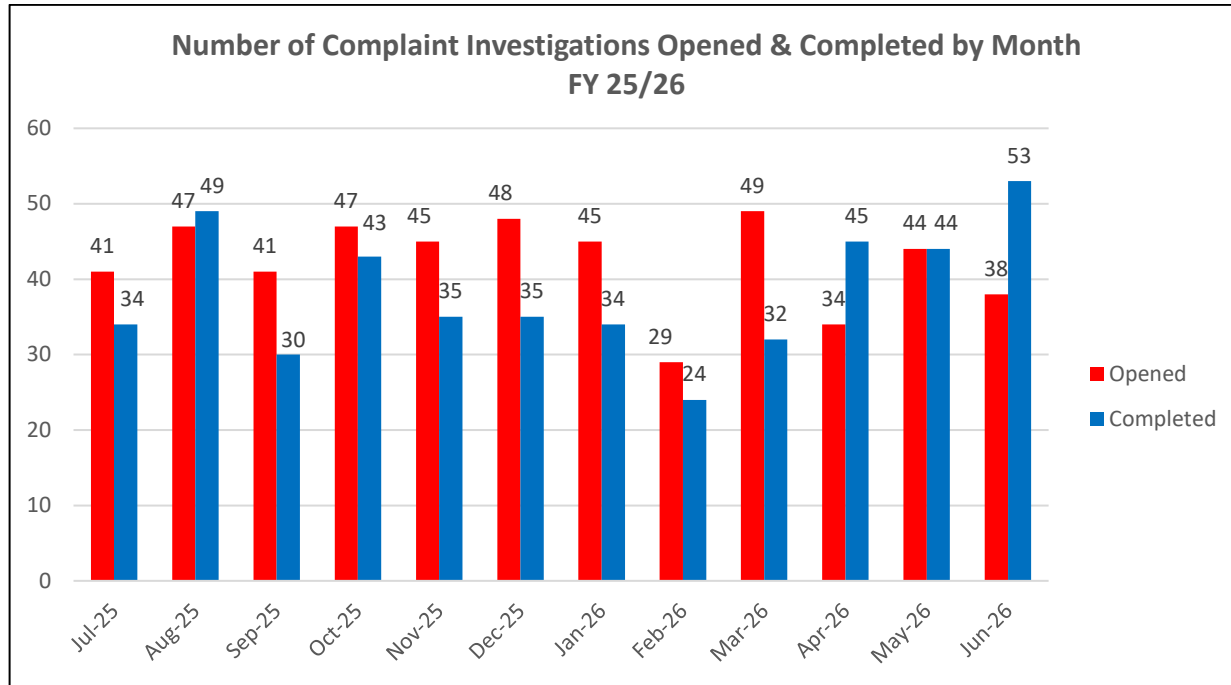
Expenditure Report Notes

- 1 Salary & Wages (Staff)** - The projected expenditures for salaries and wages is due to the Board being almost fully staffed, and includes merit salary adjustments and the bargaining unit agreements effective July 1, 2025.
- 2 General Expenses** - Includes Membership and Subscription Fees, Freight and Drayage, Office Equipment - Maintenance, Office Supplies, and DOJ and FBI fees for background checks which are reimbursed.
- 3 Facilities Operations** - Includes facilities maintenance, facilities operations, janitorial Services, rent and leases, exam rental sites, and security.
- 4 C&P Services Interdepartmental** - Includes all contract services with other state agencies for examination services (Dept. of Conservation). This line item also now includes enforcement expenses for the Attorney General and the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- 5 C&P Services External** - Includes all external contracts (examination development, expert consultant agreements, business modernization contracts, credit card processing, evidence and witness fees, and court reporter services).
- 6 DCA Pro Rata** - Includes distributed costs of programmatic and administrative services from DCA.
- 7 Departmental Services (Interagency Services)** - Includes pay-per-services billed through the Department of General Services.
- 8 Reimbursements** - Includes Reimbursements-Private Sectors (contracted with Guam to provide California Civil Seismic Principles Exams on the same dates the exam is administered in California by the Guam Registration Board at the rate of \$175 per examination that are administered to applicants), Fingerprint Reports, Cost Recovery, and US DOI Civil Case.

V. Enforcement

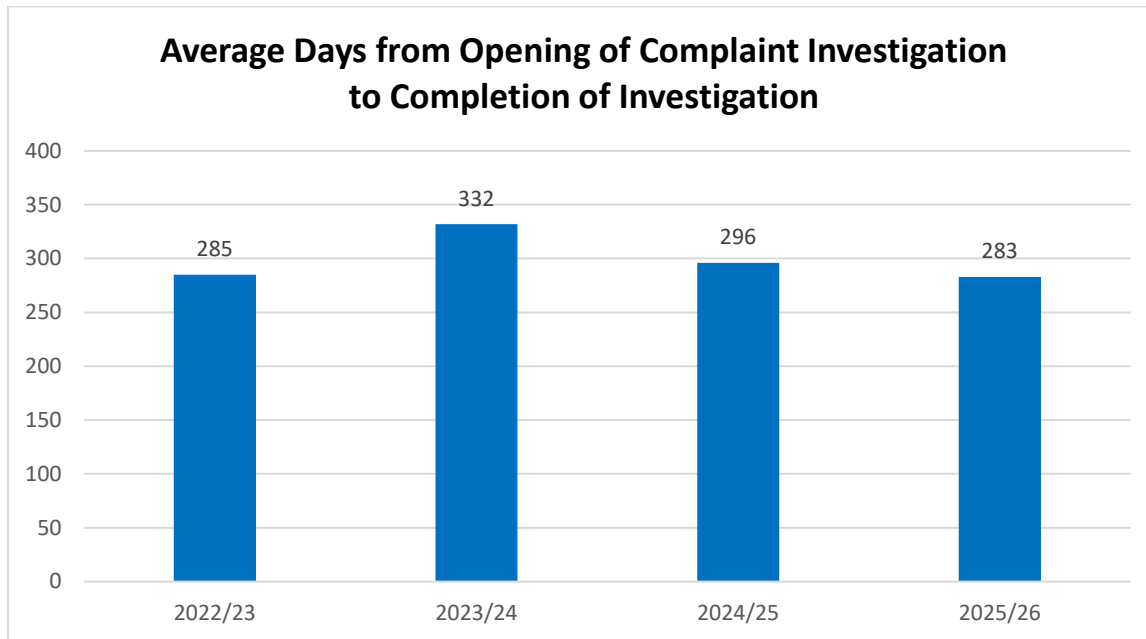
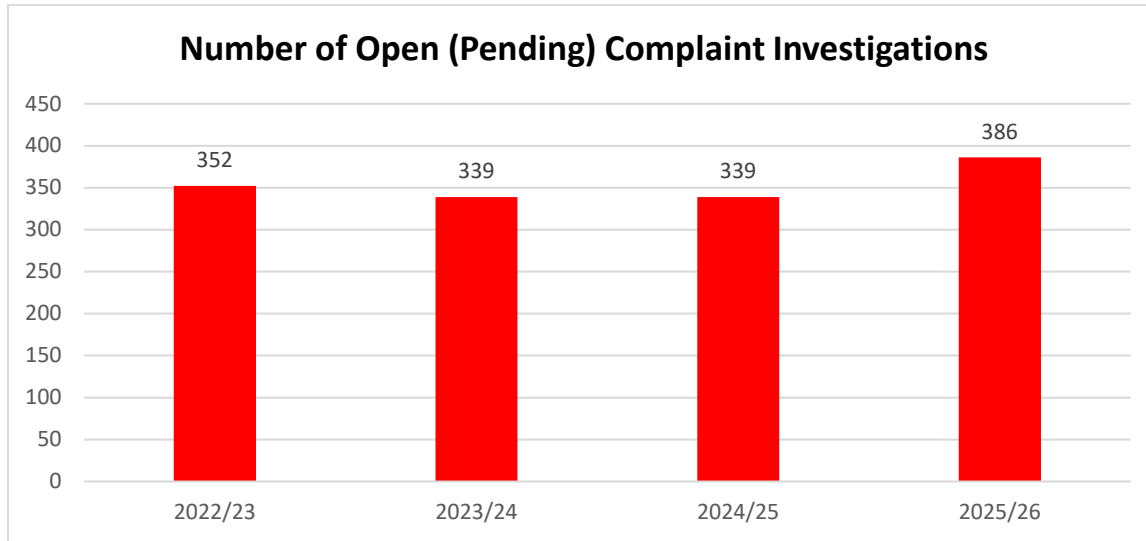
- A. Enforcement Statistical Reports
 - 1. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Update

Complaint Investigation Phase



NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through June 30, 2026

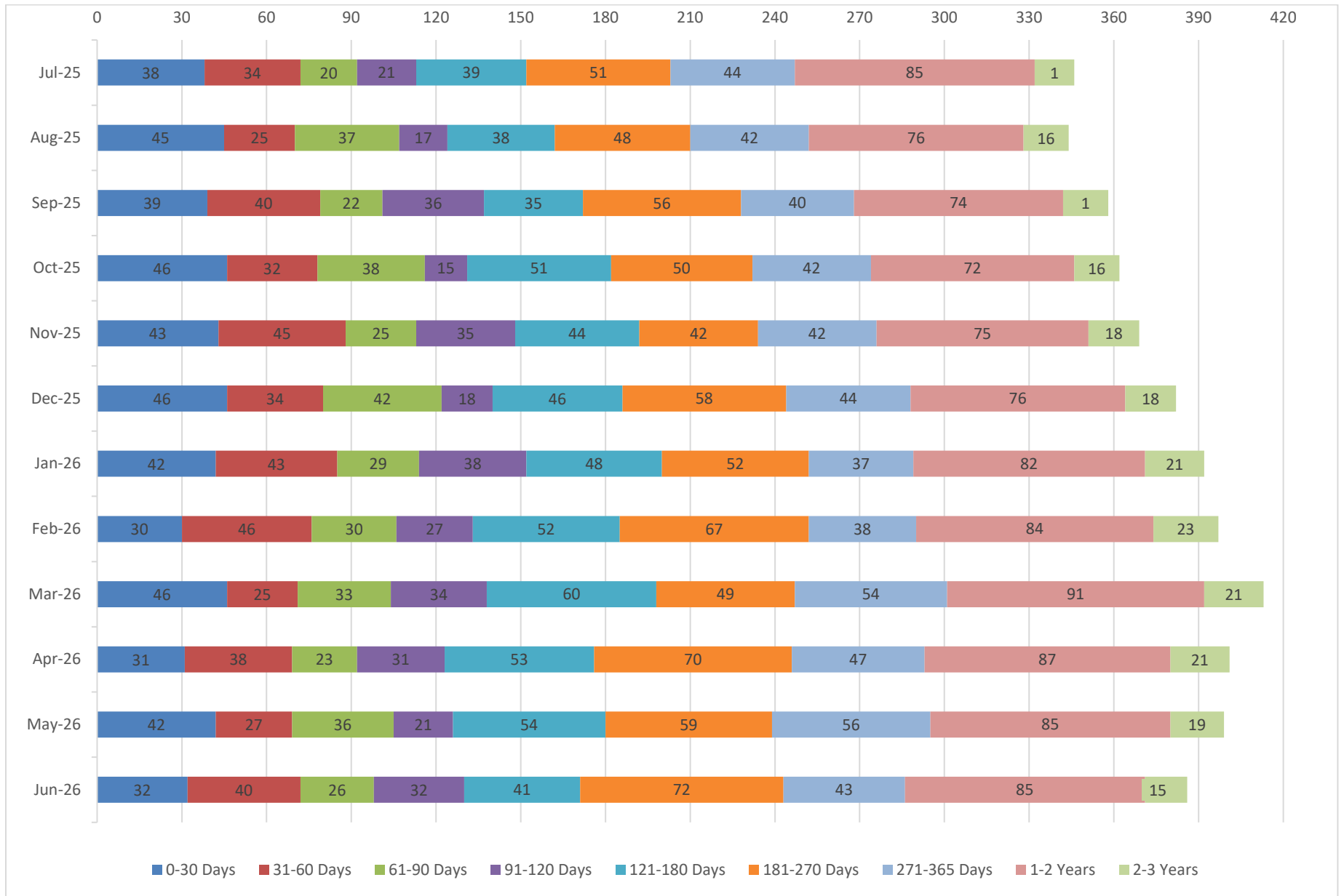
Complaint Investigation Phase



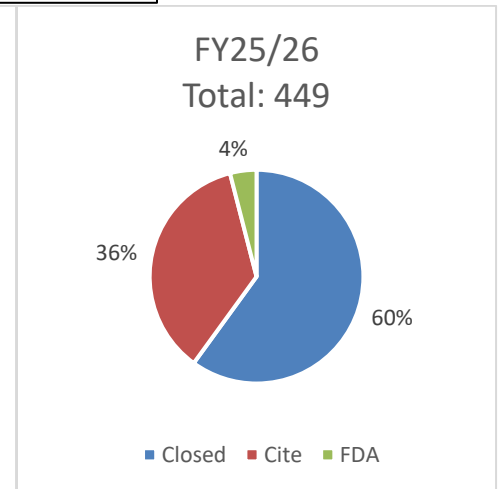
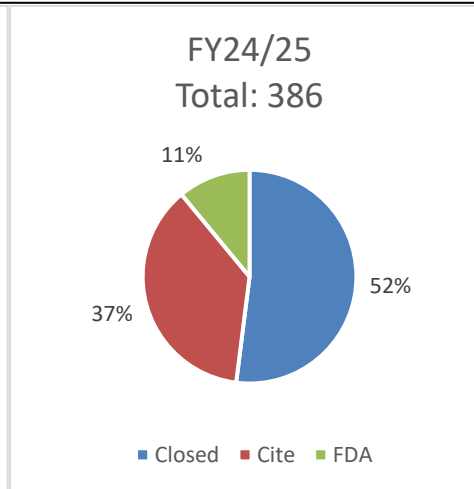
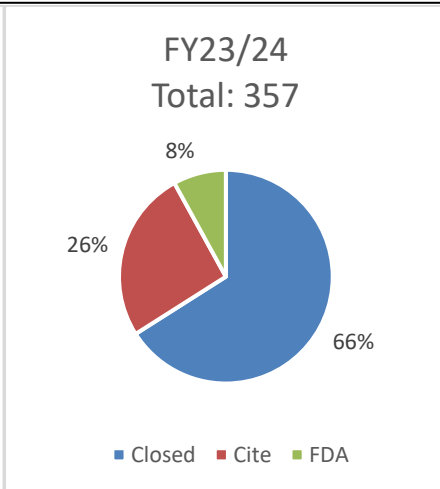
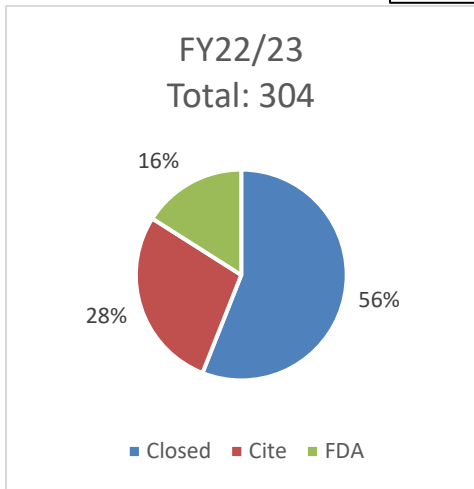
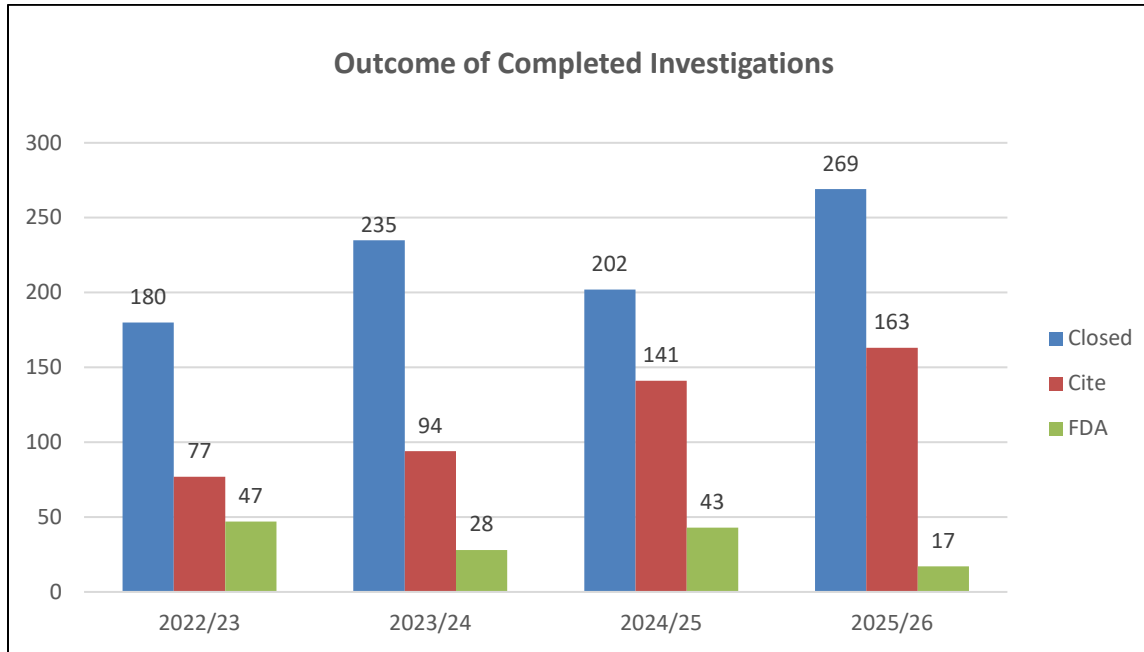
NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through June 30, 2026

Complaint Investigation Phase

Aging of Open (Pending) Complaint Investigation Cases – 12-Month Cycle



Complaint Investigation Phase



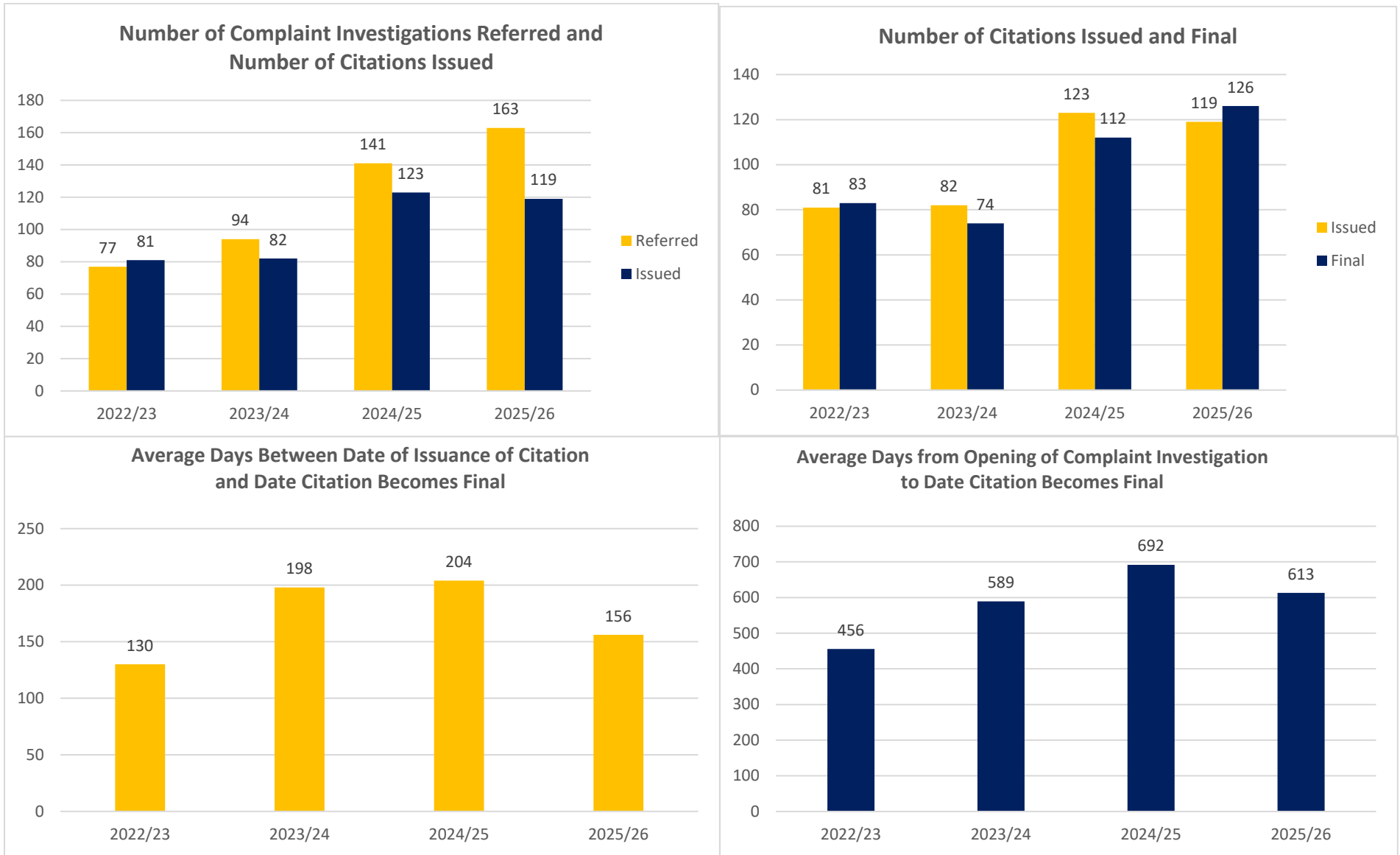
NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through June 30, 2026

Closed = Closed with No Action Taken, includes No Violation/Insufficient Evidence; Compliance Obtained; Warning Letter; Other Reason for Closing Without Action (e.g., subject deceased); Resolved After Initial Notification; Referred to District Attorney with Request to File Criminal Charges; and Mediated.

Cite = Referred for Issuance of Citation

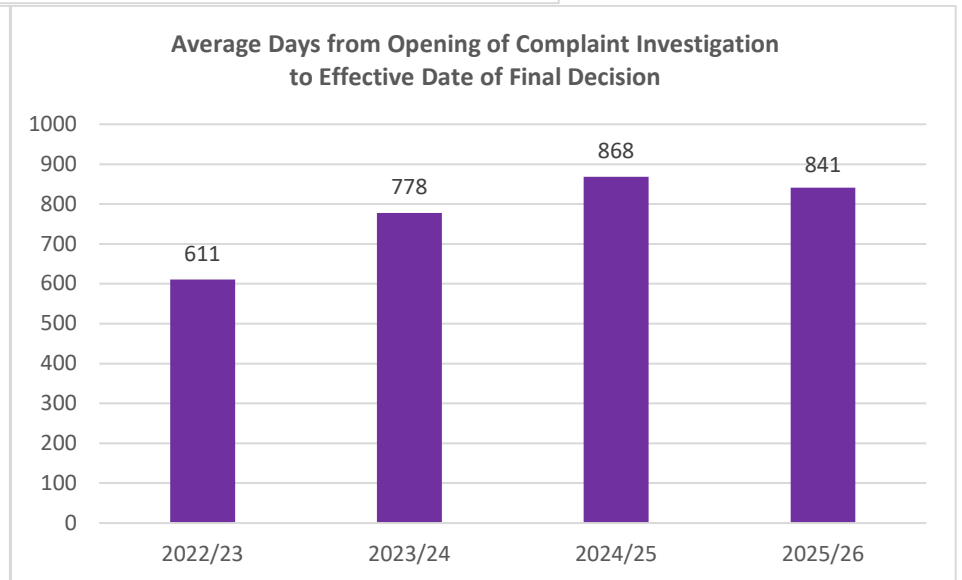
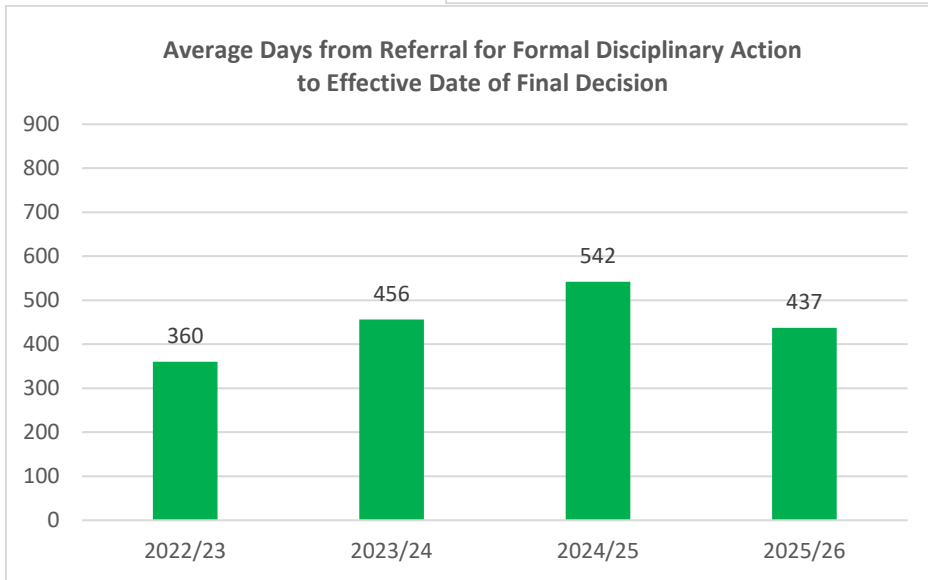
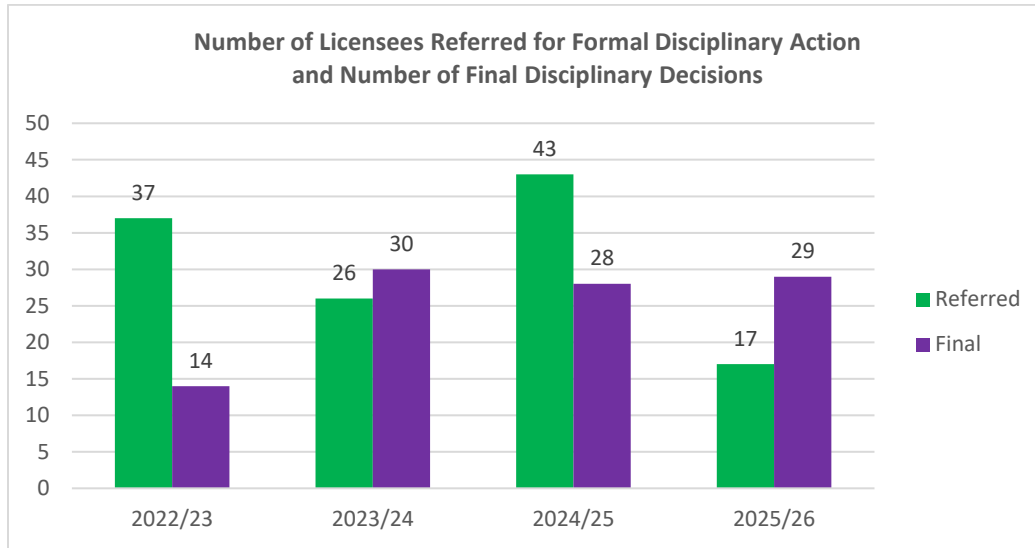
FDA = Referred for Formal Disciplinary Action

Citations (Informal Enforcement Actions)



NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through June 30, 2026

Formal Disciplinary Actions Against Licensees



NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through June 30, 2026

VI. Exams/Licensing

A. Examination/Licensing Updates

VII. Legislation

- A. 2026 Legislative Calendar
- B. Discussion of Legislation for 2026 (**Possible Action**)
 - 1. Assembly Bill (AB) 1693 – Accelerated retailer building plan approval
 - 2. AB 1767 – Public members of boards: conflict of interest
 - 3. AB 1775 – Veterans
 - 4. AB 1796 – Licensed Professional Interior Designer Act
 - 5. AB 1933 – Land surveyors: records of survey
 - 6. AB 2287 – Contractors: disciplinary action
 - 7. AB 2435 – Land Surveyors
 - 8. Senate Bill (SB) 1011 – Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act
 - 9. SB 1248 – State agencies: automated decision systems

2026 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK
Revised September 29, 2025

DEADLINES

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- Jan. 1** Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 5** Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
- Jan. 10** Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12 (a)).
- Jan. 16** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
- Jan. 19** Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- Jan. 23** Last day for any committee to hear and report to the **Floor** bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(2)). Last day to **submit bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Jan. 31** Last day for each house to **pass bills introduced** in that house in the odd-numbered year (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(3)).

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

- Feb. 16** Presidents' Day.
- Feb. 20** Last day for bills to be **introduced** (J.R. 61(b)(4)), (J.R. 54(a)).

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- Mar. 26** **Spring Recess** begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Mar. 30** Cesar Chavez Day observed.

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

- Apr. 6** Legislature reconvenes from **Spring Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 24** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).

MAY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

- May 1** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **non-fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
- May 8** Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 1 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
- May 15** Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (b)(8)). Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 1 (J.R. 61 (b)(9)).
- May 25** Memorial Day.
- May 26 – 29 Floor Session only.** No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
- May 29** Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

2026 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK
Revised September 29, 2025

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

- June 1** Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
- June 15** Budget Bill must be passed by **midnight** (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).
- June 25** Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 3 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).

JULY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

- July 2** Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)). **Summer Recess** begins upon adjournment of session, provided Budget Bill has passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- July 3** Independence Day observed.

AUGUST						
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- Aug. 3** Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- Aug. 14** Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills to the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
- Aug. 17 – 31 Floor Session only.** No committee, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
- Aug. 21** Last day to **amend** on the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
- Aug. 31** Last day for **each house to pass bills** (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(17)). **Final recess** begins upon adjournment. (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

2026

- Sept. 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor’s possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).
- Nov. 3 General Election.
- Nov. 30 Adjournment *sine die* at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
- Dec. 7 12 Noon convening of the 2027-28 Regular Session (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).

2027

- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

AB 1693 (Zbur-D and Co-Authors)
Accelerated retailer building plan approval; tenant improvements

Status/History: 7/1/26 – Passed Senate Judiciary Committee, referred to Senate Appropriations

Location: 7/1/26 – Senate Appropriations Committee

Introduced: 2/3/2026 **Amended:** 6/25/26

Board Position: 3/5/26 - Watch

Board Staff Analysis: 7/2/26

Bill Summary: Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Existing law authorizes local governments to enact ordinances or regulations that make building standards amendments to the California Building Standards Code, as specified. Existing law establishes a streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement related to a restaurant, as defined.

Existing law requires a local building department or permitting department, upon the request and at the expense of the permit applicant, to allow a qualified professional certifier, defined as a licensed architect or engineer who meets certain requirements, to certify that the plans and specifications of the tenant improvement comply with applicable building, health, and safety codes, as specified. Existing law makes qualified professional certifiers subject to certain additional penalties for false statements or willful noncompliance with these provisions, and would make qualified professional certifiers liable for any damages arising from negligent plan review.

This bill would establish a similar streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement relating to a retailer, as defined.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code section 6775 and add Section 66350-66350.4 to Government Code.

Staff Comment: AB 671 amended Business and Professions Code section 6775, effective January 1, 2026, providing that making a false statement as a qualified certifier in submitting a certificate is grounds for disciplinary action against the licensee. This bill would create a requirement for local public permitting agencies to streamline the building permit process for retailers as well, and it would amend Section 6775 accordingly.

Staff Comment Update: The bill's amendments of 6/25/26 are primarily to the affected Government Code sections, with only a minor amendment to Business and Professions Code section 6775.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board continue to take a Watch position on AB 1693 as amended on June 25, 2026.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 25, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1693

**Introduced by Assembly Member Zbur
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alanis, Mark González, Solache,
Wallis, and Wicks)**

February 3, 2026

An act to amend Sections ~~5886.5~~ 5586.5 and 6775 of the Business and Professions Code, and to add Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350) to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, relating to retailers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1693, as amended, Zbur. Accelerated retailer building plan approval: tenant improvements.

Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Existing law authorizes local governments to enact ordinances or regulations that make building standards amendments to the California Building Standards Code, as specified. Existing law establishes a streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement related to a restaurant, as defined.

This bill would establish a similar streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement relating to a retailer, as defined. In this regard, the bill would require a local building department, upon the request and at the expense of the permit applicant, to allow a qualified professional certifier, defined as a licensed architect or engineer

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who meets certain requirements, to certify that the plans and specifications of the tenant improvement comply with all applicable building, health, and safety codes, as specified. The bill would require a qualified professional certifier, or the applicant, as applicable, to prepare certain affidavits related to the tenant improvement under penalty of perjury. The bill would require the local building department to approve or deny the permit application within 20 business days of receiving a complete application and would deem the plan approved for permitting purposes if the local building department does not approve or deny the application within that timeframe. *application*. The bill would also authorize the applicant to resubmit corrected plans addressing the deficiencies identified in the initial denial, would limit the local building department's review of each subsequent resubmission to the deficiencies identified in the initial denial, and would require the local building department to approve or deny each subsequent resubmission within 10 business days of receipt. The bill would require each local building department to conduct audits of tenant improvements submitted for certification, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county to adopt additional qualifications or requirements for qualified professional certifiers, including penalties or reasonable administrative fines for certain actions. The bill would make qualified professional certifiers liable for any damages arising from negligent plan review. The bill would also require the applicant to indemnify the local agency from any property damage or personal injury arising from construction permitted under the above-described provisions.

Existing law establishes the California Architects Board and the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists to administer the licensure and regulation of architects and engineers, respectively. Existing law specifies grounds for disciplinary action by the boards.

This bill would deem making a false statement in a certification described above to be grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee who serves as a qualified professional certifier.

Existing law, the Government Claims Act, establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons. Where a public entity is under a mandatory duty imposed by an enactment that is designed to protect against the risk of a particular kind of injury, the act makes the public entity liable for an injury of that kind proximately caused by its failure to discharge the duty unless the

public entity establishes that it exercised reasonable diligence to discharge the duty.

This bill, notwithstanding the above-described liability of a public entity for failure to discharge certain mandatory duties, would provide that a public entity or public employee is not liable for an injury caused by their discretionary or ministerial acts or omissions relating to the issuance or denial of a permit pursuant to the bill’s provisions.

Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects.

To the extent that the streamlined, ministerial review processes established by the bill would apply to final, discretionary approval of a tenant improvement, the bill would exempt those projects from CEQA.

This bill would also make related findings and declarations.

The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to the review and approval of tenant improvements for retailers, and by expanding the scope of various crimes related to these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 5586.5 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 5586.5. The fact that the holder of a license who serves as a
- 4 qualified professional certifier, as defined in ~~Sections~~ *Section*
- 5 66345.1 or 66350.1 of the Government Code, makes any false

1 statement in a certification submission pursuant to Chapter 14
2 (commencing with Section 66345) or Chapter 15 (commencing
3 with Section 66350) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government
4 Code constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.

5 SEC. 2. Section 6775 of the Business and Professions Code is
6 amended to read:

7 6775. The board may, upon its own initiative or upon the
8 receipt of a complaint, investigate the actions of any professional
9 engineer licensed under this chapter and make findings thereon.

10 By a majority vote, the board may publicly reprove, suspend for
11 a period not to exceed two years, or revoke the certificate of any
12 professional engineer licensed under this chapter on any of the
13 following grounds:

14 (a) Any conviction of a crime substantially related to the
15 qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed professional
16 engineer, in which case the certified record of conviction shall be
17 conclusive evidence thereof.

18 (b) Any deceit, misrepresentation, or fraud in their practice.

19 (c) Any negligence or incompetence in their practice.

20 (d) A breach or violation of a contract to provide professional
21 engineering services.

22 (e) Any fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining their
23 certificate as a professional engineer.

24 (f) Aiding or abetting any person in the violation of any
25 provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the board
26 pursuant to this chapter.

27 (g) For a licensee who serves as a qualified professional certifier,
28 as defined in ~~Sections~~ Section 66345.1 or 66350.1 of the
29 Government Code, making any false statement in a certification
30 submission pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section
31 66345) or Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350) of
32 Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

33 (h) A violation in the course of the practice of professional
34 engineering of a rule or regulation of unprofessional conduct
35 adopted by the board.

36 (i) A violation of any provision of this chapter or any other law
37 relating to or involving the practice of professional engineering.

38 SEC. 3. Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350) is added
39 to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read:

1 CHAPTER 15. ACCELERATED RETAILER BUILDING PLAN
2 APPROVAL
3

4 66350. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

5 (a) Retailers, particularly independent and family-owned
6 retailers, are essential to California’s economic growth, support
7 jobs for workers, and serve as real-world, in-person gathering
8 points in communities.

9 (b) Family-owned retailers serve as business, cultural, and
10 economic anchors in their communities, preserving and sharing
11 diverse offerings while also creating spaces for community
12 gatherings and connections.

13 (c) The retail industry is one of California’s largest small
14 business employers, providing jobs, career advancement
15 opportunities, and pathways to business ownership for new and
16 immigrant entrepreneurs and historically underserved communities.

17 (d) California’s retail sector is a vital component of the state’s
18 economy and tourism industry, generating substantial economic
19 activity in communities throughout the state.

20 (e) The retail industry directly employs over 3,000,000
21 Californians across over 500,000 retail establishments, bolstering
22 economies of local communities throughout the state.

23 (f) Delays in building plan review processes can create
24 significant economic hardship for employers in the retail sector.

25 (g) Qualified licensed architects and engineers can supplement
26 municipal plan review capacity while maintaining public safety
27 standards.

28 (h) The Legislature, by enactment of Chapter 470 of the Statutes
29 of 2025, created an expedited review process for restaurants to
30 open with less delay. An expedited review process for retail
31 establishments will similarly promote economic development while
32 ensuring compliance with all applicable health and safety
33 requirements.

34 66350.1. For purposes of this chapter, all of the following
35 definitions apply:

36 (a) “Qualified professional certifier” means an architect licensed
37 pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Division
38 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or a professional engineer
39 licensed pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700)

1 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, who meets
2 both of the following conditions:

3 (1) Has at least five years of experience in commercial building
4 design or plan review.

5 (2) Maintains professional liability insurance in an amount not
6 less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence.

7 (b) “Retailer” means any person that is engaged in the business
8 of making retail sales direct to the general public.

9 (c) “Tenant improvement” means a change to the interior of an
10 existing building.

11 66350.2. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a local
12 building department shall allow, upon request from an applicant
13 for a permit for a tenant improvement relating to a retailer, a
14 qualified professional certifier to certify, at the applicant’s expense,
15 compliance with all applicable building, health, and safety codes,
16 including, but not limited to, building standards approved by the
17 California Building Standards Commission and local building
18 standards, for the tenant improvement.

19 (2) A tenant improvement relating to a retailer certified pursuant
20 to this chapter shall comply with all applicable building, health,
21 and safety codes, including, but not limited to, building standards
22 approved by the California Building Standards Commission and
23 local building standards, in effect at the time the application for a
24 permit is submitted.

25 (b) (1) (A) A qualified professional certifier shall prepare an
26 affidavit, under penalty of perjury, attesting that the tenant
27 improvement plans and specifications comply with all applicable
28 building, health, and safety codes, including, but not limited to,
29 building standards approved by the California Building Standards
30 Commission and local building standards.

31 (B) A qualified professional certifier or the applicant shall
32 prepare an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, attesting that the
33 retailer for which the tenant improvement is constructed meets the
34 requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 66350.1.

35 (2) The local building department shall approve or deny the
36 application within 20 business days of receiving a complete
37 application, including the affidavits specified in paragraph (1).

38 ~~(3) If the local building department does not approve or deny~~
39 ~~the application within 20 business days of receiving a complete~~
40 ~~application, including the affidavits specified in paragraph (1), a~~

1 ~~certified plan shall be deemed approved for permitting purposes,~~
2 ~~provided that all fees and required documents have been submitted.~~

3 (4)

4 (3) If a complete application is denied within the
5 20-business-day period described in paragraph (2), the applicant
6 may resubmit corrected plans addressing the deficiencies identified
7 in the initial denial. The local building department's review of
8 each subsequent resubmission shall be limited to correcting the
9 deficiencies identified in the initial denial. The local building
10 department shall approve or deny each subsequent resubmission
11 within 10 business days of receipt.

12 (c) (1) Each local building department shall conduct a random
13 audit of no less than 20 percent of all tenant improvements
14 submitted per week for certification under this chapter.

15 (2) Audits shall be initiated within five business days following
16 permit issuance and shall include a review of the submitted plans
17 for compliance with all applicable building, health, and safety
18 codes, including, but not limited to, building standards approved
19 by the California Building Standards Commission and local
20 building standards.

21 (3) If an audit reveals material noncompliance, the local building
22 department shall provide a plan check correction notice within 10
23 business days of the audit's initiation.

24 (d) Certification under this chapter does not exempt a tenant
25 improvement from other mandatory construction inspections,
26 including, but not limited to, fire, health, and structural inspections
27 conducted during or after construction.

28 (e) Any false statement in a certification submission made under
29 this chapter shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the
30 California Architects Board, pursuant to Section 5586.5 of the
31 Business and Professions Code, or the Board for Professional
32 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, pursuant to Section
33 6775 of the Business and Professions Code, as applicable.

34 (f) A city or county may adopt, by ordinance, additional
35 qualifications or requirements for a qualified professional certifier,
36 including, but not limited to, any of the following:

37 (1) A requirement to register with the city or county prior to
38 certifying plans pursuant to this chapter.

39 (2) Training requirements that must be completed prior to
40 certifying plans pursuant to this chapter.

1 (3) Payment of fees not to exceed the reasonable cost of
2 implementing this chapter.

3 (4) Penalties that may include decertification as a qualified
4 professional certifier in that jurisdiction or reasonable
5 administrative fines for either of the following:

6 (A) Willful noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter.

7 (B) Two or more instances in which the qualified professional
8 certifier attested to certifying noncompliant plans pursuant to this
9 chapter.

10 (g) *A city or county may adopt requirements that do either of*
11 *the following, provided that the requirements do not prohibit or*
12 *effectively prohibit the use of a qualified professional certifier*
13 *pursuant to this section:*

14 (1) *Limit the size of an eligible structure to no less than 10,000*
15 *square feet.*

16 (2) *Specify the types of businesses or occupancies that are*
17 *eligible.*

18 66350.3. This chapter does not prohibit a local building
19 department from charging permit fees for applications utilizing a
20 qualified professional certifier.

21 66350.4. (a) Qualified professional certifiers shall be liable
22 for any damages arising from negligent plan review pursuant to
23 this chapter.

24 (b) The applicant shall indemnify the local agency from any
25 property damage or personal injury arising from construction
26 permitted pursuant to this chapter.

27 (c) Notwithstanding Section 815.6, a public entity or public
28 employee is not liable for an injury caused by their discretionary
29 or ministerial acts or omissions relating to the issuance or denial
30 of any permit pursuant to this chapter.

31 66350.5. *Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize*
32 *the displacement of public employees. The use of a qualified*
33 *professional certifier shall be strictly temporary in nature. Local*
34 *agencies shall not reduce, eliminate, or fail to fill budgeted civil*
35 *service positions within the building department as a result of the*
36 *use of a qualified professional certifier pursuant to this section.*

37 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that retailers' role
38 in the state's economy and tourism industry is a matter of statewide
39 concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section
40 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, Section

1 3 of this act adding Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350)
2 to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code applies to all
3 cities, including charter cities.

4 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
5 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
6 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
7 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
8 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be
9 incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred
10 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a
11 crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction,
12 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or
13 changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6
14 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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AB 1767 (Berman-D)
Public Members of boards; conflict of interest

Status/History: Introduced 2/9/26, Amended 3/19/26 and 6/23/26

Location: 6/29/26- Senate Appropriations Committee

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 7/1/26

Bill Summary: Existing law establishes various boards, including advisory boards, commissions, examining committees, committees, or other similarly constituted bodies, within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations. Existing law prohibits a public member of a board from being a current or past licensee of that board or a close family member of a licensee of that board.

This bill would define “close family member” for purposes of that provision to include a parent or child. The bill would further require each board to adopt regulations consistent with these provisions that provide guidance on how to determine whether the existence of a relationship other than a parent-child relationship prohibits an individual from serving as a public member of a board.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code section 450.2.

Staff Comment: AB 1767, as introduced, identified a “close family member” as a parent, stepparent, sibling, child by blood, adoption, or marriage, spouse, domestic partner, cohabitant, stepchild, immediate in-law, aunt, uncle, first cousin, grandparent, or grandchild. The bill has since been amended to remove several of the identified relationships to only include a parent or child and subsequent regulation will give the Board guidance to use its discretion to make such a determination.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on AB 1767 as amended on June 23, 2026.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 19, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1767

Introduced by Assembly Member Berman

February 9, 2026

An act to amend Section 450.2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1767, as amended, Berman. Department of Consumer Affairs: public members of boards: conflicts of interest.

Existing law establishes various boards, including advisory boards, commissions, examining committees, committees, or other similarly constituted bodies, within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations. Existing law prohibits a public member of a board from being a current or past licensee of that board or a close family member of a licensee of that board.

This bill would define “close family member” for purposes of that provision to ~~mean a parent, stepparent, sibling, child by blood, adoption, or marriage, spouse, domestic partner, cohabitant, stepchild, immediate in-law, aunt, uncle, first cousin, grandparent, or grandchild.~~ *include a parent or a child. The bill would require each board within the department to adopt regulations consistent with these provisions that provide guidance on how to determine whether the existence of a relationship other than a parent-child relationship prohibits an individual from serving as a public member of a board.*

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~-yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 450.2 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:
3 450.2. (a) In order to avoid a potential for a conflict of interest,
4 a public member of a board shall not:
5 (1) Be a current or past licensee of that board.
6 (2) Be a close family member of a licensee of that board.
7 (b) For purposes of this section, "close family member" ~~means~~
8 ~~a parent, stepparent, sibling, child by blood, adoption, or marriage,~~
9 ~~spouse, domestic partner, cohabitant, stepchild, immediate in-law,~~
10 ~~aunt, uncle, first cousin, grandparent, or grandchild.~~ *includes, but*
11 *is not limited to, a parent or a child.*
12 (c) *Each board within the department shall adopt regulations*
13 *consistent with this section that provide guidance on how to*
14 *determine whether the existence of a relationship other than a*
15 *parent-child relationship prohibits an individual from serving as*
16 *a public member of a board.*

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AB 1775 (Ward-D)
Veterans

Status/History: 5/18/26 – Amended, Passed on Senate Committee on Business, Professions, and Economical Development and re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee

Location: 6/23/26 – Senate Appropriations Committee

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Board Position: 3/5/26 - Watch

Board Staff Analysis: 6/25/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law requires boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs to expedite, and authorizes them to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active-duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged.

This bill would extend that requirement and authorization to also include members who were discharged solely as a result of Executive Order No. 14183, signed by President Trump on January 27, 2025.

The bill also includes an amendment and addition to the Military and Veterans Code. These do not affect licensing, enforcement, or the Board's operations as they relate to the implementation of programs under the Department of Veteran's Affairs.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code sections 115.4 and 115.8, and to amend Section 885 and add Section 886 of the Military and Veterans Code.

4/7/26 Update – Revised to add co-authors Addis and Pellerin

5/18/26 Update – Amended to permit the Department of Veteran's Affairs to adopt regulations to implement its related programs.

Staff Comment: This bill would require the board, in addition to expediting the licensure process for applicants who were honorably discharged, to expedite the process for applicants discharged solely as a result of Executive Order No. 14183, which is included with the bill for reference.

The impact of adding the criteria of a discharge solely under the Executive Order is unknown. However, it is unlikely to be significant based on the low number of applicants expedited under current law.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board continue to take a Watch position on AB 1775 as amended on May 18, 2026.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 18, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1775

**Introduced by Assembly Member Ward
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis and Pellerin)**

February 9, 2026

An act to amend Sections 115.4 and 115.8 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 885 of, and to add Section 886 to, the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1775, as amended, Ward. Veterans.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of the various boards under its jurisdiction that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires those boards to expedite, and authorizes them to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged.

This bill would extend that requirement and authorization to also include members who were discharged or received a discharge solely as a result of a specified executive order. The bill would make additional conforming changes.

Existing law requires the department, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Veteran's Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who, for free or at low cost, will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans

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in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department to prioritize veteran recipients of the services, such as prioritizing those who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable characterization of service was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or sexual orientation.

This bill would instead require the program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans on the above-described services at no cost. The bill would additionally require the department to prioritize veteran recipients who are able to demonstrate that their less than honorable characterization of service was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

This bill would additionally require the department, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Veteran’s Housing and Supportive Services Grant Program to help fund service providers who, for at no cost, will provide housing supports for veterans being discharged from service. The bill would require the department to develop criteria, procedures, and accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the grant program, and to prioritize veteran recipients who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable characterization of service was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.4 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 115.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after July 1,
- 4 2016, a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist,
- 5 the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies
- 6 satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as
- 7 an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States
- 8 and was honorably discharged or received a discharge solely as a
- 9 result of Executive Order No. 14183 issued on January 27, 2025.

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after July 1, 2024,
2 a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist, the
3 initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory
4 evidence to the board that the applicant is an active duty member
5 of a regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States
6 enrolled in the United States Department of Defense SkillBridge
7 program as authorized under Section 1143(e) of Title 10 of the
8 United States Code.

9 (c) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this
10 section in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.5
11 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
12 2 of the Government Code.

13 (d) For purposes of this section, the term “applicant” refers to
14 an applicant for an individual license and does not refer to
15 applicants for business or entity licenses.

16 SEC. 2. Section 115.8 of the Business and Professions Code
17 is amended to read:

18 115.8. The Department of Consumer Affairs shall compile
19 information on military and spouse licensure into an annual report
20 for the Legislature, which shall be submitted in conformance with
21 Section 9795 of the Government Code. The report shall include
22 all of the following for each license type of each board:

23 (a) The number of applications for a temporary license submitted
24 by military spouses per fiscal year, pursuant to Section 115.6.

25 (b) The number of applications for expedited licenses received
26 from honorably discharged military members and military spouses,
27 or those who received a discharge solely as a result of Executive
28 Order No. 14183 issued on January 27, 2025, pursuant to Sections
29 115.4 and 115.5.

30 (c) The number of licenses issued and denied per fiscal year
31 pursuant to Sections 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6.

32 (d) The number of licenses issued pursuant to Section 115.6
33 that were suspended or revoked per fiscal year.

34 (e) The number of applications for waived renewal fees received
35 and granted pursuant to Section 114.3 per fiscal year.

36 (f) The average length of time between application and issuance
37 of licenses pursuant to Sections 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6.

38 SEC. 3. Section 885 of the Military and Veterans Code is
39 amended to read:

1 885. (a) The department shall establish the Veteran’s Military
2 Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers
3 who, at no cost, will educate veterans about discharge upgrades
4 and assist qualifying veterans in filing discharge upgrade
5 applications.

6 (b) The department shall develop criteria, procedures, and
7 accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the
8 grant program. The department shall prioritize veteran recipients
9 who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable
10 characterization of service was connected to a mental health
11 condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or
12 sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their
13 characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

14 (c) Funding for the grant program is subject to appropriation
15 by the Legislature.

16 (d) *The department may adopt regulations as necessary to*
17 *implement this section.*

18 SEC. 4. Section 886 is added to the Military and Veterans
19 Code, to read:

20 886. (a) The department shall establish the Veteran’s Housing
21 and Supportive Services Grant Program to help fund service
22 providers who, for at no cost, will provide housing supports for
23 veterans being discharged from service.

24 (b) The department shall develop criteria, procedures, and
25 accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the
26 grant program. The department shall prioritize veteran recipients
27 who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable
28 characterization of service was connected to a mental health
29 condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or
30 sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their
31 characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

32 (c) Funding for the grant program is subject to ~~appropriations~~
33 *appropriation* by the Legislature.

34 (d) *The department may adopt regulations as necessary to*
35 *implement this section.*

O

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 14183 of January 27, 2025

Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, and to ensure the readiness and effectiveness of our Armed Forces, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose. The United States military has a clear mission: to protect the American people and our homeland as the world’s most lethal and effective fighting force. Success in this existential mission requires a singular focus on developing the requisite warrior ethos, and the pursuit of military excellence cannot be diluted to accommodate political agendas or other ideologies harmful to unit cohesion.

Recently, however, the Armed Forces have been afflicted with radical gender ideology to appease activists unconcerned with the requirements of military service like physical and mental health, selflessness, and unit cohesion. Longstanding Department of Defense (DoD) policy (DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6130.03) provides that it is the policy of the DoD to ensure that service members are “[f]ree of medical conditions or physical defects that may reasonably be expected to require excessive time lost from duty for necessary treatment or hospitalization.” As a result, many mental and physical health conditions are incompatible with active duty, from conditions that require substantial medication or medical treatment to bipolar and related disorders, eating disorders, suicidality, and prior psychiatric hospitalization.

Consistent with the military mission and longstanding DoD policy, expressing a false “gender identity” divergent from an individual’s sex cannot satisfy the rigorous standards necessary for military service. Beyond the hormonal and surgical medical interventions involved, adoption of a gender identity inconsistent with an individual’s sex conflicts with a soldier’s commitment to an honorable, truthful, and disciplined lifestyle, even in one’s personal life. A man’s assertion that he is a woman, and his requirement that others honor this falsehood, is not consistent with the humility and selflessness required of a service member.

For the sake of our Nation and the patriotic Americans who volunteer to serve it, military service must be reserved for those mentally and physically fit for duty. The Armed Forces must adhere to high mental and physical health standards to ensure our military can deploy, fight, and win, including in austere conditions and without the benefit of routine medical treatment or special provisions.

Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States Government to establish high standards for troop readiness, lethality, cohesion, honesty, humility, uniformity, and integrity. This policy is inconsistent with the medical, surgical, and mental health constraints on individuals with gender dysphoria. This policy is also inconsistent with shifting pronoun usage or use of pronouns that inaccurately reflect an individual’s sex.

Sec. 3. Definitions. The definitions in the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government) shall apply to this order.

Sec. 4. Implementation. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) shall update DoDI 6130.03 Volume 1 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction

(May 6, 2018), Incorporating Change 5 of May 28, 2024) and DoDI 6130.03 Volume 2 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Retention (September 4, 2020), Incorporating Change 1 of June 6, 2022) to reflect the purpose and policy of this Order.

(b) The Secretary shall promptly issue directives for DoD to end invented and identification-based pronoun usage to best achieve the policy outlined in section 2 of this order.

(c) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall:

(i) identify all additional steps and issue guidance necessary to fully implement this order; and

(ii) submit to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs a report that summarizes these steps.

(d) Absent extraordinary operational necessity, the Armed Forces shall neither allow males to use or share sleeping, changing, or bathing facilities designated for females, nor allow females to use or share sleeping, changing, or bathing facilities designated for males.

(e) Within 30 days of the issuance of the respective updates, directives, and guidance under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, with respect to the Coast Guard, issue updates, directives, and guidance consistent with the updates, directives, and guidance issued under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

Sec. 5. *Implementing the Revocation of Executive Order 14004.* (a) Pursuant to the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), Executive Order 14004 of January 25, 2021 (Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country in Uniform), has been revoked. Accordingly, all policies, directives, and guidance issued pursuant to Executive Order 14004 shall be rescinded to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this order.

(b) The Secretary and, with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall take all necessary steps to implement the revocations described in subsection (a) of this section and ensure that all military departments and services fully comply with the provisions of this order.

Sec. 6. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

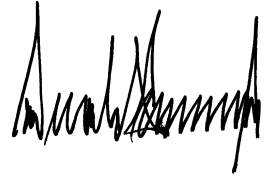
Sec. 7. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name, located in the upper right quadrant of the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 27, 2025.

[FR Doc. 2025-02178
Filed 1-31-25; 8:45 am]
Billing code 3395-F4-P

**AB 1796 (Jackson-D and co-Author Macedo-D)
Licensed Professional Interior Designer Act**

Status/History: Introduced 2/10/26, Amended 3/27/26, 4/13/26, 4/16/26, 6/23/26
Passed Assembly and referred to Senate Business, Professions and Economic
Development Committee and Committee on Public Safety.

Location: Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee

Introduced: 2/10/2026

Board Position: May 14, 2026 - Oppose Unless Amended

Board Staff Analysis: 7/1/26

Bill Summary: Existing law establishes a scheme for the certification of interior designers by the California Council for Interior Design Certification, a nonprofit organization, by obtaining a stamp from the council that identifies them as a certified interior designer, and makes it an unfair business practice for any person to represent or hold themselves out as a certified interior designer without a valid certification. Existing law also authorizes the council to issue a commercial designation to a person who satisfies specified requirements.

Existing law, the Architects Practice Act, establishes the California Architects Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate the practice of architecture.

This bill would authorize the council to issue a professional designation to a certified interior designer or qualified applicant only until January 1, 2027 and would instead provide for the licensure and regulation of the practice of professional interior design, as defined, by the California Architects Board. The bill would require the board to determine eligibility requirements, including examination and education requirements necessary for licensure. The bill would authorize the board to determine whether additional education or training is required for professional interior designers to identify when architectural or engineering services are required and, if so, would require the board to develop and prescribe sufficient education or training. The bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by an unspecified fee or by imprisonment in a county jail, or both, to engage in certain acts, including engaging in the practice of professional interior design without a license. The bill would exempt professional engineers, architects, land surveyors, and licensed contractors from the bill's provisions governing professional interior design. The bill would prescribe acts that are subject to discipline by the board and the manner of discipline and would specify conditions of renewal and expiration of a license. The bill would require the board to implement its provisions by July 1, 2028. The bill would make other related and conforming changes to the Architects Practice Act and the provisions governing interior designers.

Affected Laws: An act to amend several provisions of the Architects Practice Act, and to create the Licensed Professional Interior Design Practice Act.

Staff Comment: After reviewing the bill staff have identified several areas where the proposed statutory language may negatively affect this Board's licensees. Overall, certain provisions appear to permit the unlicensed offer or practice of professional engineering, land surveying, or geology. Other provisions directly conflict with this Board's statutes by expressly authorizing activities that our laws prohibit.

The proposed Sections 5720(a)(4) and 5725(a)(3)(C) are written in such a manner that it appears to permit an interior designer to be in responsible control of structural, mechanical, or electrical design, by relieving the interior designer from professional responsibility for any structural, mechanical, electrical systems not prepared by or approved by the licensed professional interior designer.

Regarding proposed Section 5720(d), the Board's laws generally do not permit the procurement of professional services by an unlicensed person. While the subsection is largely reasonable in describing coordination activities related to assembling plan sets, the final sentence appears to allow an interior designer to procure professional services for "all other projects," which would conflict with existing law.

The proposed Section 5725(d) is also concerning. The clause "unless... authorized to do so" within the context of coordination or consultation with a professional engineer or other design professional appears to permit an interior designer to assume responsibility or liability for work performed by a professional engineer or land surveyor.

Of note is that Assembly Bill 2772 is a related bill proposing to extend the Sunset date of the certification of interior designers by the California Council for Interior Design Certification from January 1, 2027, until January 1, 2031. It proposes provisions related to the administration and functions of the program, including legal reporting requirements, adhering to open meeting and public record requirements, adopting and application and renewal fees. This bill has passed through the Assembly and Senate, currently referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is scheduled for hearing on August 3, 2026, upon the Legislature reconvening after recess.

6/24/26 Staff Update: Board staff issued an Oppose Unless Amended letter in accordance with the Board's May 14, 2026, position. As of the date of this analysis, the Architect's Board and the Contractors State Licensing Board have both taken an Oppose position to this bill for similar reasons. Further, AB 1796 remains with the Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee, and hearing has not been scheduled.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board take an Oppose position on AB 1796 as amended on June 23, 2026, as the Author has shown no indication towards consideration of the Board's official position.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 27, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1796

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson
(~~Coauthor:~~ (Coauthors: Assembly Member Macedo) Members
***Haney, Hart, Macedo, and Zbur*)**

February 10, 2026

An act to amend Sections 5510, 5510.1, 5514, 5515, 5515.5, 5526, 5528, 5601, 5602, 5801, 5801.1, and 5811.1 of, to add Section 5811.2 to, and to add Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5700) to Division 3 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 8014 of the Civil Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1796, as amended, Jackson. Licensed Professional Interior Designer Practice Act.

Existing law, until January 1, 2027, establishes a scheme for the certification of interior designers by the California Council for Interior Design Certification, a nonprofit organization, by obtaining a stamp from the council that identifies them as a certified interior designer, and makes it an unfair business practice for any person to represent or hold themselves out as a certified interior designer without a valid certification. Existing law also authorizes the council to issue a commercial designation to a person who satisfies specified requirements.

Under the existing scheme, a certification under those provisions expires in 2 years unless renewed in a specified manner.

Existing law, the Architects Practice Act, establishes the California Architects Board, consisting of 10 members, in the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate the practice of architecture.

This bill would authorize the council to issue a professional designation to a certified interior designer or qualified applicant only until ____, 2027, and would instead provide for the licensure and regulation of the practice of *licensed* professional interior design, as defined, by the board. The bill would add a member to the board who is a professional interior designer, and would specify that the professional interior designer member's term begins and expires on unspecified dates. ~~The~~

This bill would require the board to determine eligibility requirements, including examination and education requirements necessary for ~~licensure~~. *licensure, as provided.* The bill would authorize the board to determine whether additional education or training is required for professional interior designers to identify when architectural or engineering services are required and, if so, would require the board to develop and prescribe sufficient education or training. The bill would ~~make it a misdemeanor, punishable by an unspecified fee or by imprisonment in a county jail, or both, to engage~~ *impose an unspecified civil penalty for engaging* in certain acts, including ~~engaging in~~ the practice of *licensed* professional interior ~~design~~ *design*, without a license. ~~By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.~~ ~~The~~

This bill would exempt professional engineers, architects, land surveyors, and licensed contractors from the bill's provisions governing professional interior design. The bill would require any stamp used by a licensed professional interior designer to be of a design authorized by the board and would prescribe the information contained in the stamp. The bill would establish requirements for professional interior instruments of service, as defined, and would prohibit a public entity from accepting professional interior instruments of service submissions from an individual who is not a licensed professional interior designer. By imposing requirements on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. ~~The~~

This bill would prescribe acts that are subject to discipline by the board and the manner of discipline, and would specify conditions of renewal and expiration of a license. The bill would require the board

to fix certain fees relating to licensure at specified and unspecified amounts, to be deposited into the California Professional Interior Designer Fund, established by the bill, to be made available to the board upon appropriation by the Legislature to be used to defray the expenses of the board in carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the bill. The bill would require the board to implement its provisions by July 1, 2028. The bill would make other related and conforming changes to the Architects Practice Act and the provisions governing interior designers.

Existing law allows a design professional, as defined, to claim a lien on certain works of improvement, as specified.

This bill would include licensed interior designers in the definition of “design professional” for purposes of the above-referenced lien provisions.

~~The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.~~

~~This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.~~

~~With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.~~

~~The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.~~

~~This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:

3 (1) In California there are roughly ~~7.5 billion~~ 7,500,000,000
4 square feet of existing professional buildings.

5 (2) More than 100,000,000 square feet of professional buildings
6 are newly constructed across ~~California~~ California, and this does

1 not account for the remodeling of existing space, which sometimes
2 only needs a designer.

3 (3) The number of individuals who utilize professional buildings
4 is significant, but difficult to approximate. In 2023, California had
5 18,400,000 employed people, the highest in the United States.
6 About 88 percent of employed Californians, or roughly 16,200,000
7 people, work onsite, occupying professional space on a daily basis.
8 This number does not capture those Californians who visit or pass
9 through professional buildings to conduct tasks or business.

10 (4) Professional space includes, but is not limited to, hospitals,
11 schools, college campuses, museums, retail stores, and airport
12 terminals.

13 (5) Thirty-one jurisdictions across the nation regulate the
14 profession of interior design, including 29 states, the District of
15 Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

16 (6) The Legislature recognizes that acceptable overlap between
17 licensed design professions occurs through coordinated practice
18 within defined scope boundaries, consistent with nationally
19 recognized professional standards governing architecture,
20 engineering, and interior design professions.

21 (b) Given the quantity and scope of professional interior design
22 space in California, the regulation of professional interior designers
23 would ensure a reliable standard of practice, directly benefiting
24 and protecting many Californians who work, study, visit, and
25 convalesce in these spaces.

26 SEC. 2. Section 5510 of the Business and Professions Code is
27 amended to read:

28 5510. There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a
29 California Architects Board, which consists of 11 members.

30 Any reference in law to the California Board of Architectural
31 Examiners shall mean the California Architects Board.

32 This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2029,
33 and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the
34 repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the
35 appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

36 SEC. 3. Section 5510.1 of the Business and Professions Code
37 is amended to read:

38 5510.1. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the mandate
39 of the board to regulate the practice of architects and *licensed*
40 professional interior designers in the interest and for the protection

1 of the public health, safety, and welfare. For this purpose, the board
2 shall delineate the minimum professional qualifications and
3 performance standards for admission to and practice of the
4 profession of architecture pursuant to this chapter and *licensed*
5 professional interior designers pursuant to the Licensed
6 Professional Interior Designer Practice Act (Chapter 3.8
7 (commencing with Section 5700)). The board shall establish a fair
8 and uniform enforcement policy to deter and prosecute violations
9 of this chapter or any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant
10 to this chapter to provide for the protection of the consumer.

11 SEC. 4. Section 5514 of the Business and Professions Code is
12 amended to read:

13 5514. (a) The membership of the board shall be composed of
14 11 members, ~~five~~ 5 of whom shall be architects, ~~one~~ 1 of whom
15 shall be a professional interior designer, and ~~five~~ 5 of whom shall
16 be public members.

17 (b) The five architect members of the board shall be selected
18 from architects in good standing who have been licensed and in
19 practice in this state for at least five years at the time of
20 appointment, all of whom shall be residents and in practice in
21 California.

22 (c) The public members of the board shall not be licensees of
23 the board.

24 (d) The first appointed professional interior designer member
25 of the board shall have had an active National Council for Interior
26 Design Qualification Certification for at least five years at the time
27 of appointment, and shall be a resident and in practice in California.
28 After licensure for professional interior designers is established,
29 the one professional interior designer member of the board shall
30 have been in good standing, licensed, a resident, and in practice
31 in California for at least five years at the time of appointment.

32 SEC. 5. Section 5515 of the Business and Professions Code is
33 amended to read:

34 5515. (a) Every person appointed shall serve for four years
35 and until the appointment and qualification of their successor or
36 until one year has elapsed since the expiration of the term for which
37 they were appointed, whichever occurs first.

38 (b) No person shall serve as a member of the board for more
39 than two consecutive terms.

1 (c) Vacancies occurring before the expiration of the term shall
2 be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

3 (d) Each appointment shall expire on June 30 of the fourth year
4 following the year in which the previous term expired.

5 (e) The Governor shall appoint three of the public members and
6 the six licensed members qualified as provided in Section 5514.
7 The Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly
8 shall each appoint a public member.

9 SEC. 6. Section 5515.5 of the Business and Professions Code
10 is amended to read:

11 5515.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 130 or 5515, the following
12 provisions shall apply:

13 (1) Of the three licensed architects appointed by the Governor
14 whose terms commence on July 1, 2013, the term of two members
15 shall expire on June 30, 2017, and the term of one member shall
16 expire on June 30, 2019.

17 (2) Of the two licensed architects appointed by the Governor
18 whose terms commence on July 1, 2014, the term of one member
19 shall expire on June 30, 2018, and the term of the other member
20 shall expire on June 30, 2020.

21 (3) The term of the public member appointed by the Governor
22 that commences on July 1, 2014, shall expire on June 30, 2019.

23 (4) Of the two public members appointed by the Governor whose
24 terms commence on July 1, 2016, the term of one member shall
25 expire on June 30, 2020, and the term of the other member shall
26 expire on June 30, 2021.

27 (5) The term of the licensed professional interior designer
28 appointed by the Governor that commences on July 1, _____, shall
29 expire on June 30, _____.

30 (b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), this section shall not
31 be construed to affect the application of Section 130 or 5515 to
32 the terms of a current or future member of the board.

33 SEC. 7. Section 5526 of the Business and Professions Code is
34 amended to read:

35 5526. (a) The board shall adopt rules and regulations governing
36 the examination of applicants for licenses to practice architecture
37 and *licensed* professional interior design in this state.

38 (b) The board may, by rule or regulation, adopt rules of
39 professional conduct that are not inconsistent with state or federal

1 law. Every person who holds a license issued by the board shall
2 be governed and controlled by these rules.

3 (c) The board may adopt other rules and regulations as may be
4 necessary and proper.

5 (d) The board may, from time to time, repeal, amend, or modify
6 rules and regulations adopted under this section. No rule or
7 regulation shall be inconsistent with this chapter.

8 (e) The board shall adopt, by regulation, a system as described
9 in Section 125.9 for the issuance to a licensee of a citation and a
10 system as described in Section 148 for the issuance of an
11 administrative citation to an unlicensed person who is acting in
12 the capacity of a licensee or registrant under the jurisdiction of the
13 board.

14 (f) The adoption, repeal, amendment, or modification of these
15 rules and regulations shall be made in accordance with Chapter
16 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of
17 Title 2 of the Government Code.

18 SEC. 8. Section 5528 of the Business and Professions Code is
19 amended to read:

20 5528. (a) The board may select and contract with necessary
21 architect and professional interior design consultants who are
22 licensed to assist it in its enforcement program on an intermittent
23 basis. The architect and professional interior design consultants
24 shall perform only those services that are necessary to carry out
25 and enforce this chapter.

26 (b) For the purposes of Division 3.6 (commencing with Section
27 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code, any consultant under
28 contract with the board shall be considered a public employee.

29 SEC. 9. Section 5601 of the Business and Professions Code is
30 amended to read:

31 5601. (a) Within 10 days after the beginning of every month,
32 all fees collected by the department for the month preceding, under
33 the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid into the State Treasury
34 to the credit of the California Architects Board Fund.

35 (b) The board may create subaccounts within the California
36 Architects Board Fund, as needed, for the purpose of ensuring that
37 moneys within the fund are equitably apportioned among the
38 architect and professional interior design professions and do not
39 exceed the reasonable regulatory costs of the board pursuant to
40 this chapter and Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5700).

1 SEC. 10. Section 5602 of the Business and Professions Code
2 is amended to read:

3 5602. The money collected pursuant to this chapter and paid
4 into the California Architects Board Fund, which is hereby
5 continued in existence, shall be used in the manner prescribed by
6 law to defray the expenses of the board in carrying out and
7 enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

8 SEC. 11. Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5700) is added
9 to Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

10

11 CHAPTER 3.8. LICENSED PROFESSIONAL INTERIOR DESIGNER
12 PRACTICE ACT

13

14 Article 1. Definitions

15

16 5700. This chapter may be cited as the Licensed Professional
17 Interior Designer Practice Act.

18 5701. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions
19 apply:

20 (a) "Board" means the California Architects Board.

21 (b) "Construction observation services" means periodic
22 observation of, or visits by a licensed professional interior designer
23 or their agent to, the site of a work of improvement to determine
24 general compliance with the professional interior instruments of
25 service submissions. However, "construction observation services"
26 does not mean the superintendence of construction processes, site
27 conditions, operations, equipment, or personnel, or the maintenance
28 of a safe place to work or any safety in, on, or about the site.

29 (c) "Immediate and responsible direction" means the
30 professional interior designer does both of the following:

31 (1) Instructs any person in the preparation of a professional
32 interior instrument of service, unless the person is any of the
33 following:

34 (A) A licensed professional interior designer.

35 (B) An architect licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing
36 with Section 5500).

37 (C) A civil or structural engineer registered pursuant to Chapter
38 7 (commencing with Section 6700).

39 (2) Exercises the same judgment and responsibility in reviewing
40 all stages of the design documents and other phases of the work

1 as required by law, and which would normally be exercised if the
2 professional interior designer personally performed the required
3 tasks.

4 (d) “Licensed professional interior designer” means a person
5 who is licensed under this chapter.

6 (e) “Licensed contractor” means a person licensed under Chapter
7 9 (commencing with Section 7000).

8 (f) “Professional engineer” means a person who practices or
9 offers to practice professional engineering as described in Section
10 6701.

11 (g) (1) “Professional interior design” includes offering or
12 furnishing, or being responsible for, or in control of, the planning,
13 design, and oversight of interior spaces, in part or in whole, in
14 buildings and structures in California in a manner complying with
15 generally applicable codes and regulations. This may include any
16 of the following related to interior spaces or environments as part
17 of a construction project:

18 (A) Investigation, evaluation, consultation, and advice.

19 (B) The preparation of plans, specifications, documentation,
20 and assistance in the governmental review process related to the
21 functional and aesthetic arrangement of interior spaces, including
22 the preparation of professional interior instruments of service.

23 (C) The selection and specification of materials, finishes,
24 fixtures, and furniture.

25 (D) The coordination of the work with technical and special
26 consultants.

27 (E) The administration of contracts and observation of
28 construction.

29 (2) “Professional interior design” does not include any of the
30 following:

31 (A) The practice of a professional engineer, as defined in Section
32 6701, or the practice of a professional land surveyor, as defined
33 in Section 8701.

34 (B) Services that constitute the practice of architecture, as
35 defined in Section 5500.1, except as otherwise provided in this
36 chapter.

37 (C) Services that constitute the practice of a structural engineer,
38 as described in Section 6763.

39 (D) Changes to the construction classification of the building
40 or structure according to the California Building Standards Code.

1 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), “professional interior design”
 2 does not include any work that would require structural engineering
 3 analysis or would require the licensed professional interior designer
 4 to assume responsible control for a building’s structural systems,
 5 including the lateral force resisting system and the seismic bracing
 6 of components and equipment regulated by the authority having
 7 jurisdiction through adoption of a building code or other
 8 regulations.

9 (h) “Professional interior instruments of service” means the
 10 designs, drawings, and specifications that establish the scope of
 11 professional interior design to be constructed, the standard of
 12 quality for materials, workmanship, equipment, and construction
 13 systems, and the studies and other technical reports and calculations
 14 prepared in the course of the practice of *licensed* professional
 15 interior design.

16 (i) “Professional land surveyor” means a person who practices
 17 or offers to practice land surveying, as described in Section 8701.

18 (j) (1) “Responsible control” means the amount of control over
 19 the content of all professional interior instruments of service during
 20 their preparation that is ordinarily exercised by licensed
 21 professional interior designers applying the required professional
 22 standard of care. Professional responsibility and liability shall
 23 attach only to those aspects of the work performed within the
 24 licensed professional interior designer’s scope of practice and
 25 under their responsible control.

26 (2) “Responsible control” does not require the licensed
 27 professional interior designer to personally prepare all professional
 28 interior design instruments of service, but requires the exercise of
 29 professional judgment and supervisory authority consistent with
 30 the professional standard of care applicable to licensed professional
 31 interior designers.

32 (k) “Structural engineer” means a person authorized to use the
 33 title “structural engineer” as described in Section 6736.

34
 35 Article 2. Administration

36
 37 5705. (a) The board is vested with all of the functions, duties,
 38 powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction concerning the
 39 practice of *licensed* professional interior design under this chapter.

1 (b) Pursuant to this chapter, the board shall exercise the
2 following functions, powers, and duties:

3 (1) Conduct or authorize examinations to ascertain the fitness
4 and qualifications of applicants for licensure and issue a license
5 to those who are found to be fit and qualified.

6 (2) Prescribe rules and regulations for a method of examination
7 of candidates. The board shall designate as its examination for
8 licensure as a professional interior designer the National Council
9 for Interior Design Qualification Examination.

10 (3) Conduct hearings on proceedings to revoke, suspend, or
11 refuse to issue licensure.

12 (4) Promulgate rules and regulations required for the
13 administration of this chapter.

14 (c) The board shall implement the provisions of this chapter no
15 later than July 1, 2028.

16

17 Article 3. Application of Chapter

18

19 5710. (a) The board shall determine eligibility requirements,
20 including, but not limited to, examination and education
21 requirements necessary for licensure pursuant to this chapter. The
22 board shall give special consideration to national examinations,
23 but is not precluded from prescribing the examination and
24 educational requirements specified in former Section 5811.1, as
25 that section read on December 31, 2026.

26 (b) The board may also prescribe relevant continuing educational
27 requirements, taking into account the cost to individual licensed
28 professional interior designers.

29 (c) The board may determine whether education or training is
30 required for professional interior designers to identify when
31 architectural or engineering services are required and appropriately
32 coordinate with, or refer those services to, licensed professionals
33 authorized to perform them. If the board determines that education
34 or training is required, the board shall develop and prescribe
35 sufficient education or training.

36 (d) *The board shall not limit consideration of educational*
37 *requirements for licensure to any accredited two-year, three-year,*
38 *or four-year program.*

39 5711. (a) It is a ~~misdemeanor~~, punishable by a ~~fine~~ *civil penalty*
40 of not less than ____ dollars (\$____) nor more than ____ dollars

1 (~~\$_____~~) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six
2 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, for a person to do
3 any of the following without possessing a valid, unrevoked license
4 as provided in this chapter:

5 (1) Engage in the practice of *licensed* professional interior
6 design.

7 (2) Use the titles or terms “licensed professional interior
8 designer” or “licensed professional interior design,” or any other
9 titles, words, or abbreviations that would imply or indicate that
10 they are licensed under this chapter.

11 (3) Use the stamp of a licensed professional interior designer,
12 as provided in Section 5720.

13 (4) Advertise or put out a sign, card, or other device that might
14 indicate to the public that they are a licensed professional interior
15 designer or qualified to engage in the practice of *licensed*
16 professional interior design.

17 (b) A licensed professional interior designer with a valid license
18 may stamp, seal, and submit professional interior instruments of
19 service to the authorities having jurisdiction.

20 (c) A licensed professional interior designer shall not advertise
21 any services that they are not legally permitted to perform,
22 including architecture or engineering services or using the title
23 “architect” in any form.

24 (d) This chapter does not prevent or restrict any of the following
25 activities:

26 (1) The employment by a professional interior designer
27 association, partnership, or corporation furnishing interior design
28 services for remuneration of any person who is not a licensed
29 professional interior designer to perform services in various
30 capacities as needed, provided that the person does not represent
31 themselves as, or use the title of, “licensed professional interior
32 designer.”

33 (2) Use of the title “interior designer” on the part of a person
34 not licensed under this chapter, provided that person does not
35 represent themselves as, or use the title of, “licensed professional
36 interior designer.”

37 (3) The practice, services, or activities of any person licensed
38 in this state under any other law who is engaging in the profession
39 or occupation for which they are licensed or otherwise legally
40 permitted to engage in.

1 (4) Professional services limited to the design of kitchen and
2 bath spaces or the specification of products for kitchen and bath
3 areas in residential settings.

4 (5) The ability of a licensed professional interior designer to
5 supervise their own projects.

6 (6) *The provision of interior design or interior decorator*
7 *services by any person or retail activity, if the person does not use*
8 *the title “licensed professional interior designer” or “licensed*
9 *professional interior design,” or any title, word, or abbreviation*
10 *that would imply or indicate that they are licensed under this*
11 *chapter.*

12 5712. (a) A licensed professional interior designer shall use a
13 written contract when contracting to provide professional services
14 to a client pursuant to this chapter. That written contract shall be
15 executed by the licensed professional interior designer and the
16 client, or the client’s representative, prior to the licensed
17 professional interior designer commencing work, unless the client
18 knowingly states in writing that work may be commenced before
19 the contract is executed. The written contract shall include, but
20 not be limited to, all of the following items:

21 (1) A description of the project for which the client is seeking
22 services.

23 (2) A description of the services to be provided by the licensed
24 professional interior designer to the client.

25 (3) A description of any basis of compensation applicable to
26 the contract and the method of payment agreed upon by both
27 parties.

28 (4) The name, address, and license number of the licensed
29 professional interior designer, the name and address of the client,
30 and the project address.

31 (5) A description of the procedure that the licensed professional
32 interior designer and the client will use to accommodate additional
33 services and contract changes, including, but not limited to, changes
34 in the description of the project, in the description of the services,
35 or in the description of the compensation and method of payment.

36 (6) A description of the procedure to be used by either party to
37 terminate the contract.

38 (7) A statement identifying the ownership and use of
39 professional interior instruments of service prepared by the licensed
40 professional interior designer.

1 (8) A statement in at least 12-point type that reads, “Licensed
2 professional interior designers are licensed and regulated by the
3 California Architects Board located at 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite
4 105, Sacramento, CA 95834.”

5 (b) This section does not apply to any of the following:

6 (1) Professional services rendered by a licensed professional
7 interior designer for which the client will not pay compensation.

8 (2) An arrangement as to the basis for compensation and manner
9 of providing professional services implied by the fact that the
10 licensed professional interior designer’s services are of the same
11 general kind that the licensed professional interior designer has
12 previously rendered to and received payment from the same client.

13 (3) If the client knowingly states in writing after full disclosure
14 of this section that a writing that complies with the requirements
15 of this section is not required.

16 (4) Professional services rendered by a licensed professional
17 interior designer to a professional engineer registered to practice
18 engineering under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), a
19 land surveyor licensed under Chapter 15 (commencing with Section
20 8700), an architect licensed under Chapter 3 (commencing with
21 Section 5500), or a contractor licensed under Chapter 9
22 (commencing with Section 7000).

23 5713. (a) As used in this section, the word “person” includes
24 any individual, firm, partnership, general corporation, professional
25 corporation, or limited liability partnership, as authorized by the
26 Corporations Code.

27 (b) As used in this section, the terms “business entity” and
28 “collaboration” include employer and employee relationships, joint
29 ventures, partnerships, general corporations, and consulting
30 relationships formed by written agreement in which the licensed
31 professional interior designer provides immediate and responsible
32 direction of professional interior design services.

33 (c) This chapter does not prevent a licensed professional interior
34 designer from forming a business entity or collaborating with
35 persons who are not licensed professional interior designers,
36 provided that any licensed professional interior designers’
37 professional services that are provided through that entity or
38 collaboration are offered and provided under the responsible control
39 of a licensed professional interior designer, or licensed professional

1 interior designers, and in accordance with the provisions of this
2 chapter.

3 (d) (1) A business entity organized as a general corporation
4 may include in its name any or all of the following:

5 (A) A fictitious name.

6 (B) The name of one or more licensed professional interior
7 designers.

8 (C) The term “licensed professional interior designer,” the term
9 “licensed professional interior design,” or a variation of the terms
10 “licensed professional interior designer” and “licensed professional
11 interior design.”

12 (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall limit a business entity
13 organized as a general corporation from including in its name any
14 other word or name that is not otherwise prohibited by law.

15 (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), a business entity
16 organized as a general corporation shall not include in its name
17 the term “professional corporation.”

18 (e) This chapter does not prevent a corporation from furnishing
19 or supplying by contract licensed professional interior design
20 services, as long as any licensed professional interior designers’
21 professional services are offered and provided under the responsible
22 control of a licensed professional interior designer, licensed
23 professional interior designers, or those design professionals
24 exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section 5715.

25 5714. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude any activities listed
26 in the definition of a “certified interior designer” in former Section
27 5800, as it read on December 31, 2026, if that person does not
28 represent themselves or their services in any manner prohibited
29 by this chapter.

30 5715. Professional engineers registered to practice engineering
31 under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), land surveyors
32 licensed under Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8700),
33 architects licensed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section
34 5500), and contractors licensed under Chapter 9 (commencing
35 with Section 7000) are exempt from this chapter. However, they
36 may not use the title “licensed professional interior designer” unless
37 they hold a license as required in this chapter.

Article 4. Seal and Certification

1
 2
 3 5720. (a) (1) Any stamp used by a licensed professional
 4 interior designer under this chapter shall be of a design authorized
 5 by the board and shall, at a minimum, bear the licensee’s name,
 6 their license number, the legend “Licensed Professional Interior
 7 Designer,” and the legend “State of California,” and shall provide
 8 a means of indicating the renewal date of the license.

9 (2) The licensed professional interior designer shall affix the
 10 signature, current date, date of license expiration, and seal to the
 11 first sheet of any bound set or loose sheets of professional interior
 12 instruments of service used as contract documents between parties
 13 to the contract or documents prepared for the review and approval
 14 of any governmental or public authority having jurisdiction by that
 15 licensed professional interior designer or under that licensed
 16 professional interior designer’s responsible control.

17 (3) The sheet of professional interior instruments of service in
 18 which the seal is affixed shall indicate those documents or parts
 19 thereof for which the seal shall apply.

20 (4) A licensed professional interior designer shall not be deemed
 21 professionally responsible for the design, performance, or adequacy
 22 of any structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, or fire and life
 23 safety systems not prepared by or under the responsible control of
 24 the licensed professional interior designer.

25 (5) A licensed professional interior designer who signs or seals
 26 professional interior design instruments of service represents that
 27 the work was prepared by the licensed professional interior designer
 28 or under the licensed professional interior designer’s responsible
 29 control.

30 (b) A licensed professional interior designer shall not sign and
 31 seal professional interior instruments of service that were not
 32 prepared by or under the responsible control of the licensed
 33 professional interior designer, except in the following
 34 circumstances:

35 (1) A licensed professional interior designer may sign and seal
 36 those portions of the professional interior instruments of service
 37 submission that were prepared by or under the responsible control
 38 of a person who holds a license under this chapter, and who has
 39 signed and sealed the documents, if the licensed professional
 40 interior designer has reviewed in whole or in part those portions

1 and has either coordinated their preparation or integrated them
2 into the work.

3 (2) A partner or corporate officer of a professional design firm
4 registered in this state who has professional knowledge of the
5 content of the professional interior instrument of services
6 submissions and intends to be responsible for the adequacy of the
7 professional interior instruments of services submissions may sign
8 and seal professional interior instruments of service submissions
9 that are prepared by or under the responsible control of a licensed
10 professional interior designer who is in the regular employment
11 of the professional design firm.

12 (c) The licensed professional interior designer exercising
13 responsible control under which the professional interior
14 instruments of service submissions or portions of the professional
15 interior instruments of service submissions were prepared shall be
16 identified by name and California license number.

17 (d) If engineering, structural engineering, or licensed land
18 surveying services are required in association with a project being
19 performed by a licensed professional interior designer, the
20 documents that have already been properly sealed by a licensed
21 professional engineer, licensed structural engineer, or licensed
22 land surveyor may be compiled by a licensed professional interior
23 designer. Each design professional shall seal the respective
24 documents and shall not seal a document that was not prepared
25 under the design professional's responsible charge. For all other
26 projects, engineering, structural engineering, or land surveying
27 services shall be procured separately from the licensed professional
28 interior designer.

29

30 Article 5. Professional Interior Instrument of Service
31 Submissions

32

33 5725. (a) (1) All professional interior instruments of service
34 submissions intended for use in this state shall be prepared and
35 administered in accordance with standards of reasonable
36 professional skill and diligence. Care shall be taken to reflect the
37 requirements of state law and, if applicable, county and municipal
38 ordinances in the submissions. In recognition that professional
39 interior designers are required to be licensed for the protection of
40 the public health, safety, and welfare, submissions shall be of such

1 quality and scope, and be so administered, as to conform to
2 professional standards.

3 (2) An officer, board, commission, or other public entity that
4 receives professional interior instruments of service submissions
5 shall not accept for filing or approval any professional interior
6 instruments of service submissions from an individual who is not
7 licensed under this chapter and is not otherwise licensed in this
8 state to prepare the plans and specifications.

9 (3) (A) A licensed professional interior designer who seals and
10 signs professional interior instruments of service submissions is
11 not responsible for damage caused by subsequent changes to, or
12 uses of, those professional interior instruments of service
13 submissions if the subsequent changes or uses, including changes
14 to uses made by state or local agencies, are not authorized or
15 approved in writing by the licensed professional interior designer
16 who originally sealed and signed the professional interior
17 instruments of service submissions.

18 (B) The stamp and seal of professional interior instruments of
19 service that relate to the design of a project does not impose a legal
20 duty or responsibility upon the person signing the professional
21 interior instruments of service to observe the construction
22 undertaken to create the professional interior design. However,
23 this subparagraph does not prohibit a licensed professional interior
24 designer and a client from entering into a contractual agreement
25 that includes a mutually acceptable arrangement for the provision
26 of construction observation services. This subparagraph does not
27 modify the liability of a licensed professional interior designer
28 who undertakes, contractually or otherwise, the provision of
29 construction observation services for rendering those services.

30 (C) A licensed professional interior designer shall be
31 professionally responsible only for those aspects of a project that
32 are within the licensed professional interior designer's scope of
33 practice and under their responsible control, and shall not be
34 deemed responsible for the design, performance, or adequacy of
35 any structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, or fire and life
36 safety systems not prepared, directed, or approved by the licensed
37 professional interior designer.

38 (D) In the event of damage to commercial real property caused
39 by a natural disaster declared by the Governor, a licensed
40 professional interior designer shall not be liable for damages arising

1 from the reuse, replication, or reconstruction of professional interior
2 instruments of service without the licensed professional interior
3 designer’s prior written consent if the instruments of service were
4 not originally prepared for that reuse.

5 (b) No person may use a licensed professional interior designer’s
6 professional interior instruments of service without the consent of
7 the licensed professional interior designer in a written contract,
8 written agreement, or written license specifically authorizing that
9 use.

10 (c) A licensed professional interior designer shall not
11 unreasonably withhold consent to use their professional interior
12 instruments of service from a person for whom the licensed
13 professional interior designer provided the services. A licensed
14 professional interior designer may reasonably withhold consent
15 to use the professional interior instruments of service for cause,
16 including, but not limited to, lack of full payment for services
17 provided or failure to fulfill the conditions of a written contract.

18 (d) Coordination with, consultation with, or incorporation of
19 work prepared by a licensed architect, professional engineer, or
20 other design professional shall not be construed as assuming
21 professional responsibility or liability for such work, unless the
22 licensed professional interior designer expressly assumes such
23 responsibility in writing and is legally authorized to do so.

24

25 Article 6. Discipline

26

27 5730. (a) The board may, upon its own motion, and shall, upon
28 the verified complaint in writing of any person, investigate the
29 actions of any licensed professional interior designer, and may
30 suspend for a period not exceeding one year, or revoke, the license
31 of any licensed professional interior designer who is guilty of any
32 one or more of the acts or omissions constituting grounds for
33 disciplinary action under this chapter.

34 (b) (1) An accusation against a licensed professional interior
35 designer shall be filed within three years after the board discovers,
36 or through the use of reasonable diligence should have discovered,
37 the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action
38 or within six years after the act or omission alleged as the ground
39 for disciplinary action, whichever occurs first. However, with
40 respect to an accusation alleging a violation of subdivision (f), the

1 accusation may be filed within three years after the discovery by
2 the board of the alleged facts constituting the fraud or
3 misrepresentation prohibited by subdivision (f).

4 (2) If any accusation is not filed within the time provided in this
5 subdivision, no action against a licensed professional interior
6 designer shall be commenced under this article.

7 (c) Any proceeding for the suspension or revocation of licensure
8 under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with the
9 provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part
10 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The board shall
11 have all of the powers granted in that chapter.

12 (d) (1) A suspended license is subject to expiration and shall
13 be renewed as provided in this chapter, but that renewal does not
14 entitle the licensed professional interior designer, while it remains
15 suspended and until it is reinstated, to engage in the activity to
16 which the license relates, or in any other activity or conduct in
17 violation of the order or judgment by which it was suspended.

18 (2) A revoked license is subject to expiration as provided in this
19 chapter, but it may not be renewed. If it is reinstated after its
20 expiration, the licensed professional interior designer, as a
21 condition precedent to its reinstatement, shall pay a reinstatement
22 fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee in effect on the last
23 regular renewal date before the date on which it is reinstated, plus
24 the delinquency fee, if any, accrued at the time of its revocation.

25 (e) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer is
26 practicing in violation of this chapter constitutes a ground for
27 disciplinary action.

28 (f) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
29 obtained the license by fraud or misrepresentation, or that the
30 person named in the license has obtained it by fraud or
31 misrepresentation, constitutes a ground for disciplinary action.

32 (g) The fact that the professional interior designer is
33 impersonating a licensed professional interior designer or former
34 licensed professional interior designer of the same or similar name,
35 or is practicing under an assumed, ~~fictitious~~ *fictitious*, or corporate
36 name, constitutes a ground for disciplinary action.

37 (h) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
38 aided or abetted in the practice of *licensed* professional interior
39 design for any person not authorized to practice *licensed*

1 professional interior design under this chapter constitutes a ground
2 for disciplinary action.

3 (i) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
4 been guilty of fraud or deceit constitutes a ground for disciplinary
5 action.

6 (j) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
7 been guilty of negligence or willful misconduct constitutes a
8 ground for disciplinary action.

9 (k) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
10 been guilty of gross incompetence constitutes a ground for
11 disciplinary action.

12 (l) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
13 affixed their signature or their stamp to, or has permitted the use
14 of their name on, plans, drawings, specifications, or other
15 instruments of service that have not been prepared by that designer
16 or under their immediate and responsible direction, or has permitted
17 their name or signature or stamp to be used for the purpose of
18 assisting a person who is not a licensed professional interior
19 designer to evade the provisions of this chapter, constitutes a
20 ground for disciplinary action.

21 (m) The conviction of a felony in connection with the practice
22 of licensed professional interior design is a ground for disciplinary
23 action. The record of a conviction shall be conclusive evidence
24 thereof.

25 (n) The fact that the licensed professional interior designer has
26 had disciplinary action taken by any public agency for any act
27 substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties as a
28 professional interior designer constitutes a ground for disciplinary
29 action.

30 (o) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea
31 of nolo contendere made to a charge of a felony is deemed to be
32 a conviction within the meaning of this article. The board may
33 order the license suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a
34 license, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of
35 conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting
36 probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence,
37 irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section
38 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw their
39 plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the

1 verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or
 2 indictment.

3 5731. (a) (1) A licensed professional interior designer shall
 4 report to the board in writing within 30 days of the date the licensed
 5 professional interior designer has knowledge of any civil action
 6 judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action
 7 resulting in a judgment, settlement, or arbitration award against
 8 the licensed professional interior designer in any action alleging
 9 fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the
 10 licensed professional interior designer in the practice of *licensed*
 11 professional interior design if the amount or value of the judgment,
 12 settlement, or arbitration award is five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
 13 or greater.

14 (2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall be signed by the
 15 licensed professional interior designer and shall set forth the facts
 16 that constitute the reportable event. If the reportable event involves
 17 the action of an administrative agency or court, the report shall set
 18 forth all of the following:

- 19 (A) The title of the matter.
- 20 (B) The court or agency name.
- 21 (C) The docket number.
- 22 (D) The claim or file number.
- 23 (E) The date on which the reportable event occurred.

24 (3) The licensed professional interior designer shall promptly
 25 respond to oral or written inquiries from the board concerning the
 26 reportable event, including inquiries made by the board in
 27 conjunction with licensure renewal.

28 (4) Failure of a licensed professional interior designer to comply
 29 with this subdivision shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

30 (5) A licensed professional interior designer who fails to comply
 31 with this subdivision may be subject to a civil penalty of not less
 32 than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than one thousand
 33 dollars (\$1,000) as an intermediate sanction imposed by the board
 34 in lieu of revoking the license. A licensed professional interior
 35 designer who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply with
 36 this subdivision may be subject to a civil penalty of up to twenty
 37 thousand dollars (\$20,000) as an additional intermediate sanction
 38 imposed by the board in lieu of revoking the license.

39 (b) (1) Within 30 days of payment of all or any portion of a
 40 civil action judgment, settlement, or arbitration award described

1 in subdivision (a) against a licensed professional interior designer
2 in which the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or
3 arbitration award is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater, any
4 insurer providing professional liability insurance to that licensed
5 professional interior designer or licensed professional interior
6 design entity shall report to the board all of the following:

7 (A) The name of the licensed professional interior designer.

8 (B) The claim or file number.

9 (C) The amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or
10 arbitration award.

11 (D) The amount paid by the insurer.

12 (E) The identity of the payee.

13 (2) Within 30 days of payment of all or any portion of any civil
14 action judgment, settlement, or arbitration award described in
15 subdivision (a) against a licensed professional interior designer in
16 which the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or
17 arbitration award is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater, any
18 state or local governmental agency that self-insures the licensed
19 professional interior designer shall report to the board all of the
20 following:

21 (A) The name of the licensed professional interior designer.

22 (B) The claim or file number.

23 (C) The amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or
24 arbitration award.

25 (D) The amount paid by the insurer.

26 (E) The identity of the payee.

27 (c) The reporting requirements in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall
28 apply if both of the following apply:

29 (1) A party to the civil action, settlement, arbitration award, or
30 administrative action is or was a sole proprietorship, partnership,
31 firm, corporation, or state or local governmental agency in which
32 a licensed professional interior designer is or was an owner, partner,
33 member, officer, or employee.

34 (2) A licensed professional interior designer in responsible
35 control of the portion of the project that was the subject of the civil
36 judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action.

37 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensed
38 professional interior designer shall not be considered to have
39 violated a confidential settlement agreement or other confidential

1 agreement by providing a report to the board as required by this
2 section.

3 (e) The board may adopt regulations to further define the
4 reporting requirements in subdivisions (a) and (b).

5

6

Article 7. Issuance of Licenses and Revenues

7

8 5735. (a) (1) A license issued under this chapter shall expire
9 no more than two years after the issuance date. The expiration date
10 of the original license shall be set by the board in a manner to best
11 distribute renewal procedures throughout each year.

12 (2) To renew an unexpired license, the licensed professional
13 interior designer shall, on or before the expiration date of the
14 license, apply for renewal in a form and manner prescribed by the
15 board, and pay the renewal fee prescribed by this article.

16 (3) The renewal form shall include a statement specifying
17 whether the licensed professional interior designer was convicted
18 of a crime or disciplined by another public agency during the
19 preceding renewal period and that the designer’s representations
20 on the renewal form are true, correct, and contain no material
21 omissions of fact, to their best knowledge and belief.

22 (b) Within 10 days after a judgment by a court of this state that
23 a licensed professional interior designer has committed a crime or
24 is liable for any death or personal or property injury or loss caused
25 by the ~~license holder’s~~ *licenseholder’s* fraud, deceit, negligence,
26 incompetency, or recklessness in practice, the clerk of the court
27 that rendered the judgment shall report this to the board.

28 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a license that
29 has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after its
30 expiration on filing of an application for renewal on a form
31 prescribed by the board, and payment of all accrued and unpaid
32 renewal fees. If the license is renewed more than 30 days after its
33 expiration, the licensed professional interior designer, as a
34 condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee
35 prescribed by this article. Renewal under this section shall be
36 effective on the date on which the application is filed, on the date
37 on which all renewal fees are paid, or on the date on which the
38 delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever occurs last. If so
39 renewed, the license shall continue in effect until the date provided
40 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section that

1 next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, unless the license
2 is renewed again.

3 (d) A license that has been expired for five years or more is
4 nonrenewable and shall not be renewed, restored, reissued, or
5 reinstated. An individual with a nonrenewable license shall not
6 engage in the practice of *licensed* professional interior design until
7 the individual applies for, and the board issues the individual, a
8 new license.

9 (e) The board shall provide the authorities having jurisdiction
10 with information about the practice and profession of licensed
11 professional interior design.

12 5736. (a) The fees prescribed by this article for licensed
13 professional interior designer applicants and licensed professional
14 interior designers shall be fixed by the board as follows:

15 (1) The fee for an original license may not exceed ____ dollars
16 (\$____), except that, if the license is issued less than one year
17 before the date on which it will expire, then the fee shall equal 50
18 percent of the fee fixed by the board for an original license. The
19 board may, by appropriate regulation, provide for the waiver or
20 refund of the initial licensure fee where the license is issued fewer
21 than 45 days before the date on which it will expire.

22 (2) The fee for a duplicate license shall not exceed ____ dollars
23 (\$____).

24 (3) The renewal fee for a license shall not exceed ____ dollars
25 (\$____).

26 (4) The penalty for failure to notify the board of a change of
27 address within 30 days from an actual change in address shall not
28 exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

29 (5) The delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee
30 for the license in effect on the date of the renewal of the license,
31 but not less than ____ dollars (\$____) nor more than ____ dollars
32 (\$____).

33 (b) The fees specified in subdivision (a) shall not exceed the
34 reasonable regulatory costs of the board related to administering,
35 implementing, and enforcing this chapter.

36 (c) (1) There is hereby established in the State Treasury, the
37 California Professional Interior Designer Fund. Moneys deposited
38 in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be made
39 available to the board to be used in the manner prescribed by law

1 to defray the expenses of the board in carrying out and enforcing
2 the provisions of this chapter.

3 (2) Within 10 days after the beginning of every month, all fees
4 collected by the board for the preceding month under this article
5 shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the California
6 Professional Interior Designer Fund.

7 SEC. 12. Section 5801 of the Business and Professions Code
8 is amended to read:

9 5801. A Certified Interior Designer may obtain a stamp from
10 the council that shall include a number that uniquely identifies and
11 bears the name of that Certified Interior Designer and identifies
12 the individual as one of the following:

13 (a) A Certified Interior Designer, if the applicant has provided
14 the council with evidence of meeting the education, experience,
15 and examination requirements pursuant to Section 5811.1.

16 (b) Until ____, 2027, a Certified Interior Designer with
17 professional designation, if the Certified Interior Designer or
18 applicant has met the requirements pursuant to Section 5811.2.

19 SEC. 13. Section 5801.1 of the Business and Professions Code
20 is amended to read:

21 5801.1. The procedure for the issuance of a stamp by the
22 council under subdivision (a) of Section 5801, including the
23 examinations recognized and required by the council, shall be
24 subject to the occupational analyses and examination validation
25 required by Section 139 every five to seven years.

26 SEC. 14. Section 5811.1 of the Business and Professions Code
27 is amended to read:

28 5811.1. (a) (1) The council may issue a Certified Interior
29 Designer certification pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5801
30 to any applicant who provides satisfactory evidence that they meet
31 all of the requirements of this chapter and who complies with the
32 bylaws, rules, and procedures established by the council.

33 (2) In order to obtain a certification, an applicant shall submit
34 an application as provided by the council and provide the council
35 with satisfactory evidence that they meet all of the following
36 requirements:

37 (A) Passage of an interior design examination approved by the
38 council.

39 (B) Any of the following education and experience pathways:

1 (i) The person is a graduate of a four- or five-year accredited
2 interior design degree program, and has two years of diversified
3 interior design experience.

4 (ii) The person has completed a three-year accredited interior
5 design certificate program, and has completed three years of
6 diversified interior design experience.

7 (iii) The person has completed a two-year accredited interior
8 design program and has completed four years of diversified interior
9 design experience.

10 (iv) The person has at least eight years of interior design
11 education, or at least eight years of diversified interior design
12 experience, or a combination of interior design education and
13 diversified interior design experience that together total at least
14 eight years.

15 (C) All fees required by the council, as described in subdivision
16 (e) of Section 5811, have been paid.

17 (b) (1) The certificate for a Certified Interior Designer under
18 subdivision (a) of Section 5801 shall be subject to renewal every
19 two years in a manner prescribed by the council, and shall expire
20 unless renewed in that manner. The council may provide for the
21 late renewal of a registration.

22 (2) The council may require Certified Interior Designers to
23 complete continuing education specific to the practice of interior
24 design each two-year certification cycle.

25 SEC. 15. Section 5811.2 is added to the Business and
26 Professions Code, to read:

27 5811.2. (a) (1) The council may issue a professional
28 designation to a Certified Interior Designer or qualified applicant
29 who provides satisfactory evidence that they meet all of the
30 requirements of this chapter and who complies with the bylaws,
31 rules, and procedures established by the council.

32 (2) In order to obtain a professional designation, a Certified
33 Interior Designer or qualified applicant shall submit an application
34 as provided by the council and provide the council with satisfactory
35 evidence that they meet all of the following requirements:

36 (A) Passage of an interior design examination approved by the
37 council.

38 (B) Any of the following education and experience pathways:

1 (i) The person is a graduate of a four- or five-year accredited
 2 interior design degree program, and has two years of diversified
 3 interior design experience.

4 (ii) The person has completed a three-year accredited interior
 5 design certificate program, and has three years of diversified
 6 interior design experience.

7 (iii) The person has completed a two-year accredited interior
 8 design program and has four years of diversified interior design
 9 experience.

10 (iv) The person has at least eight years of interior design
 11 education, or at least eight years of diversified interior design
 12 experience, or a combination of interior design education and
 13 diversified interior design experience that together total at least
 14 eight years.

15 (C) All fees required by the council, as described in subdivision
 16 (e) of Section 5811, have been paid.

17 (b) In addition to the requirements in subdivision (a), the
 18 Certified Interior Designer or qualified applicant shall pass
 19 additional interior design courses and examinations, as determined
 20 to be required by the council.

21 (c) The council may issue a professional designation to a
 22 Certified Interior Designer or qualified applicant only until ____,
 23 2027. On and after ____, 2027, a Certified Interior Designer with
 24 an active professional designation shall not have that stamp
 25 renewed.

26 SEC. 16. Section 8014 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
 27 8014. “Design professional” means a person licensed as an
 28 architect pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500)
 29 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, licensed as a
 30 landscape architect pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with
 31 Section 5615) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code,
 32 licensed as a professional interior designer pursuant to Chapter
 33 3.8 (commencing with Section 5700) of Division 3 of the Business
 34 and Professions Code, registered as a professional engineer
 35 pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division
 36 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or licensed as a land
 37 surveyor pursuant to Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8700)
 38 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

39 ~~SEC. 17. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to~~
 40 ~~Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain~~

1 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district
2 because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction,
3 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime
4 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the
5 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the
6 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
7 Constitution.

8 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that
9 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement
10 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
11 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
12 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

13 *SEC. 17. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant*
14 *to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because*
15 *a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service*
16 *charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or*
17 *level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section*
18 *17556 of the Government Code.*

O

AB 1933 (Hoover-R)
Land surveyors: records of survey

Status/History: 6/26/26 – Passed Assembly; Senate Committees; Ordered to the Floor 6/30/26.

Location: 6/30/26 – Senate

Introduced: 2/13/2026

Amended: 4/08/2026; 6/18/2026

Board Position: 3/5/26 – Watch; 5/14/2026 – Oppose Unless Amended

Board Staff Analysis: 7/2/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law establishes a record of survey review process, which requires a county surveyor to examine a record of survey for compliance with specified requirements, and authorizes the county surveyor to charge a reasonable fee for examining a record of survey, as provided, and not to exceed the cost of the service. Existing law requires that, if a record of survey complies with the specified requirements, the county surveyor must endorse a statement of examination on the record of survey and present it to the county recorder for filing. Existing law requires that, if the record of survey does not comply with the above requirements, the county surveyor must return it to the person who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

This bill would, instead, require the county surveyor to return the record of survey to the licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

Existing law requires a corner record, as defined, to be examined for compliance with specified provisions, including that a corner record be signed and sealed by a land surveyor or civil engineer, as specified. Existing law requires that a monument set by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the licensee's certificate number, as specified.

This bill would revise the above corner record examination provisions to require a county surveyor or engineer, when examining a corner record for compliance, to include compliance with specified monument identification and tagging requirements, as specified. By requiring a higher level of service from a county surveyor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code sections 8767 and 8773.2.

4/8/26 – Update: The bill amends Section 8773.2 to appropriately require that the corner record is to be fastened in a book by the county surveyor, rather than the person submitting the corner record.

Staff Comment: This bill would require the County Surveyor to return a record of survey requiring changes to comply with specified requirements to the actual licensed land surveyor or appropriately-licensed civil engineer signing, sealing, and otherwise in responsible charge of the survey represented on the record of survey. Staff notes that this may be helpful in efforts to prevent fraud by unlicensed individuals, but there are concerns that there may be an added financial burden on the client due to the increase in time spent by the licensee on the project, especially when the Act allows for authorized subordinates acting in such capacity under an appropriately licensed individual. Further, there is no guarantee of interaction with a licensee using an electronic map checking system or that it is in fact the responsible charge licensee in direct electronic communication with the County Surveyor.

In addition, the bill would require the county surveyor to review a corner record for compliance with Section 8772, which requires monuments to be properly marked or tagged. By requiring County staff to physically inspect monuments for compliance with Section 8772, this may place additional financial and workload burden on a County. This may also result in increased costs passed on to the public for this additional requirement.

In addition, this bill simultaneously makes non-substantive changes to gender specific language in Sections 8767 and 8773.2, such as changing “him or her” to “their” or to a specified person. However, it is possible that the revision to Section 8773.2(d) was made in error. Existing law requires the county surveyor to securely fasten a corner record in a book. However, in revising “him or her” to the “person submitting the corner record,” it now reads that it is the submitting licensee who will be responsible for securing the filed corner record into the book, which is absurd because the submitting licensee is not required to maintain a “book” or “index” of corner records for public use.

Staff also notes that Section 8767 refers to “registered civil engineer,” in both the existing and proposed revisions. Staff considers this bill an opportunity to suggest an update of the language to “licensed civil engineer,” in conformance with other statutes.

4/24/26 – Staff Comment Update: Staff notes the correction related to the person responsible for fastening the corner record in a book maintained by the County. However, the larger concern regarding the potential burden on a County’s verification of monumentation is still present. Board Staff continue to work with the Author on the concerns and suggested revisions.

7/1/2026 Staff Comment Update: Staff notified Sponsors and Author of Board’s May 14, 2026, position; worked with sponsors and Senate B.P.&E.D. Committee staff on amendments. Author and Committee accepted Board’s suggested amendments which were approved by Senate B.P.& E.D. Committee. However, additional language was inadvertently added by Leg Counsel in the June 17, 2026, amendment which conflicted with other sections of the Act. Author has stated that they intend to remove the offending language on the Senate floor after Appropriations Committee hearing.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take an Opposed Unless Amended position on AB 1933 as amended on June 18, 2026, with an understanding that, at such time as the bill is amended on the Floor to remove the language, the Board will take a Support position.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 18, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1933

Introduced by Assembly Member Hoover

February 13, 2026

An act to amend Sections ~~8767~~ 8767, 8773, and 8773.2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to land surveyors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1933, as amended, Hoover. Land surveyors: records of survey.

Existing law establishes a record of survey review process, which requires a county surveyor to examine a record of survey for compliance with specified requirements, and authorizes the county surveyor to charge a reasonable fee for examining a record of survey, as provided, and not to exceed the cost of the service. Existing law requires that, if a record of survey complies with the specified requirements, the county surveyor must endorse a statement of examination on the record of survey and present it to the county recorder for filing. Existing law requires that, if the record of survey does not comply with the above requirements, the county surveyor must return it to the person who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

This bill would, instead, require the county surveyor to return the record of survey to the licensed land surveyor or ~~registered~~ *licensed* civil engineer who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

Existing law requires every person authorized to practice land surveying, if a corner or an accessory thereto, as specified, is found, set, reset, or used as control in any survey, to stamp with their seal and file with the county surveyor or engineer of the county where the corner is situated a written record of the establishment or restoration of the corner or accessory, except as specified.

This bill would expand those provisions to also include every licensed civil engineer, would delete the option of filing the survey with the county engineer, and would make conforming changes.

Existing law requires a corner record, as defined, to be examined for compliance with specified provisions, including that a corner record be signed and sealed by a land surveyor or civil engineer, as specified. Existing law requires that a monument set by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the licensee’s certificate number, as specified.

This bill would revise the above corner record examination provisions to *delete the authority for the county engineer to examine the corner record, and would require a county surveyor or engineer, surveyor,* when examining a corner record for compliance, to include compliance with specified monument identification and tagging requirements, as specified. By requiring a higher level of service from a county surveyor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 8767 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 8767. If the county surveyor finds that the record of survey
- 4 complies with the examination in Section 8766, the county surveyor
- 5 shall endorse a statement on it of their ~~examination~~, *examination*
- 6 and shall present it to the county recorder for filing. ~~Otherwise~~
- 7 *Otherwise*, the county surveyor shall return it to the licensed land
- 8 surveyor or ~~registered~~ *licensed* civil engineer who presented it,

1 together with a written statement of the changes necessary to make
 2 it conform to the requirements of Section 8766. The licensed land
 3 surveyor or ~~registered~~ *licensed* civil engineer submitting the record
 4 of survey may then make the agreed changes and note those matters
 5 which cannot be agreed upon in accordance with the provisions
 6 of Section 8768 and shall resubmit the record of survey within 60
 7 days, or within the time as may be mutually agreed upon by the
 8 licensed surveyor or ~~registered~~ *licensed* engineer and the county
 9 surveyor, to the county surveyor for filing pursuant to Section
 10 8768.

11 *SEC. 2. Section 8773 of the Business and Professions Code is*
 12 *amended to read:*

13 8773. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section
 14 8773.4, a person authorized to practice land surveying in this state
 15 *or a person licensed to practice as a civil engineer in this state*
 16 shall complete, sign, stamp with ~~his or her~~ *their* seal, and file with
 17 the county surveyor ~~or engineer~~ of the county where the corners
 18 are situated, a written record of corner establishment or restoration
 19 to be known as a “corner record” for every corner established by
 20 the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, except “lost
 21 corners,” as defined by the Manual of Surveying Instructions
 22 (2009), published by the federal Bureau of Land Management and
 23 every accessory to such corner which is found, set, reset, or used
 24 as control in any survey by such authorized person.

25 (b) After the establishment of a lost corner, as defined by the
 26 Manual of Surveying Instructions (2009), published by the federal
 27 Bureau of Land Management a record of survey shall be filed as
 28 set forth in Section 8764.

29 (c) Any person authorized to practice land surveying in this
 30 state *or any person licensed to practice as a civil engineer in this*
 31 *state* may file such corner record for any property corners, property
 32 controlling corners, reference monuments, or accessories to a
 33 property corner.

34 ~~SEC. 2.~~

35 *SEC. 3. Section 8773.2 of the Business and Professions Code*
 36 *is amended to read:*

37 8773.2. (a) A “corner record” submitted to the county surveyor
 38 ~~or engineer~~ shall be examined by the county surveyor ~~or engineer~~
 39 for compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 8765 and Sections
 40 8772, 8773, 8773.1, and 8773.4, endorsed with a statement of their

1 examination, and filed with the county surveyor or returned to the
2 submitting party within 20 working days after receipt.

3 (b) In the event the submitted “corner record” fails to comply
4 with the examination criteria of subdivision (a), the county surveyor
5 ~~or engineer~~ shall return it to the ~~person~~ *licensed land surveyor or*
6 *licensed civil engineer* who submitted it together with a written
7 statement of the changes necessary to make it conform to the
8 requirements of subdivision (a). The licensed land surveyor or
9 licensed civil engineer submitting the corner record may then make
10 the agreed changes in compliance with subdivision (a) and note
11 those matters that cannot be agreed upon in accordance with the
12 provisions of subdivision (c), and shall resubmit the corner record
13 within 60 days, or within the time as may be mutually agreed upon
14 by the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer and the
15 county surveyor, to the county surveyor for filing pursuant to
16 subdivision (c). The county surveyor ~~or engineer~~ shall file the
17 corner record within 10 working days after receipt of the
18 resubmission.

19 (c) If the matters appearing on the corner record cannot be
20 agreed upon by the licensed land surveyor or the licensed civil
21 engineer and the county surveyor within 10 working days after the
22 licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer resubmits and
23 requests the corner record be filed without further change, an
24 explanation of the differences shall be noted on the corner record
25 and it shall be submitted to and filed by the county surveyor. The
26 licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer filing the corner
27 record shall attempt to reach agreement with the county surveyor
28 regarding the language for the explanation of the differences. If
29 they cannot agree on the language explaining the differences, then
30 both shall add a notation on the corner record explaining the
31 differences. The explanation of the differences shall be sufficiently
32 specific to identify the factual basis for the differences.

33 (d) The corner record filed with the county surveyor of any
34 county shall be securely fastened by the county surveyor into a
35 suitable book provided for that purpose.

36 (e) A charge for examining, indexing, and filing the corner
37 record may be collected by the county surveyor, not to exceed the
38 amount required for the recording of a deed.

39 (f) If the preparer of the corner record provides a postage-paid,
40 self-addressed envelope or postcard with the filing of the corner

1 record, the county surveyor shall return the postage-paid,
2 self-addressed envelope or postcard to the preparer of the corner
3 record with the filing data within 20 days of final filing. For the
4 purposes of this subdivision, “filing data” includes the date, book
5 or volume, and the page at which the corner record is filed by the
6 county surveyor. This subdivision shall not apply to a county
7 surveyor’s office that maintains an electronic database of filed
8 corner records that is accessible to the public by reference to the
9 preparer’s license number.

10 ~~SEC. 3.~~

11 *SEC. 4.* No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
12 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
13 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
14 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
15 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
16 17556 of the Government Code.

O

AB 2287 (Rodriguez-D)
Contractors: disciplinary actions

Status/History: 3/9/26 – Committee on Business and Professions

Location: Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Board Position: 3/5/26 - Oppose Unless Amended

Board Staff Analysis: 6/26/26

Bill Summary: Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) to license and regulate contractors. Existing law makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state or of specified other provisions of law a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee.

Notwithstanding this provision, this bill would provide that a licensee who engages in the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of performing construction work pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law is not subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves.

Staff Comment: It appears that this bill has been introduced as a response to issues raised in the introduction of AB 1341 (2025), which would have made a contractor subject to disciplinary action for the illegal practice of engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying. Issues raised by opponents to the AB 1341 last year concerned the use of tools in the performance of construction work. Additionally, those same opponents stated that if the proposed AB 1341 language passed, CSLB would be subject to a very large volume of complaints while simultaneously stating that they (opponents) were not operating outside the authority of their contractor license.

It is unknown what is encompassed within the term "...use of technologies, tools, or equipment..." or what the definition of "construction work" means as it relates to this proposal.

As stated many times, the Board does not regulate or license "tools", "technologies", or "equipment". The Board regulates conduct and actions offered, procured, performed, or otherwise defined as the practice of engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying, regardless of which tools, technologies, or equipment is used in the course of performing those activities.

6/26/26 – Update: Hearing canceled at the request of Author and appears to be dead. However, staff will continue to monitor.

Staff Recommendation: No action is required at this time.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2287

Introduced by Assembly Member Michelle Rodriguez

February 19, 2026

An act to amend Section 7110 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to contractors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2287, as introduced, Michelle Rodriguez. Contractors: disciplinary action.

Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors. Existing law makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state or of specified other provisions of law a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee.

Notwithstanding this provision, this bill would provide that a licensee who engages in the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of performing construction work pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law is not subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7110 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 7110. (a) Willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the
- 4 building laws of the state, or of any political subdivision thereof,

- 1 or of any of the following references to or provisions of law,
- 2 constitutes a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee:
- 3 ~~(a)~~
- 4 (1) Section 8550 or 8556.
- 5 ~~(b)~~
- 6 (2) Sections 1689.5 to 1689.15, inclusive, of the Civil Code.
- 7 ~~(c)~~
- 8 (3) The safety laws or labor laws or compensation insurance
- 9 laws or Unemployment Insurance Code of the state.
- 10 ~~(d)~~
- 11 (4) The Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act
- 12 (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1 of Division
- 13 2 of the Public Contract Code).
- 14 ~~(e)~~
- 15 (5) Any provision of the Health and Safety Code or Water Code,
- 16 relating to the digging, boring, or drilling of water wells.
- 17 ~~(f)~~
- 18 (6) Any provision of Article 2 (commencing with Section 4216)
- 19 of Chapter 3.1 of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- 20 ~~(g)~~
- 21 (7) Section 374.3 of the Penal Code or any substantially similar
- 22 law or ordinance that is promulgated by a local government agency
- 23 as defined in Section 82041 of the Government Code.
- 24 ~~(h)~~
- 25 (8) Any state or local law relating to the issuance of building
- 26 permits.
- 27 *(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a licensee who engages in*
- 28 *the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of*
- 29 *performing construction work pursuant to this chapter shall not*
- 30 *be subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves.*

O

AB 2435 (Chen-D)
Land surveyors: practice without authorization: penalties

Status/History: Introduced 2/20/26, Amended 3/16/26, 4/15/26, 6/10/26
Passed Assembly and referred to Senate Committees on Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee and Committee on Public Safety.
Location: Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Board Position: May 14, 2026 - Oppose Unless Amended
Board Staff Analysis: 6/24/26

Bill Summary: Existing law, the Professional Land Surveyors' Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The act prohibits a person from practicing land surveying unless appropriately licensed or specifically exempted from licensure. Under the Act, a person who practices, or offers to practice, land surveying without applicable legal authorization, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would specify tiered penalties, including specified fines and imprisonment, for a first, 2nd, or 3rd conviction for practicing land surveying without legal authorization.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code section 8792

Staff Comment: The bill was originally introduced as a spot bill. Amendments made on March 16, 2026, proposed changes to two separate provisions within the Board's statutes. The first amendment would revise Business and Professions Code Section 8759 to require a licensee to notify a client, prior to entering into a written contract, if the licensee does not maintain professional liability insurance. Board staff contacted the bill's Author and sponsors to express concern that this amendment conflicted with similar existing provisions in Section 8729, which governs business requirements and was recently amended to require a licensee to disclose if they professional liability insurance. Board staff was advised that the amendment to Section 8759 had been included in error and would be removed. The bill, as amended on April 15, 2026, deletes all proposed modifications to Section 8759.

The second issue relates to penalties for the unlicensed practice of land surveying. This bill appears to have been introduced in response to issues raised during consideration of AB 1341 (2025), which would have made contractors subject to disciplinary action for the unlicensed practice of engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying. AB 1341, which was supported by the Board in 2025, was ultimately held on the Senate Appropriations suspense file and did not advance. In response, this bill was introduced as an alternative path to strengthen enforcement related specifically to unlicensed land surveying.,

As currently drafted, the bill establishes a tiered penalty structure for convictions of unlicensed land surveying: up to \$10,000 for a first conviction, \$15,000 for a second

conviction, and \$20,000 for a third or subsequent conviction. It also authorizes imprisonment of up to six months in county jail. These changes amend Section 8792 accordingly.

This approach raises several concerns. The Board does not have statutory authority to levy criminal fines or impose imprisonment as part of a conviction. Additionally, the Board's authority to impose administrative fines is currently capped at \$5,000 per violation under Business and Professions Code Sections 125.9 and 148. The Board also notes that unlicensed activity poses similar risks across all of the Board's regulated professions—professional engineering, geology, and geophysics—and any amendments should take these disciplines into account.

As of the date of this analysis, discussions regarding possible amendments are ongoing. These discussions include consideration of creating parallel statutory authority within all three of the Board's Practice Acts to allow the Board to levy higher administrative fines for unlicensed activity in engineering, land surveying, geology, and geophysics. Staff continue to collaborate with the Author and sponsors on potential draft language which mutually serve the Author's intended purpose while also ensuring that the Board's longtime concerns related to unlicensed practice affecting all of its regulated professions are appropriately addressed.

6/24/2026 Staff Update: This bill was amended 6/10/2026 to include language for all three of the Board's Acts as suggested by Board staff in communication with the Author's Office. After these amendments, the Author chose to cancel the hearing scheduled before the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee due to opposition from Laborer associations and despite the Committee Chair's agreement to move forward with the hearing.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Support position on AB 2435 as amended on June 10, 2026.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 10, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 16, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2435

Introduced by Assembly Member Chen

February 20, 2026

An act to ~~amend Section 8792 of~~ *add Sections 6787.5, 7872.5, and 8792.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions, professions, and making an appropriation therefor.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2435, as amended, Chen. ~~Land surveyors: practice without authorization: penalties. Professional engineering, geology, geophysics, and land surveying: practice without a license: administrative penalties.~~

Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists to license and regulate professional engineers under the Professional Engineers Act, to license and regulate land surveyors under the Professional Land Surveyors' Act, and to license and regulate geologists and geophysicists under the Geologist and Geophysicist Act. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to practice or to offer to practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying without being licensed under those acts, unless the person is exempt from licensure. Existing law requires fees and civil penalties received pursuant to the Professional Engineers Act, the Professional Land Surveyors' Act, and the Geologist and Geophysicist Act to be deposited in the Professional Engineer's, Land

Surveyor’s, and Geologist’s Fund, and continuously appropriates those funds to the board for purposes of those acts.

This bill would authorize the executive officer of the board to issue a citation to a person or entity that subjects the person or entity to an administrative fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$20,000 for each violation of practicing or offering to practice civil engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying without a license unless the person or entity is otherwise authorized by law. By authorizing additional penalties to be deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

~~Existing law, the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The act prohibits a person from practicing land surveying unless appropriately licensed or specifically exempted from licensure. Under the act, a person who practices, or offers to practice, land surveying without applicable legal authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

~~This bill would specify tiered penalties, including specified fines and jail time, for a first, 2nd, or 3rd conviction for practicing land surveying without legal authorization.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: ~~no~~ yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 6787.5 is added to the Business and
- 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 3 6787.5. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of
- 4 Section 125.9 and Section 148, the executive officer may issue a
- 5 citation to a person or entity, and that person or entity shall be
- 6 subject to an administrative fine of not less than five hundred
- 7 dollars (\$500) and not more than twenty thousand dollars
- 8 (\$20,000) for each violation of practicing or offering to practice
- 9 civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering without a license issued
- 10 by the board pursuant to this chapter unless the person or entity
- 11 is otherwise authorized by law. The maximum fine for unlicensed
- 12 activity is separate from and not inclusive of fines for other
- 13 violations.

1 SEC. 2. Section 7872.5 is added to the Business and Professions
2 Code, to read:

3 7872.5. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of
4 Section 125.9 and Section 148, the executive officer may issue a
5 citation to a person or entity, and that person or entity shall be
6 subject to an administrative fine of not less than five hundred
7 dollars (\$500) and not more than twenty thousand dollars
8 (\$20,000) for each violation of practicing or offering to practice
9 geology or geophysics without a license issued by the board
10 pursuant to this chapter unless the person or entity is otherwise
11 authorized by law. The maximum fine for unlicensed activity is
12 separate from and not inclusive of fines for other violations.

13 SEC. 3. Section 8792.5 is added to the Business and Professions
14 Code, to read:

15 8792.5. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of
16 Section 125.9 and Section 148, the executive officer may issue a
17 citation to a person or entity, and that person or entity shall be
18 subject to an administrative fine of not less than five hundred
19 dollars (\$500) and not more than twenty thousand dollars
20 (\$20,000) for each violation of practicing or offering to practice
21 land surveying without a license issued by the board pursuant to
22 this chapter unless the person or entity is otherwise authorized by
23 law. The maximum fine for unlicensed activity is separate from
24 and not inclusive of fines for other violations.

25 SECTION 1. ~~Section 8792 of the Business and Professions~~
26 ~~Code is amended to read:~~

27 ~~8792. A person who does any of the following is guilty of a~~
28 ~~misdemeanor:~~

29 ~~(a) Unless the person is exempt from licensure under this~~
30 ~~chapter, practices, or offers to practice, land surveying in this state~~
31 ~~without legal authorization. A violation of this subdivision is~~
32 ~~subject to the following penalties:~~

33 ~~(1) A first conviction is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten~~
34 ~~thousand dollars (\$10,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not~~
35 ~~exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.~~

36 ~~(2) A second conviction is punishable by a fine not exceeding~~
37 ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or by imprisonment in a county~~
38 ~~jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and~~
39 ~~imprisonment.~~

- 1 ~~(3) A third or subsequent conviction is punishable by a fine not~~
- 2 ~~less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or by imprisonment~~
- 3 ~~in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and~~
- 4 ~~imprisonment.~~
- 5 ~~(b) Presents as their own the certificate of a land~~
- 6 ~~surveyor-in-training or the license of a professional land surveyor~~
- 7 ~~unless they are the person named on the certificate or the license.~~
- 8 ~~(c) Attempts to file as their own any record of survey under the~~
- 9 ~~license of a professional land surveyor.~~
- 10 ~~(d) Gives false evidence of any kind to the board, or to any~~
- 11 ~~board member, in obtaining a certificate or a license.~~
- 12 ~~(e) Impersonates or uses the seal, signature, or license number~~
- 13 ~~of a professional land surveyor or who uses a false license number.~~
- 14 ~~(f) Impersonates or uses the certificate number of a land~~
- 15 ~~surveyor-in-training or who uses a false certificate.~~
- 16 ~~(g) Uses an expired, suspended, surrendered, or revoked~~
- 17 ~~certificate or license.~~
- 18 ~~(h) Represents themselves as, or uses the title of, professional~~
- 19 ~~land surveyor, or any other title whereby that person could be~~
- 20 ~~considered as practicing or offering to practice land surveying,~~
- 21 ~~unless the person is correspondingly qualified by licensure as a~~
- 22 ~~land surveyor under this chapter.~~
- 23 ~~(i) Uses the title, or any combination of that title, of~~
- 24 ~~“professional land surveyor,” “licensed land surveyor,” “land~~
- 25 ~~surveyor,” or the titles specified in Sections 8751 and 8775, or~~
- 26 ~~“land surveyor-in-training,” or who makes use of any abbreviation~~
- 27 ~~of that title that might lead to the belief that the person is a licensed~~
- 28 ~~land surveyor or holds a certificate as a land surveyor-in-training,~~
- 29 ~~without being licensed or certified as required by this chapter.~~
- 30 ~~(j) Unless appropriately licensed, manages, or conducts as~~
- 31 ~~manager, proprietor, or agent, any place of business from which~~
- 32 ~~land surveying work is solicited, performed, or practiced, except~~
- 33 ~~as authorized pursuant to Section 6731.2.~~
- 34 ~~(k) Violates any provision of this chapter.~~

O

SB 1011 (McNerney-D)

Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act

Status/History: Amended 5/18/26 – ordered to inactive file on request of Author 5/28/26

Location: Senate

Introduced: 2/10/2026

Board Position: 3/5/26 - Watch

Board Staff Analysis: 6/25/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations (privately owned utilities), while local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities (publicly owned utilities) are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to oversee the implementation of certain programs, including the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, by local publicly owned electric utilities. Under existing law, a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

This bill would require the PUC, for a privately owned utility, and the Energy Commission, for a publicly owned utility, to oversee the implementation of a specified program to regulate automated decision systems in connection with certain utility functions. The bill would require privately owned utilities and publicly owned utilities (covered utilities) that employ automated decision systems in the mapping, design, configuration, operation, maintenance, or oversight of electrical or gas infrastructure to maintain a structured process by which qualified personnel are able to modify or override the output of the automated decision systems and to take other specified actions. The bill would prohibit a covered utility from deploying a high-risk automated decision system in its live operational environment unless it files with the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, a safety plan containing certain information, and would require the high-risk automated decision system to operate in staging mode, as provided, before full operational deployment. The bill would require a high-risk automated decision system that creates, modifies, updates, or purports to correct system records to meet certain requirements. The bill would require a covered utility to report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, within 24 hours of discovering any event in which a high-risk automated decision system contributed to or caused certain consequences, including a service interruption or outage affecting more than 500 customers, and would require the covered utility, within 30 days of the event, to submit a root-cause report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, that includes certain information. The bill would require a covered utility to continuously monitor its high-risk automated decision systems and to submit an annual report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, with certain information. The bill would require a covered utility to provide at least 180 days' advance notice, as provided, to affected labor organizations and employees in impacted employee classifications before introducing any technological change involving automated decision

systems that materially affects job duties, classifications, staffing levels, or training, and to develop retraining programs, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered utility from implementing a high-risk automated decision system in its operations that results in the layoff of certain employees unless the covered utility has first exhausted any feasible retraining, redeployment, or reclassification options. The bill would subject a privately owned utility violating its requirements to enforcement pursuant to specified laws. Because the bill would subject a privately owned utility to those specified laws, and because a violation of a PUC action implementing the bill's requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a publicly owned utility to annually certify to its governing board and the Energy Commission its compliance with the bill's requirements and regulations, guidelines, or procedures adopted to implement the bill's requirements. By imposing additional duties on local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Affected Laws: An act to add Section 8510 to the Public Utilities Code.

4/22/26 – Amended:

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires every public utility to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities, as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its customers, its employees, and the public.

The bill, as amended, would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt standards for an electrical or gas corporation's use of artificial intelligence models, as provided. The bill would require the commission to direct an electrical or gas corporation to file a plan that demonstrates the corporation's compliance with those standards. The bill would authorize the commission to prohibit an electrical or gas corporation's use of an artificial intelligence model if the commission finds that deployment of the artificial intelligence model would negatively impact the provision of safe, affordable, and reliable electrical or gas service.

The bill would require each community choice aggregator or local publicly owned electric utility to adopt a policy regarding its use of an artificial intelligence model that is consistent with the standards.

Staff Comment: Under the Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act, existing law finds that "licensed engineers...possess professional judgment essential to safe utility operations," and that "automated decision systems should complement, not replace, that judgment." This bill would add the definition of an "engineering decision" as "a decision, recommendation, or configuration change affecting the design, operation, maintenance, or configuration of electrical circuits, substations, gas pipelines, compressor stations, or other utility infrastructure that is subject to review by, or is required to be performed by, a person licensed under the Professional Engineers

Act...” Staff finds this definition to generally be in line with a common understanding of what an engineering decision entails.

4/24/26 – Staff Comment Update: The amendments layer onto the earlier referenced automated decision systems-based framework, a new, separate CPUC-driven set of standards to target the utilities’ use of artificial intelligence models. The standards must address disclosure of artificial intelligence models used, identification of job classifications impacted by use of artificial intelligence, measures taken to ensure use of artificial intelligence does not negatively impact safety, affordability or reliability of public utilities and ensuring that artificial intelligence deployment does not displace essential utility workers. These amendments extend the bill beyond automated decision systems to include a broader artificial intelligence governance model.

Further, the amendments authorize CPUC to prohibit a utility from using an artificial intelligence model if the Commission finds the model would negatively impact utility safety or reliability and require Community Choice Aggregators and publicly owned utilities to adopt artificial intelligence policies consistent with CPUC standards.

Although the amendments removed references to ‘engineering decisions’ the Professional Engineers Act and ‘human review by California licensed professional engineers’, it reinforces that “licensed engineers, technical specialists, and field operations personnel possess professional judgment essential to safe utility operations. *Artificial intelligence models* should complement, not replace, that judgment.” This is consistent with the Board’s mandate.

6/25/26 – Staff Comment Update: Since the bill has been ordered inactive at the request of the Author, no further action is required.

Staff Recommendation:

No action necessary.

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 18, 2026

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2026

SENATE BILL

No. 1011

Introduced by Senator McNerney

February 10, 2026

An act to add Chapter ~~11~~ 12 (commencing with Section 8510) to Division 4.1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1011, as amended, McNerney. Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act.

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires every public utility to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities, as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its customers, its employees, and the public.

This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt standards for an electrical or gas corporation's use of artificial intelligence models, as provided. The bill would require the commission to direct an electrical or gas corporation to file a plan that demonstrates the corporation's compliance with those standards. The bill would authorize the commission to prohibit an electrical or gas corporation's use of an artificial intelligence model if the commission finds that deployment of the artificial intelligence model would negatively impact the provision of safe, affordable, and reliable electrical or gas service.

The bill would require each community choice aggregator ~~or~~ *and* local publicly owned electric utility to adopt a policy regarding its use of an artificial intelligence model that is consistent with the standards.

Under existing law, a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because a violation of a commission action implementing those requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Additionally, by imposing new duties on local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the
2 Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce
3 Protection Act.

4 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
5 following:

6 (1) The electrical and gas infrastructure of the state is vital to
7 public safety, economic stability, and environmental sustainability.

8 (2) The increasing use of artificial intelligence models within
9 utility operations, including mapping, design, configuration,
10 control, maintenance, and oversight, introduces new risks to
11 reliability, safety, asset integrity, system-of-record accuracy, and
12 workforce continuity.

13 (3) Licensed engineers, technical specialists, and field operations
14 personnel possess professional judgment essential to safe utility
15 operations. Artificial intelligence models should complement, not
16 replace, that judgment.

17 (4) Workers in utility operations should have appropriate notice
18 and training opportunities when technological change affects their
19 roles.

1 (b) In enacting this act, it is the intent of the Legislature to
2 establish consistent statewide standards for the safe, transparent,
3 auditable, and equitable implementation of artificial intelligence
4 models in utility infrastructure operations.

5 ~~SEC. 3. Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 8510) is added~~
6 ~~to Division 4.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:~~

7 *SEC. 3. Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 8510) is added*
8 *to Division 4.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:*

9

10 CHAPTER ~~H~~.12. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODELS IN UTILITY
11 INFRASTRUCTURE

12

13 8510. (a) For purposes of this chapter,

14 (b) “Artificial intelligence model” means an engineered or
15 machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that
16 can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it
17 receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or
18 virtual environments.

19 (c) “Electrical corporation” has the same meaning as defined
20 in Section 218.

21 (d) “Gas corporation” has the same meaning as defined in
22 Section 222.

23 (e) “Local publicly owned electric utility” has the same meaning
24 as defined in Section 224.3.

25 8511. (a) As part of a new or existing proceeding, the
26 commission shall, on or before January 1, 2028, adopt standards
27 for an electrical corporation’s or gas corporation’s use of artificial
28 intelligence models. The standards adopted by the commission
29 shall do at least all of the following:

30 (1) Establish disclosure requirements for an electrical
31 corporation or gas corporation to specify the types of artificial
32 intelligence models it uses and how those models are used by the
33 electrical corporation or gas corporation.

34 (2) Require an electrical corporation or gas corporation to
35 identify the employee job classifications impacted by any planned
36 implementation of an artificial intelligence model and efforts taken
37 to ensure effective education, training, and retention for impacted
38 employees.

1 (3) Identify steps an electrical corporation or gas corporation
2 shall take to ensure that artificial intelligence models do not impact
3 utility safety, affordability, and reliability.

4 (4) Establish requirements for human review and approval for
5 the deployment and use of artificial intelligence models to ensure
6 that electrical and gas services are safe, affordable, and reliable,
7 including requirements for the placement of human review in the
8 deployment of artificial intelligence models.

9 (5) Ensure that deployment of artificial intelligence models ~~do~~
10 *does* not displace utility employees needed for the safe, affordable,
11 and reliable provision of electrical and gas services. For any job
12 classification identified as responsible for human review and
13 approval of an artificial intelligence model, ~~the electrical~~
14 ~~corporation or gas corporation shall demonstrate that its workforce~~
15 ~~plan maintains sufficient personnel in that job classification to~~
16 ~~ensure that human review and approval processes are not rendered~~
17 ~~nominal by understaffing; the electrical corporation or gas~~
18 ~~corporation shall maintain staffing levels sufficient to support~~
19 ~~meaningful human review and approval processes, as determined~~
20 ~~by the commission.~~

21 (6) ~~Establish requirements for human review and approval of~~
22 ~~any artificial intelligence model that does any of the following:~~

23 (A) ~~Makes or directly implements operational decisions affecting~~
24 ~~the mapping, design, configuration, operation, maintenance, or~~
25 ~~oversight of electrical or gas infrastructure without a mandatory~~
26 ~~human approval step integrated into the operational workflow~~
27 ~~before implementation.~~

28 (B) ~~Generates recommendations that the electrical corporation~~
29 ~~or gas corporation has configured to be automatically implemented~~
30 ~~without case-by-case human review.~~

31 (C) ~~Performs any act that could directly and foreseeably result~~
32 ~~in physical harm to a person or a service interruption or outage,~~
33 ~~or impact on public safety.~~

34 (b) ~~The requirements for human review and approval of artificial~~
35 ~~intelligence models in subdivision (a) shall ensure staff conducting~~
36 ~~the review and approval meet all of the following criteria:~~

37 (1) ~~Have relevant expertise in the operational area affected by~~
38 ~~the artificial intelligence model.~~

- 1 ~~(2) Have been provided sufficient information, time, and access~~
2 ~~to data to meaningfully evaluate the artificial intelligence model's~~
3 ~~output or recommendations.~~
- 4 ~~(3) Retain unimpeded authority to reject, modify, or defer~~
5 ~~implementation of the artificial intelligence model without adverse~~
6 ~~consequence to the reviewer.~~
- 7 ~~(4) Have not been subject to a workflow design, performance~~
8 ~~metric, or operational pressure that renders rejection of the system~~
9 ~~output functionally impractical.~~
- 10 (6) *Identify and establish requirements for human review and*
11 *approval of any use of artificial intelligence that is high risk, safety*
12 *sensitive, or would have a material operational impact.*
- 13 ~~(e)~~
- 14 (b) The commission may prohibit an electrical corporation's or
15 gas corporation's use of an artificial intelligence model if the
16 commission finds that deployment of the artificial intelligence
17 model would negatively impact the provision of safe, affordable,
18 and reliable electrical or gas service.
- 19 ~~(d)~~
- 20 (c) The commission shall direct an electrical corporation or gas
21 corporation to file a plan that demonstrates the corporation's
22 compliance with the standards adopted pursuant to this section.
23 The commission may request records as it deems necessary to
24 verify compliance with the standards adopted pursuant to this
25 section.
- 26 ~~(e)~~
- 27 (d) The commission shall ensure that a plan filed by an electrical
28 corporation pursuant to subdivision-~~(d)~~ (c) may be reviewed by
29 the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to ensure that any
30 artificial intelligence model used for wildfire mitigation is
31 consistent with the electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan
32 developed pursuant to Section 8386.
- 33 ~~(f)~~
- 34 (e) The commission shall ensure that impacted bargaining units
35 are consulted in the development of plans filed pursuant to
36 subdivision-~~(d)~~. (c).
- 37 ~~(g)~~
- 38 (f) (1) Each community choice aggregator established pursuant
39 to Section 366.2 shall adopt a policy regarding its use of an
40 artificial intelligence model.

1 (2) A policy adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall be
2 consistent with the standards adopted by the commission pursuant
3 to subdivision (a).

4 ~~(h)~~

5 (g) (1) Each local publicly owned electric utility shall adopt a
6 policy regarding ~~the~~ its use of an artificial intelligence model.

7 (2) A policy adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall be
8 consistent with the standards adopted by the commission pursuant
9 subdivision (a).

10 8515. (a) This chapter establishes minimum safety and
11 governance standards of artificial intelligence models.

12 (b) This chapter does not limit, waive, or alter any rights,
13 remedies, or obligations under state or federal law, including the
14 National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.), the
15 Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section
16 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code), the Ralph
17 C. Dills Act (Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512) of
18 Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any collective
19 bargaining agreement, with respect to technological change,
20 staffing, workload, training, or working conditions.

21 8519. The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any
22 provision of this chapter or its application is held invalid, that
23 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can
24 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

25 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
26 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
27 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
28 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
29 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be
30 incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred
31 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a
32 crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction,
33 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or
34 changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6
35 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

O

SB 1248 (Cabaldon-D)
State agencies: automated decision systems

Status/History: 5/4/26 – Held in Suspense File

Location: 4/21/26 – Senate Committee on Appropriations

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Board Position: 3/5/26 - Watch

Board Staff Analysis: 6/25/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Existing law defines, for these purposes, an “automated decision system” as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decision making and materially impacts natural persons.

Existing law establishes various public assistance and social programs administered by state agencies, including the Department of Social Services and the Employment Development Department. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of specified professions and vocations by boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a state agency to confer services, defined as, among other things, the issuance of professional licenses and provision of public benefits. Among the restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse service determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the state agency to verify the accuracy of the system’s outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the director or designee of a state agency to provide for quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy.

This bill would authorize GovOps to develop, adopt, and make publicly available guidance for a state agency’s use of automated decision systems. The bill would require GovOps to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before issuing the guidance. The bill would require GovOps to provide technical assistance to state agencies upon request. The bill would define terms for purposes of its provisions and would make related findings and declarations.

Affected Laws: An act to add Sections 12898-12898.3 to the Government Code

Staff Comment: This bill recognizes the need for safeguards to be put in place to support the growing use of automated decision systems while maintaining human interaction and judgment to ensure integrity in the licensure process.

6/25/26 Staff Update: Since the bill has been placed on suspense file, no further action is needed at this time.

Staff Recommendation:
No action necessary.

Introduced by Senator CabaldonFebruary 19, 2026

An act to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 12898) to Part 2.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to automated decision systems.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1248, as introduced, Cabaldon. State agencies: automated decision systems.

Existing law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Existing law defines, for these purposes, an "automated decision system" as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons.

Existing law establishes various public assistance and social programs administered by state agencies, including the Department of Social Services and the Employment Development Department. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of specified professions and vocations by boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a state agency to confer services, defined as, among other things, the issuance of professional licenses and provision of

public benefits. Among the restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse service determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the state agency to verify the accuracy of the system's outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the director or designee of a state agency to provide for quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy.

This bill would authorize GovOps to develop, adopt, and make publicly available guidance for a state agency's use of automated decision systems. The bill would require GovOps to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before issuing the guidance. The bill would require GovOps to provide technical assistance to state agencies upon request. The bill would define terms for purposes of its provisions and would make related findings and declarations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) California's residents and businesses increasingly conduct
- 4 transactions at unprecedented speeds, with private sector services
- 5 such as loan approvals, insurance applications, and consumer
- 6 purchases now processed in minutes or seconds through automated
- 7 systems. Government services have not kept pace with these
- 8 technological advances, creating a disconnect between public
- 9 expectations and the reality of government service delivery.
- 10 (b) Delays in processing professional license applications,
- 11 credential verifications, and occupational certifications impose
- 12 significant hardships on California residents. Nurses, teachers,
- 13 contractors, cosmetologists, and other professionals face prolonged
- 14 delays in receiving licenses necessary to begin or continue working,
- 15 which creates economic hardship and workforce shortages.
- 16 Businesses cannot operate while waiting for required professional
- 17 credentials, and California's economy suffers when qualified
- 18 individuals are prevented from contributing their skills due to
- 19 administrative backlogs.

1 (c) Automatic decisionmaking systems, when properly designed
2 with appropriate safeguards, transparency measures, and human
3 oversight mechanisms, have the potential to dramatically reduce
4 processing times for routine governmental decisions while
5 maintaining accuracy and fairness. These systems can enable state
6 agencies to redirect limited staff resources from repetitive
7 administrative tasks to complex cases requiring human judgment
8 and to providing enhanced customer service.

9 (d) The deployment of automated decisionmaking technology
10 in government services must be accompanied by robust protections
11 to ensure equity, prevent algorithmic bias, protect individual
12 privacy, and preserve meaningful human review and appeal rights.
13 The benefits of speed and efficiency must not come at the expense
14 of due process, equal protection, or the fundamental principle that
15 government remains accountable to the people it serves.

16 (e) Authorizing state agencies to utilize automatic
17 decisionmaking systems for professional licensing, occupational
18 credentialing, and benefits determination in state-administered
19 programs, subject to appropriate standards and oversight, will
20 modernize California’s public service infrastructure, reduce
21 administrative burdens on both government and residents, and
22 ensure that government responsiveness reflects the technological
23 capabilities and expectations of the twenty-first century.

24 (f) California operates over 40 professional licensing boards,
25 bureaus, and programs under the Department of Consumer Affairs,
26 regulating more than 200 occupations and professions. These
27 entities process hundreds of thousands of license applications,
28 renewals, and verifications annually. Automatic decisionmaking
29 systems provide state agencies the technological means to meet
30 statutory processing timelines while ensuring consistent and fair
31 application of licensing criteria and professional standards.

32 SEC. 2. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 12898) is added
33 to Part 2.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to
34 read:

35

36 CHAPTER 6. AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEMS

37

38 12898. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions
39 apply:

1 (a) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or
2 machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that
3 can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it
4 receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or
5 virtual environments.

6 (b) “Automated decision system” means a computational process
7 derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics,
8 or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a
9 score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or
10 replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts
11 natural persons. “Automated decision system” does not include a
12 spam email filter, firewall, antivirus software, identity and access
13 management tools, calculator, database, dataset, or other
14 compilation of data.

15 (c) “Legally protected information” means information that a
16 person is prohibited from disclosing under federal or state law,
17 including provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege,
18 or that would result in a violation of a legal duty of confidentiality.

19 (d) “State agency” has the same meaning as in Section 11000.

20 (e) “Personally identifiable information” means an individual’s
21 residential address, telephone number, social security number,
22 driver’s license number, state identification card number, passport
23 number, license plate number, vehicle registration information for
24 a motor vehicle owned or leased by the individual, and information
25 regarding an individual’s precise geolocation, as defined in Section
26 1798.140 of the Civil Code.

27 (f) “Protected health information” has the same meaning as
28 defined in Section 160.103 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal
29 Regulations.

30 (g) “Services” means both of the following:

31 (1) Services, benefits, or assistance, whether provided in cash
32 or in kind, that a state agency provides or administers, including,
33 but not limited to, social services, linkages to programs
34 administered by the federal Social Security Administration,
35 vocational and education-related services, and employment
36 assistance.

37 (2) Issuance, renewal, denial, or suspension of a professional
38 license or occupational credential.

1 12898.1. If a state agency uses an automated decision system
2 for services, not including competitive determinations, the state
3 agency shall comply with all of the following:

4 (a) The state agency may use an automated decision system to
5 inform its decisionmaking process. The state agency shall not
6 substitute the outputs of an automated decision system for human
7 judgment.

8 (b) When an automated decision system is used to assist in a
9 decisionmaking process, the system shall be only one of the factors
10 a user considers in reaching a decision. The state agency may use
11 an automated decision system to ascertain whether a services
12 application or submission meets minimum eligibility thresholds
13 as predetermined by the state agency.

14 (c) The state agency shall not use an output from an automated
15 decision system as the sole basis for an adverse service
16 determination affecting a natural person, such as denial of a benefit
17 or license, except as expressly authorized by federal or state law.

18 (d) The state agency shall require that any output of an
19 automated decision system that suggests noneligibility or other
20 adverse action be reviewed by a human before any adverse action
21 is taken.

22 (e) A state agency's user shall not represent work generated
23 solely by an automated decision system as the user's own original
24 work.

25 (f) When the use of an automated decision system is material
26 to a decision, the state agency shall provide a means, consistent
27 with applicable law, to document or disclose that the system was
28 used in the decisionmaking process.

29 (g) The state agency shall verify the accuracy of an automated
30 decision system's outputs, and shall promote nondiscrimination
31 in its use of an automated decision system, by doing all of the
32 following:

33 (1) Ensure content, recommendations, or other outputs generated
34 by an automated decision system that may materially affect service
35 levels are reviewed and verified by an employee of the state
36 agency, or by another authorized person, for accuracy before being
37 relied upon.

38 (2) Monitor and periodically evaluate the use of automated
39 decision systems to reduce the risk that outputs contain or
40 perpetuate bias, including bias based on race, color, religion, sex,

1 gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation,
2 marital status, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, medical
3 condition, genetic information, immigration or citizenship status,
4 or any other characteristic protected by federal or state law.

5 (3) Require that an application or submission contain all required
6 fields, attachments, or information in the required format.

7 (h) The state agency shall safeguard personally identifiable
8 information, protected health information, or other legally protected
9 information by prohibiting a user of the automated decisions system
10 from inputting, uploading, or otherwise disclosing the information
11 to an automated decision system, except where necessary for
12 services administration or delivery, as authorized by law and
13 subject to appropriate safeguards. For third-party systems, a state
14 agency shall employ safeguards that may include access controls
15 and appropriate security standards.

16 (i) The state agency’s director or designee shall provide for an
17 initial and subsequent periodic quality control review of the outputs
18 of the automated decision system, or a statistically valid represented
19 sample thereof to assure acceptable accuracy.

20 12898.2 The Government Operations Agency, in collaboration
21 with any other state entity the agency deems appropriate, may
22 develop, adopt, and make publicly available guidance for a state
23 agency’s use of automated decision systems consistent with this
24 chapter. Before issuing the guidance, the agency shall notify the
25 Joint Legislative Budget Committee of its decision to issue
26 guidance.

27 12898.3 The Government Operations Agency may provide
28 technical assistance to state agencies to comply with this chapter.

O

VIII. Rulemaking Status Report

- A. Pending Rulemaking Efforts – Status Report
- B. Consideration of Rulemaking Proposal
 - 1. Amendments to and Adoption of Section 100 Rulemaking, California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3022, Professional Geologist Educational and Experience Requirements (**Possible Action**)
 - 2. Amendments to and Adoption of Section 100 Rulemaking, California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 419, Disciplinary Orders Section (**Possible Action**)

Rulemaking Status Report

1. Disciplinary Orders – Section 100 (16 CCR section 419)

- Consideration of rulemaking proposal to initiate and adopt text for section 100 at the July 2026 Board Meeting.
 - Board staff working with DCA Legal to prepare documents for submission to Office of Administrative Law (OAL).
 - Submitted for initial review by DCA Legal on March 10, 2026.

2. Professional Geologist Educational and Experience Requirements – Section 100 (16 CCR section 3022)

- Consideration of rulemaking proposal to initiate and adopt text for section 100 at the July 2026 Board Meeting.
 - Board staff working with DCA Legal to prepare documents for submission to Office of Administrative Law (OAL).
 - Submitted for initial review by DCA Legal on March 16, 2026.

3. Use Gender-Neutral Language – Section 100 (16 CCR 400-476 and 3000-3067)

- Board staff to prepare documents for initial review by DCA Legal.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on March 5, 2026.

4. Definitions of Negligence and Incompetence and Responsible Charge Criteria for Professional Geologists and Professional Geophysicists (16 CCR sections 3003 and 3003.1)

- Board staff will work on the pre-notice documents.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on September 6, 2018.

5. Applications, References, Computation of Qualifying Experience, and Schedule of Examinations (16 CCR sections 420, 427.10, 427.30, 3021, 3022.2, 3023, and 3032)

- Staff working with Legal to prepare language for Board review.
 - Staff working on final text for submittal to DCA Legal in September 2022.
 - Staff working with DCA Legal to finalize proposal for notice (April 2022).
 - Submitted for initial (pre-notice) review by DCA Legal on December 6, 2021.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on November 8, 2021.

6. Waiver of First Division and a Portion of Second Division Engineering Examinations (16 CCR sections 438 and 438.5)

- Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on May 29, 2025

Note: Documents related to any rulemaking file listed as noticed for public comment can be obtained from the Board's website at: http://www.bpelsg.ca.gov/about_us/rulemaking.shtml.

Discussion to Initiate Section 100 Rulemaking to Amend California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3022, Professional Geologist Educational and Experience Requirements

Existing CCR section 3022 requires applicants for the professional geologist license and geologist-in-training certificate to meet educational and experience requirements set forth in Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections 7841 and 7841.2 (part of the Geologist and Geophysicist Act), respectively. Statutory changes in 2022 resulted in renumbering/re-lettering within BPC section 7841.2 (amended by Senate Bill 1495 (2022)).

The Board proposes amending 16 CCR sections 3022(a), (a)(1), and (a)(2) to update the cross-references in these subsections to reflect the current numeration and lettering within BPC section 7841.2.

The Board also proposes amending 16 CCR section (a)(5) to replace the gendered pronouns “his or her” with the gender-neutral pronoun “their”, in accordance with Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 260 of 2018 (ACR 260). ACR 260 encourages state agencies to “use gender-neutral pronouns and avoid the use of gendered pronouns when drafting policies, regulations, and other guidance.” (A future rulemaking(s) will be pursued to replace gendered pronouns in the rest of the Board’s regulations.)

The Board’s proposed amendments are nonsubstantive changes without regulatory effect.

Staff recommends that the Board vote to initiate the rulemaking and approve the proposed text included in the meeting materials.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Move to initiate a rulemaking to amend California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 3022 [“as proposed” or “consistent with the Board’s discussion”] and authorize the executive officer to take all steps necessary to pursue and complete the rulemaking through the Title 1, CCR section 100 rulemaking process, make any technical or nonsubstantive changes to the text and package as needed throughout the process, and adopt the proposed regulations at section 3022.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
TITLE 16. CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
Division 29. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists

PROPOSED REGULATORY LANGUAGE
Professional Geologist Educational and Experience Requirements

Legend:	Added text is indicated with an <u>underline</u> . Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *) Deleted text is indicated by strikeout .
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Amend section 3022 of Division 29 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 3022. Professional Geologist Educational and Experience Requirements.

(a) To be eligible for the professional geologist license, an applicant shall have completed the educational requirements as set forth in either Section 7841(b)(1) or Section 7841(b)(2) of the Code and completed at least five years of professional geological experience, as set forth in Section 7841(c) of the Code. To be eligible for the geologist-in-training certificate, an applicant shall have completed the educational requirements as set forth in either Section 7841.2~~(e)(1)~~(a)(3)(A) or Section 7841.2~~(e)(2)~~(a)(3)(B) of the Code.

(1) As described in Section 7841(b)(1) of the Code and Section 7841.2~~(e)(1)~~(a)(3)(A) of the Code, graduation from a college or university with a major in geological sciences or any other discipline relevant to geology refers to graduation with a baccalaureate degree or higher in geology or a related geological science from a program accredited by the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission of ABET, Inc., the organization defined in Section 404(a) of Title 16, California Code of Regulations.

(2) As described in Section 7841(b)(2) of the Code, and Section 7841.2~~(e)(2)~~(a)(3)(B) of the Code, the requirement for successfully completing 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours, in courses that, in the opinion of the Board, are relevant to geology, of which at least 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours are upper division or graduate level, shall include the minimum coursework and concepts specified in subdivisions (A) and (B) below. Additional geologic coursework necessary to meet the total 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours requirement specified in Section 7841(b)(2) and Section 7841.2~~(e)(2)~~(a)(3)(B) of the Code may be selected at the applicant's discretion but shall be relevant to geology as defined in Section 7802 of the Code. This requirement shall be fulfilled at a college or university which, at the time the applicant was enrolled, was accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Office of Education. "Life Experience Course Credit" is not acceptable.

* * * *

(5) It shall be the applicant's responsibility to demonstrate that ~~his or her~~their academic instruction meets the requirements of the Board. The applicant shall provide official sealed transcripts, and any other reasonable and necessary supporting evidence, when requested by the Board, to document successful completion of all educational requirements.

* * * *

Note: Authority cited: Section 7818, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 7841, 7841.2 and 7842, Business and Professions Code.

Discussion to Initiate Section 100 Rulemaking to Amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Section 419, Disciplinary Orders

Existing CCR section 419 provides disciplinary orders for licensed professional engineers and professional land surveyors who have been subject to disciplinary action pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 6775 and/or 8780. CCR section 419 includes a probationary term to successfully pass the second division examination. It affords the licensee the right to appeal examination results under provisions of CCR sections 443 and 444. Effective October 1, 2021, sections 443 and 444 were repealed.

The Board proposes to amend subsection (e)(1)(B) of title 16 CCR section 419 to remove reference to the repealed CCR sections 443 and 444.

The Board's proposed amendments are nonsubstantive changes without regulatory effect and can therefore be made through the streamlined section 100 process, which is much shorter than the regular rulemaking process.

Staff recommends that the Board vote to initiate the rulemaking and approve the proposed text included in the meeting materials.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Move to initiate a rulemaking to amend California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 419 ["as proposed" or "consistent with the Board's discussion"] and authorize the executive officer to take all steps necessary to pursue and complete the rulemaking through the Title 1, CCR section 100 rulemaking process, make any technical or nonsubstantive changes to the text and package as needed throughout the process, and adopt the proposed regulations at section 419.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
TITLE 16, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
Division 5, Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists

PROPOSED REGULATORY LANGUAGE
Disciplinary Orders

Legend: Added text is indicated with an underline.

Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikeout~~.

Amend section 419 of Article 1 of Division 5 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

419. Disciplinary Orders.

For violations of Business and Professions Code sections 6775 and/or 8780 which result in an order issued in accordance with Chapters 4.5 and 5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code against a professional engineering and/or a professional land surveying license, the following provisions shall apply to disciplinary orders contained in decisions of the Board:

(a) The minimum disciplinary order shall be reproof. The maximum disciplinary order shall be revocation of the license.

(b) If warranted by extenuating and/or mitigating factors in the matter, the disciplinary order may be stayed by an express condition that the respondent comply with probationary conditions. The minimum time period in which the respondent shall have to comply with the conditions shall be two years. For purposes of this section, this time period shall be known as the "period of probation."

(c) All decisions containing stayed disciplinary orders as described in subdivision (b) shall include the following probationary conditions:

(1) The respondent shall obey all laws and regulations related to the practices of professional engineering and professional land surveying.

(2) The respondent shall submit such special reports as the Board may require.

(3) The period of probation shall be tolled during the time the respondent is practicing exclusively outside the state of California. If, during the period of probation, the respondent practices exclusively outside the state of California, the respondent shall immediately notify the Board in writing.

(4) If the respondent violates the probationary conditions in any respect, the Board, after giving the respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may

vacate the stay and reinstate the disciplinary order which was stayed. If, during the period of probation, an accusation or petition to vacate stay is filed against the respondent, or if the matter has been submitted to the Office of the Attorney General for the filing of such, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until all matters are final, and the period of probation shall be extended until all matters are final.

(5) Upon successful completion of all of the probationary conditions and the expiration of the period of probation, the respondent's license shall be unconditionally restored.

(d) All decisions containing stayed disciplinary orders as described in subdivision (b) may include one or more of the following probationary conditions:

(1) The respondent's license shall be suspended for a period not to exceed two years. If a suspension of the license is ordered, it shall begin on the effective date of the decision.

(2) Within 60 days of the effective date of the decision, the respondent shall successfully complete and pass the California Laws and Board Rules examination, as administered by the Board.

(3) The respondent shall successfully complete and pass a course in professional ethics, approved in advance by the Board or its designee. The probationary condition shall include a time period in which this course shall be successfully completed which time period shall be at least 60 days less than the time period ordered for the period of probation.

(4) Within 30 days of the effective date of the decision, the respondent shall provide the Board with evidence that ~~he or she has~~they have provided all persons or entities with whom ~~he or she has~~they have a contractual or employment relationship such that the relationship is in the area of practice of professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in which the violation occurred with a copy of the decision and order of the Board and shall provide the Board with the name and business address of each person or entity required to be so notified. During the period of probation, the respondent may be required to provide the same notification to each new person or entity with whom ~~he or she has~~they have a contractual or employment relationship such that the relationship is in the area of practice of professional engineering and/or land surveying in which the violation occurred and shall report to the Board the name and address of each person or entity so notified.

(5) The respondent shall provide verifiable proof to the Board that restitution has been paid as ordered. The probationary condition shall include a time period in which the verifiable proof shall be provided to the Board which time

period shall be at least 60 days less than the time period ordered for the period of probation.

(e) In addition to the conditions as may be ordered pursuant to subdivisions (c) and/or (d), the following conditions shall be included for the following specific violations:

(1) Incompetency in the practice of professional engineering and/or professional land surveying:

(A) The respondent shall successfully complete and pass, with a grade of "C" or better, a minimum of one and a maximum of three college-level courses, approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Such courses shall be specifically related to the area of violation. For purposes of this subdivision, "college-level course" shall mean a course offered by a community college or a four-year university of three semester units or the equivalent; "college-level course" does not include seminars. The probationary condition shall include a time period in which the course(s) shall be successfully completed which time period shall be at least 60 days less than the time period ordered for the period of probation.

(B) The respondent shall take and achieve the passing score as set by the Board for the second division examination (including the seismic principles and engineering surveying examinations for civil engineers), provided that in the event the respondent holds multiple licenses, the Board shall select the examination in the area of practice of professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in which the violation occurred and in the area of professional engineering and/or professional land surveying in which the respondent is licensed. The Board or its designee may select the specific examination questions such that the questions relate to the specific area of violation and comprise an examination of the same duration as that required of an applicant for licensure. The respondent shall be required to pay the application fee as described in Section 407 ~~and shall be afforded all examination appeal rights as described in Sections 407, 443, and 444.~~ The probationary condition shall include a time period in which the examination(s) shall be successfully completed which time period shall be at least 60 days less than the time period ordered for the period of probation.

(C) During the period of probation, the respondent may practice professional engineering and/or professional land surveying only under the review of a professional engineer and/or professional land surveyor licensed in the same branch as the respondent. This person or persons shall be approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Such reviewing professional engineer and/or professional land surveyor shall initial every stamped or sealed document in close proximity to the respondent's stamp or seal.

(2) Negligence in the practice of professional engineering and/or professional land surveying:

(A) The respondent shall successfully complete and pass, with a grade of “C” or better, a minimum of one and a maximum of three college-level courses, approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Such courses shall be specifically related to the area of violation. For purposes of this subdivision, “college-level course” shall mean a course offered by a community college or a four-year university of three semester units or the equivalent; “college-level course” does not include seminars. The probationary condition shall include a time period in which the course(s) shall be successfully completed which time period shall be at least 60 days less than the time period ordered for the period of probation.

(3) Violation and/or breach of contract in the practice of professional engineering and/or professional land surveying:

(A) The respondent shall successfully complete and pass, with a grade of “C” or better, a minimum of one and a maximum of three college-level courses, approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Such courses shall be specifically related to the area of violation. For purposes of this subdivision, “college-level course” shall mean a course offered by a community college or a four-year university of three semester units or the equivalent; “college-level course” does not include seminars. The probationary condition shall include a time period in which the course(s) shall be successfully completed which time period shall be at least 60 days less than the time period ordered for the period of probation.

(4) Failure to file a record of survey and/or corner record in the practice of professional land surveying:

(A) For any records of survey and/or corner records found not to have been filed and recorded, the respondent shall file or record, as appropriate, the required record(s) with the appropriate governmental agency within 90 days of the effective date of the decision. The respondent shall provide the Board with verifiable proof that the required record(s) have been filed or recorded, as appropriate, by the governmental agency within 30 days of such filing or recordation. If an actual suspension of the respondent’s license is ordered as a probationary condition, the record(s) required by this subdivision shall be the only professional land surveying work the respondent is allowed to perform during the suspension.

(f) If the respondent is a civil engineer who is legally authorized to practice professional land surveying and the violation involves negligence and/or incompetency in the practice of professional land surveying and if warranted by aggravating factors in the matter, the disciplinary order shall include the following condition:

(1) The existing civil engineer license shall be revoked; a new civil engineer license shall be issued which does not authorize the respondent to practice professional land surveying. Before being permitted to practice professional land surveying, the respondent shall complete and comply with all of the legal requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor, including, but not limited to, supplying the appropriate application documents and fees and taking and passing the entire second-division examination in professional land surveying.

In addition to the disciplinary orders described in this section, all decisions shall address recovery of the Board's investigation and enforcement costs, as described in and authorized by Business and Professions Code section 125.3.

Notwithstanding this section, non-conforming terms and conditions may be included as part of the disciplinary order, including such other further or lesser action as the Board deems appropriate, in the interest of protecting the public health, safety, and welfare.

As used in this section, "license" includes certificate of registration or license as a professional engineer, licensure as a professional land surveyor, and certificates of authority to use the titles "structural engineer," "geotechnical engineer," "soil engineer," "soils engineer," or "consulting engineer."

Note: Authority cited: Section 6716, Business and Professions Code.

IX. Executive Officer's Report

- A. Personnel
- B. Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG)
- C. National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES)
 - 1. Annual Meeting August 17-21, 2026, Henderson, NV – Discussion of Motions (**Possible Action**)
- D. Update on Outreach Efforts

Board of Directors Motions

BoD Motion 1

Move that Financial Policy 3C be amended as follows:

FP 3 Travel Expenses

NCEES shall budget for and pay travel expenses for NCEES-funded meeting attendees as described below. NCEES shall also waive the registration fee for NCEES-funded attendees to the annual meeting and zone interim meetings but shall not pay the cost of optional functions that are not included in the registration fee. All authorized travel and reimbursements shall be in accordance with the NCEES travel policy. Unbudgeted international travel shall require authorization by the board of directors.

C. Zone interim meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors
2. NCEES past presidents to their respective zone meeting
3. [Members of the current NCEES Foundation board of directors to their respective zone meeting](#)
34. Zone assistant vice presidents and zone secretaries to their respective zone meeting
45. A minimum of three funded delegates from each member board as specified by the respective member board. The delegates must be members of the member board or associate members. Boards must meet the *Bylaws* requirements for voting to receive the benefits of funded delegates.
56. The designated MBA of each member board. When an MBA represents more than one board, the funding shall be for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for member board staff. Member boards must meet the *Bylaws* requirements for voting to receive the benefits of a funded MBA.
67. Zone service award recipients to their respective zone meeting

Financial impact

\$8,300 for six Foundation board members to attend the zone interim meetings

Rationale

Funding members of the NCEES Foundation board of directors will ensure that a Foundation representative is available to provide a report at each zone meeting. It will also allow the Foundation board members to hear discussions at the zone meeting and make them available for answering any questions from the Council.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

BoD Motion 2

Move that the application of Engineering Change Lab-USA to become a member of the NCEES Participating Organizations Liaison Council be approved.

Financial impact

Less than \$1,000 per year for annual meeting registration (POLC members pay own travel expenses, and POLC dues currently set at \$0) Rationale

Engineering Change Lab-USA meets the requirements for admittance to POLC: (from *Bylaws*, Section 3.04) "A Participating Organization shall be a society, institute, association, or organization of national scope whose membership is composed predominantly of engineers and/or surveyors engaged in work at the professional level and whose policies include advancement of professional ethics and standards and encouragement of licensure, and which actively supports the policies and objectives of the Council."

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

BoD Motion 3

Move that Financial Policy 3B be amended as follows:

FP 3 Travel Expenses

NCEES shall budget for and pay travel expenses for NCEES-funded meeting attendees as described below. NCEES shall also waive the registration fee for NCEES-funded attendees to the annual meeting and zone interim meetings but shall not pay the cost of optional functions that are not included in the registration fee. All authorized travel and reimbursements shall be in accordance with the NCEES travel policy. Unbudgeted

international travel shall require authorization by the board of directors.

B. NCEES annual business meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors, incoming vice presidents, nominees for the incoming NCEES president-elect and treasurer positions, and past presidents. Registration fees shall be waived for a guest of each.
2. A minimum of three funded delegates from each member board as specified by the member board. Member boards must meet the *Bylaws* requirements for voting to receive the benefits of funded delegates.
3. Member board members who are attending their first annual meeting and who have been appointed to their board within 24 months before the annual meeting
4. ~~The designated member board administrators (MBAs) of each member board.~~ When an MBA ~~represents more than one board is unable to attend,~~ the funding shall be ~~for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for transferable to another~~ member ~~of the~~ board's staff. Member boards must meet the *Bylaws* requirements for voting to receive the benefits of a funded MBA.
5. Chairs of NCEES standing committees and task forces
6. NCEES service award recipients and a guest. Registration fees shall be waived for a guest of each award recipient.
7. Zone assistant vice presidents and zone secretaries
8. The NCEES representative to the ABET board of delegates, the alternate NCEES ABET representative, and the commissioners on the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission of ABET, and the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission of ABET
9. NCEES Foundation board of directors members

Rationale

Allowing substitutions if the MBA is unable to attend the annual meeting will ensure that boards are properly represented at the meeting.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Special Committee on Bylaws

Bylaws Motion 1

Move that *Bylaws* 3.03 be amended as follows:

Section 3.03 International Affiliate Organization. An International Affiliate Organization of NCEES shall be a legally constituted entity located outside the United States having a collateral and supportive position with the licensure of engineers or surveyors. International Affiliate Organizations are entitled to representation at Council meetings and, on approval of the presiding officer, may have the privilege of the floor. ~~Acceptance or removal Conditional acceptance~~ of an International Affiliate Organization ~~shall~~ may be made by the Board of Directors until formally accepted by majority vote of the Council. Removal of an International Affiliate Organization shall be by majority vote of the Council.

Rationale

The process described in *Bylaws* through which organizations become International Affiliate Organizations may create unnecessarily long delays since Council votes happen only at annual meetings. For example, if an organization petitions in September 2026 to become an international affiliate organization, it would not have an opportunity to become such until the next NCEES annual meeting in August 2027. Furthermore, given the same example, it could be argued that the newly accepted international affiliate organization would not be able to participate in and send its representatives to Council meetings until August 2028.

The proposed amendment would empower the NCEES board of directors to give conditional approval for an organization applying for International Affiliate Organization status, allowing the organization the opportunity to both participate in and send representatives to the next annual meeting. The motion keeps the Council as the sole entity able to remove an International Affiliate Organization.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 2

Move that *Bylaws* 3.04 be amended as follows:

Section 3.04 Participating Organizations. A Participating Organization shall be a society, institute, association, or organization of national scope whose membership is composed predominantly of engineers and/or surveyors engaged in work at the professional level and whose policies include advancement of professional ethics and standards and encouragement of licensure, and which actively supports the policies and objectives of the Council. Participating Organizations are entitled to representation at meetings of the Council and, on approval of the presiding officer, may have the privilege of the floor. ~~Acceptance or removal~~ Conditional acceptance of a Participating Organization ~~shall may~~ be made by the Board of Directors until formally accepted by majority vote of the Council. Removal of a Participating Organization shall be by majority vote of the Council. Rationale

The rationale for Motion 2 is essentially the same rationale as described in Bylaws Motion 1, substituting Participating Organizations for International Affiliate Organizations.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 3

Move that *Bylaws* 4.04 be amended as follows:

Section 4.04 Elections and Terms of Office. The President-Elect shall be elected by the Council at each Annual Business Meeting in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. The President-Elect shall serve the Council for a period of three years. The first year shall be as President-Elect. The second year, without further election, the President-Elect shall become President, holding that office until a successor has been installed. The third year, without further election, the President shall become Immediate Past President. Any Member elected to the office of President-Elect shall be eligible to serve as President-Elect, President, and Immediate Past President, with full authority of the offices and board privileges. Past Presidents shall be ineligible for reelection or appointment as President or President-Elect of the Council except as allowed by Section 4.06 of the *Bylaws*.

The Treasurer shall be elected at the Annual Business Meeting every three years in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. Treasurers shall not be eligible for reelection to the same office until at least one full term has elapsed. For the office of Treasurer, a partial term served shall not be considered a term for term-limit purposes.

Vice Presidents shall be elected at their respective Zone Interim Meeting every two years in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. Vice Presidents from the Northeast and Southern Zones shall be elected in odd-numbered years. Vice Presidents from the Central and Western Zones shall be elected in even-numbered years. Vice Presidents shall not be eligible for reelection to the same office until at least one full term has elapsed. For the office of Vice President, a partial term served shall not be considered a term for term-limit purposes.

New members of the Board of Directors shall assume their duties at the conclusion of the Annual Business Meeting. Board members may continue to serve until the conclusion of the term of office to which they were elected even if their terms with Member Boards have ended.

Rationale

The committee suggests two changes in addition to that proposed by ACCA. The committee's position is that adding a provision specifying that past presidents shall also be ineligible for appointment as president aligns with the intent of the ACCA motion. In addition, the committee believes it is important to add a reference here to *Bylaws* Section 4.06, which is proposed to be changed to allow an immediate past president to serve the remainder of the president's term, in accordance with the 2025 ACCA motion.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 4

Move that *Bylaws* 4.06 be amended as follows:

Section 4.06 Vacancies. If a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the President-Elect shall succeed to the office of President for the completion of that term and subsequently serve the full one-year term that they were originally elected to serve as President. A vacancy in the office of President-Elect shall remain unfilled until the

next NCEES Annual Business Meeting. At that time, the Council will elect a President from the zone of the vacant President-Elect position. [If the President and the President-Elect are unable to fulfill the President's term, the Immediate Past President shall serve the remainder of the President's term.](#)

A vacancy in the office of Immediate Past President shall be filled by the most recent [available-receptive](#) Past President.

A vacancy in the office of Treasurer shall be filled by the Board of Directors within 30 days; the selected individual shall fill the position until an election for a new full-term Treasurer is held at the next Annual Business Meeting.

A vacancy in the office of a Vice President shall be filled by that zone's Assistant Vice President.

Appointments by the Board of Directors shall be made in accordance with the required qualifications and limitations for duly elected members of the Board of Directors.

A quorum of the Board of Directors for filling of vacancies shall consist of six members except in the event of two vacancies, when five shall constitute a quorum.

Rationale

The Bylaws Committee received a charge to review changes to *Bylaws* Section 4.06 as presented by ACCA and approved by the Council at the 2025 annual meeting. This motion is exactly as proposed by ACCA. The amendment adds an additional mechanism to fill a vacancy in the office of president.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 5

Move that *Bylaws* 6.02 be amended as follows:

Section 6.02 Quorum and Voting. A quorum for the transaction of business at an Annual Business Meeting of the Council shall be Delegates from a majority of Member Boards. A majority of the Member Boards voting shall be required for affirmative action unless otherwise provided for in the *Bylaws*.

Only Member Boards shall be entitled to vote. Voting shall be by Member Boards, with each board entitled to one vote. An Associate Member may serve as a Member Board Delegate for voting purposes only when so designated by the Member Board's chair through written, signed communication presented to NCEES staff prior to the opening session of the meeting. For Member Boards that require authorization from the State, such designation may come from the [agency-director-member board executive](#) for that board.

Proxy voting shall not be permitted.

Rationale

This proposed change harmonizes Section 6.02 with Charge 11. The committee believes the term *member board executive* is more specific and appropriate here.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 6

Move that *Bylaws* 7.01 be amended as follows:

Section 7.01 Standing Committees. The standing committees of the Council shall be the following: Advisory Committee on Council Activities (ACCA), Awards, Education, Examination Audit, Examinations for Professional Engineers (EPE), Examinations for Professional Surveyors (EPS), Examination Policy and Procedures (EPP), Finances, Law Enforcement, Licensure, Member Board Administrators (MBA), and Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines (UPLG).

The structure and membership of all standing committees shall be commensurate with the charges unless otherwise provided for in the *Bylaws*. The composition of the committees should reflect the diversity of the

Council membership.

A committee member may be appointed to serve on only one standing committee during any administrative year. [A committee member cannot serve concurrently on a standing committee and on the NCEES Foundation board of directors.](#)

Appointments shall limit the tenure on any one committee to a maximum of four consecutive years, including any time as chair, except that (1) an individual may serve for three years as an EPS Committee member, two additional years as the EPS Committee vice chair, and two additional years as the EPS Committee chair; and (2) an individual may serve for three years as an EPE Committee member, two additional years as the EPE Committee vice chair, and two additional years as the EPE Committee chair. The chairs of the EPE and EPS Committee shall have had experience in developing NCEES examinations before assuming the position of chair. This experience is defined as involvement in at least two of the following activities: item writing or review, participation on a cut score panel, involvement in a Professional Activities and Knowledge Study (PAKS) committee or on examination specification committees, or participation on an examination development committee. The ascension track to the chair shall also include psychometric training approved by NCEES. A committee chair appointment shall be limited in tenure to a maximum of two consecutive years on any one committee.

Members, Associate Members, Past Presidents, and Emeritus Members shall be eligible to serve on any committee or task force. ~~Committee members~~ [Members and Past Presidents](#) may continue to serve [as committee members](#) until the conclusion of the term of office to which they were appointed even if their terms with Member Boards have ended. [Associate Members and Emeritus Members may continue to serve as committee members until the conclusion of the term of office to which they were appointed if the individual was eligible to serve at the time of their committee appointment.](#)

Rationale

Regarding changes to this section related to Charge 8, a question was raised whether a person could serve on both a standing committee and the NCEES Foundation board of directors. Consultation with the NCEES board of directors indicated that, in general, a person should not be able to serve on both. Therefore, the committee is proposing language prohibiting a person to serve on both a committee and the NCEES Foundation board of directors.

Changes to this section related to Charge 7 arose in early 2025 when an appointed committee chair, who was a member board executive, left employment with their member board. Consequently, this individual did not meet the *Bylaws* definition of an associate member and could not continue to serve on this committee. This proposed change not only allows the determination of eligibility of member board administrators to serve on a committee to be made solely at the time of their committee appointment, but also does the same for other types of associate members—including, but not limited to, board investigation/law enforcement staff and assistant/deputy member board administrators—and emeritus members.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 7

Move that *Bylaws* 7.05 be amended as follows:

Section 7.05 Committee on Examination Audit. The Committee on Examination Audit shall consist of a chair and one member selected from each zone representing when possible private practice, academia, government, and industry. In addition, the President shall appoint as consultants the chairs of the Committees on Examinations for Professional Engineers and Examinations for Professional Surveyors [\(or their representatives, as designated by the chairs from among the committee membership\).](#) [Other consultants shall be appointed as necessary.](#)

This committee shall be responsible for an independent audit annually of the NCEES examination program.

This committee will report directly to the Board of Directors.

Rationale

In some situations, the EPE and EPS Committee chairs may not be the ideal consultant to the Exam Audit

Committee. This change allows the EPE and EPS Committee chairs added flexibility to determine the appropriate consultant to the Exam Audit Committee. Also, allowing consultants to be appointed as necessary would give the committee the ability to perform its responsibilities in years when the committee's workload is large.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 8

Move that *Bylaws* 7.06 be amended as follows:

Section 7.06 Committee on Examinations for Professional Engineers. The Committee on Examinations for Professional Engineers (EPE) shall consist of a chair and three members from each zone. It shall supervise the preparation of examination specifications and be responsible for the content and scoring of all [engineering examinations](#) ~~in the fundamentals and principles and practice of engineering.~~

The committee, in the interest of uniformity and efficiency, shall prepare examination development procedures and shall review examination scores and make recommendations of minimum passing grades for examinations.

At least 50 percent of the committee members should be carryover members to provide continuity of the program. [Additionally, at least 50 percent of the committee members should have exam experience as defined in Section 7.01 of the *Bylaws*.](#)

This committee shall have the authority to recommend, in connection with its work, the appointment of consultants.

Rationale

The proposed amendments are exactly as approved by the Council at the 2025 annual meeting with one additional change proposed by the Bylaws Committee. In *Bylaws* Section 7.06, this committee proposes to change the phrase "all examinations in the fundamentals and principles and practice of engineering" to the phrase "all engineering examinations." This change would harmonize *Bylaws* Section 7.06 with the approved *Bylaws* Section 7.07 changes as set forth in EPS Motion 1 enacted at the 2025 annual meeting.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 9

Move that *Bylaws* 7.07 be amended as follows:

Section 7.07 Committee on Examinations for Professional Surveyors. The Committee on Examinations for Professional Surveyors (EPS) shall consist of a chair and three members from each zone. All members shall be professional surveyors. EPS shall supervise the preparation of examination specifications and be responsible for the content and scoring of all [surveying examinations](#) ~~in the fundamentals and principles and practice of surveying.~~

The committee, in the interest of uniformity and efficiency, shall prepare examination development procedures and shall review examination scores and make recommendations of minimum passing grades for examinations.

At least 50 percent of the committee members should be carryover members to provide continuity of the program. [Additionally, at least 50 percent of the committee members should have exam experience as defined in Section 7.01 of the *Bylaws*.](#)

This committee shall have the authority to recommend, in connection with its work, the appointment of consultants.

Rationale

The proposed amendments are exactly as approved by the Council at the 2025 annual meeting.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 10

Move that *Bylaws* 3.021 be amended as follows:

Section 3.021 Associate Members. An Associate Member of NCEES shall be a designee of a Member Board, but not a member of a Member Board, who is appointed by the NCEES Board of Directors as an Associate Member of NCEES.

Member board ~~administrators~~ executives shall automatically be designated as Associate Members. Recommendations for other Associate Members shall be submitted by Member Boards to the Board of Directors and become effective upon appointment by the Board of Directors. Such appointments shall be reviewed annually by each Member Board and shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors is notified otherwise by the Member Board.

Associate Members shall have the privilege of the floor at meetings of the Council.

Rationale

MBA Motion 2 passed on the consent agenda of the 2025 annual meeting. The motion charged the Bylaws Committee with changing references to “member board administrators” to “member board executives” throughout the *Bylaws* and that NCEES staff make revisions to the *Manual of Policy and Position Statements*, *Model Law*, *Model Rules*, and all other NCEES publications after adoption in the *Bylaws*, for approval by the board of directors.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 11

Move that *Bylaws* 7.01 be amended as follows:

Section 7.01 Standing Committees. The standing committees of the Council shall be the following: Advisory Committee on Council Activities (ACCA), Awards, Education, Examination Audit, Examinations for Professional Engineers (EPE), Examinations for Professional Surveyors (EPS), Examination Policy and Procedures (EPP), Finances, Law Enforcement, Licensure, Member Board ~~Administrators~~ Executives (MBAE), and Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines (UPLG).

[. . .]

Rationale

See rationale for Bylaws Motion 10.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 12

Move that *Bylaws* 7.02 be amended as follows:

Section 7.02 Advisory Committee on Council Activities. The Advisory Committee on Council Activities (ACCA) shall consist of a chair and two members from each zone. At least one member shall be a professional engineer, one member a professional surveyor, and one member a member board ~~administrator~~ executive. The committee shall provide advice and briefing to the President and the Board of Directors on new policy issues, problems, and plans that warrant preliminary assessment of policy choices and procedures not as yet assigned to a standing committee or involving several existing committees. Consultants appointed to this committee shall have served on the Board of Directors.

The committee will act as principal advisor to the President and the Board of Directors on such specific non-recurring problems or plans as the President may explicitly assign to the committee. The committee shall review the *Manual of Policy and Position Statements*, in consideration of past and current action of the Council, and present any proposed revisions as needed.

Rationale

See rationale for Bylaws Motion 10.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 13

Move that *Bylaws* 7.08 be amended as follows:

Section 7.08 Committee on Examination Policy and Procedures. The Committee on Examination Policy and Procedures (EPP) shall consist of a chair, two members selected from each zone, and the chairs of the Committee on Examinations for Professional Engineers and Examinations for Professional Surveyors (or their representatives) as consultants. In addition, the President may appoint other consultants as deemed necessary, including a member board ~~administrator~~ [executive](#).

This committee shall be responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the examinations and recommending policies, specifications, and procedures consistent with the trends in the engineering and surveying professions.

Rationale

See rationale for Bylaws Motion 10.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 14

Move that *Bylaws* 7.11 be amended as follows:

Section 7.11 Committee on Licensure. The Committee on Licensure shall consist of a chair and two members from each zone. At least two members of the committee shall be professional engineers, at least two members shall be professional surveyors, and at least one member shall be a member board ~~administrator~~ [executive](#). Committee appointments shall strive to include those currently active in academia, private practice, industry, and government. In addition, the President shall appoint consultants as necessary.

The chair or a designee of this committee shall be a liaison to the Participating Organizations Liaison Council and to the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines and shall provide advice to the President and the Board of Directors.

The committee shall provide ongoing holistic review of the engineering and surveying licensure systems. It shall respond to licensure issues and concerns as they arise by developing and recommending licensure processes and amendments to position statements, the *Model Law*, and the *Model Rules* as necessary.

Rationale

See rationale for Bylaws Motion 10.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Bylaws Motion 15

Move that *Bylaws* 7.12 be amended as follows:

Section 7.12 Committee on Member Board ~~Administrators~~ [Executives](#). The Committee on Member Board ~~Administrators~~ [Executives](#) shall consist of a chair, who shall be a member board ~~administrator~~ [executive](#); at least two member board ~~administrators~~ [executives](#) from each zone; and two current Members or Emeritus Members. The committee shall arrange for the conference of ~~administrators~~ [member board executives](#) at the Annual Meeting and Interim Meetings of the NCEES zones. Throughout the year, the committee shall strive to provide close cooperation between ~~administrators~~ [member board executives](#) and to facilitate and assist any efforts by the Member Boards in addressing licensure processes and practices.

Rationale

See rationale for Bylaws Motion 10.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Committee on Finances

Finance Motion 1

Move that the adoption of the 2026–27 operating budget as shown in **Appendices A–B** be postponed to the end of the last business session.

Rationale

The committee proposes postponing consideration of the motion to take into account any subsequent actions adopted by the Council that may affect this budget.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 2

Move that the adoption of the 2026–27 capital budget as shown in **Appendix C** be postponed to the end of the last business session.

Rationale

The committee proposes postponing consideration of the motion to take into account any subsequent actions adopted by the Council that may affect this budget.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 3

Move to approve a \$100,000 contribution to the NCEES Foundation.

Rationale

Based on the financial health of the organization, the \$100,000 copyright infringement award is available as a contribution to the NCEES Foundation. These funds could be spent by the Foundation in 2027–28.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 4

Move to approve a transfer to the NCEES Foundation equal to 50 percent of the February 2026 Reserves Available for Mission Initiatives/Capital Project balance, adjusted for the \$400,000 reduction in the FP 1C.3 non-exam breach designation recommended in Charge 4; the transfer will equal \$8.6 million.

Rationale

Based on both the current Reserves Available for Mission Initiatives/Capital Projects balance and the results of a five-year NCEES operational financial projection, the transfer is available without negatively impacting the long-term financial health of NCEES. These funds would become part of the investment corpus of the Foundation and would not be available to be directly spent. Instead, they would be used to create investment income for the Foundation, which can be spent on mission investment opportunities.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 5

Move that Financial Policy 1C be amended as follows:

FP 1 Council Funds

C. ~~The r~~Reserve funds (current tangible assets plus tangible marketable long-term investments minus current liabilities) should be accumulated to and maintained at a level sufficient for each of the following:

1. A ~~designated reserve designation~~ equal to a minimum amount of 50 percent of the annual operating budget
2. An ~~designated~~ exam breach ~~reserve designation~~ equal to the computed cost of a probable or potential exam breach based on the current approved item replacement costs
3. A data breach ~~reserve designation~~ equal to the anticipated costs of such an incident, including lost revenue during recovery, less insurance provisions
4. A building ~~reserve designation~~ for long-range capital improvements and building system and/or component replacements

~~Reserve funds in excess of the reserves stated above may be designated by the board of directors for other NCEES mission advancement initiatives or capital projects. If the reserve funds fall below the reserve designation levels stated above, the Council shall strive to correct the situation. All reserves shall be reviewed annually by NCEES staff and presented to the board of directors and the Committee on Finances. The Committee on Finances shall annually review the reserve funds and designation balances to ensure the long-term financial health of NCEES and to recommend a potential NCEES Foundation transfer to the board of directors for approval by the Council.~~

Rationale

The word *reserve* was used for different purposes, potentially creating confusion. The modified language also reflects the current annual practice of the Finance Committee reviewing the reserve and designation amounts.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 6

Move that Financial Policy 1D be amended as follows:

FP 1 Council Funds

D. The NCEES board of directors shall have the authority to make discretionary contributions for funding requests to ~~outside~~ nonprofit organizations. The total amount of all discretionary contributions that the NCEES board of directors is authorized to ~~make-commit~~ may not exceed \$500,000 per fiscal year, although the disbursement may extend beyond the current fiscal year. Any funding above \$500,000 total is required to be voted on by the full Council.

Rationale

The proposed language clarifies that the NCEES board of directors can commit a maximum of \$500,000 per fiscal year.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 7

Move that Financial Policy 6 be amended as follows:

FP 6 Examination Prices

The Committee on Finances shall annually review all examination prices and propose any changes to examination prices for Council vote at the annual meeting. The current exam prices are as follows:

Examination	Price	Date Approved	Date Effective
FE	\$225	8/22	1/24
FS	\$225	8/22	1/24
PE	\$400	8/22	1/24
PS	\$375	8/22	1/24

PLSS	\$325	8/23	1/25
PE Structural			
Vertical breadth section	\$350	8/22	1/24
Vertical depth section	\$350	8/22	1/24
Lateral breadth section	\$350	8/22	1/24
Lateral depth section	\$350	8/22	1/24

All examinees are required to pay NCEES directly.

~~Price includes exam development, scoring, and computer based exam administration.~~

Rationale

The last sentence is not necessary and refers to scoring an exam in pencil-and-paper format.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Finance Motion 8

Move that Financial Policy 6 be amended as follows:

FP 6 Examination Prices

~~The Committee on Finances shall annually review all examination prices and propose any changes to examination prices for Council vote at the annual meeting. Exam prices are adjusted automatically every two years. The percentage change will be based on a combination of 60 percent of the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers and 40 percent of the change in the exam-delivery contract cost for the preceding two-year period. These adjustments take effect without a formal vote. The Committee on Finances will review all exam prices annually and, as necessary, recommend modifications to the automatic adjustments for Council vote at the annual meeting.~~ The current exam prices are as follows:

[. . .]

Rationale

Exam revenue is 71 percent of all revenue for NCEES and must generate sufficient resources for Council activities. The 2024–25 ACCA recommended an exam-pricing process to make the process more consistent, systematic, and timely. The Finance Committee further developed that recommendation.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, non-consent agenda

Finance Motion 9

Move that Financial Policy 3B be amended as follows:

FP 3 Travel Expenses

NCEES shall budget for and pay travel expenses for NCEES-funded meeting attendees as described below. NCEES shall also waive the registration fee for NCEES-funded attendees to the annual meeting and zone interim meetings but shall not pay the cost of optional functions that are not included in the registration fee. All authorized travel and reimbursements shall be in accordance with the NCEES travel policy. Unbudgeted international travel shall require authorization by the board of directors.

B. NCEES annual business meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors, incoming vice presidents, nominees for the incoming NCEES president-elect and treasurer positions, and past presidents. Registration fees shall be waived for a guest of each.
2. A minimum of three funded delegates from each member board as specified by the member board. Member boards must meet the *Bylaws* requirements for voting to receive the benefits of funded delegates.
3. Member board members who are attending their first annual meeting and who have been appointed to their board within 24 months before the annual meeting
4. The designated member board administrator (MBA) of each member board. When an MBA represents more than one board, the funding shall be for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for member board staff. Member boards must meet the *Bylaws* requirements for voting to receive the

benefits of a funded MBA.

5. [Current and incoming Chairs](#) of NCEES standing committees and task forces
6. NCEES service award recipients and a guest. Registration fees shall be waived for a guest of each award recipient.
7. Zone assistant vice presidents and zone secretaries
8. The NCEES representative to the ABET board of delegates, the alternate NCEES ABET representative, and the commissioners on the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission of ABET, and the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission of ABET
9. NCEES Foundation board of directors members **Financial impact**

With the various levels of annual meeting funding, the committee is estimating that six additional attendees will be funded as a result of this motion. The impact to the 2026–27 budget will be an addition of \$13,680.

Rationale

It is important for incoming committee and task force chairs to receive exposure to the annual meeting activities before assuming chair responsibilities.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Advisory Committee on Council Activities

ACCA Motion 1

Move that Administrative Policy 3 be amended as follows:

AP 3 Council Identification

All NCEES examinations and other publications shall carry the title “National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying” [or “NCEES.”](#)

Rationale

This amendment allows the use of “National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying” or “NCEES” in NCEES examinations and publications.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

ACCA Motion 2

Move that Administrative Policy 18 be amended as follows:

AP 18 Council Support to Nominees for Public Office

Support for nominees to national NCEES offices is limited to providing [addresses-contact information](#) of ~~the~~ NCEES members.

Rationale

This amendment allows the Council to provide contact information to reflect current practice and effectively communicate with members.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

ACCA Motion 3

Move that Professional Policy 2 be amended as follows:

PP 2 Uniform Qualifications for Licensure

NCEES promotes uniform standards for licensure based on education, experience, and examination.

NCEES promotes the assessment of qualifications of each applicant for licensure according to uniform standards as provided by NCEES examinations and by NCEES guidelines for evaluating education and experience.

[Consistent with its mission to advance licensure, regulation, and professional mobility, NCEES may engage with foreign engineering and surveying regulatory bodies and execute Council-approved international mutual recognition agreements. Such agreements are intended to recognize substantial equivalence between licensure and regulatory systems and do not supersede the authority of individual licensing jurisdictions to determine licensure requirements under applicable law.](#)

Rationale

This amendment clarifies NCEES authority to execute Council-approved international mutual recognition agreements and affirms that such agreements operate at the level of licensure system equivalence while preserving full jurisdictional authority.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

ACCA Motion 4

Move that Professional Policy 5 be amended as follows:

PP 5 NCEES Model Law Designations

The NCEES Records program requires the delineation of the requirements for Model Law Engineer, Model Law Surveyor, and Model Law Structural Engineer. These designations [may be used by state licensing boards to expedite are intended to facilitate licensure by comity applications among U.S. jurisdictions. These designations are not intended to limit or condition licensure or recognition pathways established through Council-approved international mutual recognition agreements, which shall be implemented in accordance with their respective terms and applicable jurisdictional law.](#)

The requirements for Model Law designations may only be amended after review by an appropriate standing committee or task force and ratification by the Council.

The designations are defined as follows: [...]

Rationale

This amendment clarifies that Model Law designations are intended to facilitate domestic interstate comity and are not prerequisites for recognition under Council-approved international mutual recognition agreements unless required by statute or rule.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

ACCA Motion 5

Move that a Special Committee on Bylaws be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Bylaws* 4.04:

Section 4.04 Elections and Terms of Office. The President-Elect shall be elected by the Council at each Annual Business Meeting in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. The President-Elect shall serve the Council for a period of three years. The first year shall be as President-Elect. The second year, without further election, the President-Elect shall become President, holding that office until a successor has been installed. The third year, without further election, the President shall become Immediate Past President. Any Member elected to the office of President-Elect shall be eligible to serve as President-Elect, President, and Immediate Past President, with full authority of the offices and board privileges. Past Presidents shall be ineligible for reelection [as President-Elect of the Council to the Board of Directors.](#)

Rationale

The language is added to clarify that a past president should be ineligible to serve in any office and reflects current practice.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

ACCA Motion 6

Move that Administrative Policy 8B be amended as follows:

AP 8 Motions

B. Any motion to amend the *Model Law* or *Model Rules* presented at an annual business meeting by an entity other than the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines (UPLG) that is adopted by the Council shall be referred to the UPLG Committee for review and ~~revision of the language before it is presented for Council vote~~ refinement as necessary for consistency. The UPLG Committee shall prepare a revised *Model Law* or *Model Rules* document that includes the amendments and present it to the board of directors for adoption no later than the board's third regular meeting of the following fiscal year. Any amendments adopted by the board of directors shall become effective immediately. Any amendments not adopted by the board of directors shall be referred back to the UPLG Committee, which shall present the amendments, in the form of a motion, to the Council at the next scheduled annual business meeting.

Rationale

This amendment allows adopted changes to *Model Law* or *Model Rules* to be approved administratively if the original intent and meaning are not modified.

Board of directors' position

Does not endorse, non-consent agenda

Board of directors' rationale

While the board appreciates the desire for efficiency, the current process is intentionally deliberative. Motions affecting the *Model Law*, *Model Rules*, examination policies, and examination fees can involve technical, legal, financial, and administrative nuances that benefit from committee review and subsequent Council consideration. The board believes final action on these matters should remain with the Council. If a proposed change is warranted, it should withstand committee review and return to the Council for a vote at the next annual business meeting.

ACCA Motion 7

Move that Administrative Policy 8C be amended as follows:

AP 8 Motions

C. Any motion to amend exam prices in Financial Policy 6 that is presented at an annual business meeting by an entity other than the Committee on Finances that is adopted by the Council shall be referred to the Committee on Finances for review and ~~revision~~ refinement of the language ~~before it is presented as necessary for consistency. The Committee on Finances shall then present the amendment in the form of a motion~~ for Council vote at the next scheduled annual business meeting. No changes to a published motion to amend exam prices that is presented by the Committee on Finances at an annual business meeting shall be permitted.

Rationale

This amendment states that motions to amend exam prices in Financial Policy 6 presented at an annual business meeting by an entity other than the Committee on Finances are not permitted.

Board of directors' position

Does not endorse, non-consent agenda

Board of directors' rationale

While the board appreciates the desire for efficiency, the current process is intentionally deliberative. Motions affecting the *Model Law*, *Model Rules*, examination policies, and examination fees can involve technical, legal, financial, and administrative nuances that benefit from committee review and subsequent Council consideration. The board believes final action on these matters should remain with the Council. If a proposed change is warranted, it should withstand committee review and return to the Council for a vote at the next annual business meeting.

ACCA Motion 8

Move that Administrative Policy 8D be amended as follows:

AP 8 Motions

D. Any motion to amend examination policies presented at an annual business meeting by an entity other than the Committee on Examination Policy and Procedures (EPP), the Committee on Examinations for Professional Engineers (EPE), or the Committee on Examinations for Professional Surveyors (EPS) that is adopted by the Council shall be referred to the EPP Committee for review and revision-refinement of the language as necessary for consistency in consultation with any other appropriate committee ~~before it is presented for Council vote~~. The EPP Committee shall then prepare revised examination administration or examination development policies that include the amendments and present them to the board of directors for adoption no later than the board's third regular meeting of the following fiscal year. Any amendments adopted by the board of directors shall become effective immediately. Any amendments not adopted by the board of directors shall be referred back to the EPP Committee, which shall present the amendments, in the form of a motion, to the Council at the next scheduled annual business meeting.

Rationale

This amendment allows adopted changes to examination policies to be approved administratively, if the original intent and meaning are not modified.

Board of directors' position

Does not endorse, non-consent agenda

Board of directors' rationale

While the board appreciates the desire for efficiency, the current process is intentionally deliberative. Motions affecting the *Model Law*, *Model Rules*, examination policies, and examination fees can involve technical, legal, financial, and administrative nuances that benefit from committee review and subsequent Council consideration. The board believes final action on these matters should remain with the Council. If a proposed change is warranted, it should withstand committee review and return to the Council for a vote at the next annual business meeting.

ACCA Motion 9

Move that a Special Committee on Bylaws be charged with incorporating nonvoting language for ex-officio members into the *Bylaws*.

Rationale

This amendment clarifies that ex-officio memberships on committees are advisory and nonvoting roles, which reflects current practice.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

ACCA Motion 10

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law 120.20*:

120.20 Board Qualifications

Each professional engineer member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident of the United States, be a resident of this jurisdiction, have been engaged in the lawful practice of engineering as a professional engineer, have been in responsible charge of engineering projects for at least five years, and be a licensed professional engineer in this jurisdiction.

Each professional surveyor member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident of the United States, be a resident of this jurisdiction, have been engaged in the lawful practice of surveying as a professional surveyor, have been in responsible charge of surveying projects for at least five years, and be a licensed professional surveyor in this jurisdiction.

Each public member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident of the United States and a resident of this jurisdiction and shall not be or have been a licensee.

Rationale

Survey responses from member boards indicate that while many jurisdictions require U.S. citizenship for board service, a meaningful minority operate under constitutional or statutory appointment frameworks that permit permanent residents to serve or do not impose a nationality requirement.

The committee determined that allowing both U.S. citizens and permanent residents to serve on member boards reflects existing state legal structures while maintaining high standards for board governance.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Committee on Education

Education Motion 1

Move that NCEES Credentials Evaluations Policies be amended as follows:

NCEES Credentials Evaluations Policies (*Engineering Education Standard*)

NCEES Credentials Evaluations will adhere to the following in conducting evaluations.

- Evaluations will be conducted on the following:
 1. Non-EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor's degree in engineering ~~from a non U.S. based program~~
 2. ~~Non-EAC/ABET accredited b~~achelor's degree programs ~~in engineering, engineering technology, related science, or mathematics~~ only when coupled with a master's degree or doctorate in engineeringEvaluations may be conducted on programs that do not meet these criteria if specifically requested by an NCEES member board. Such requests must come directly from the member board to help@ncees.org.

NCEES Credentials Evaluations Policies (*Surveying Education Standard*)

NCEES Credentials Evaluations will adhere to the following in conducting evaluations.

- Evaluations will be conducted on the following:
 1. Non-ABET-accredited bachelor's degree in surveying ~~from a non U.S. based program~~
 2. ~~U.S. based, non-ABET accredited degree programs in surveying~~
 3. ~~U.S. based~~ B.S./B.A. programs for applicants that have met the "surveying core" program requirementsEvaluations may be conducted on programs that do not meet these criteria if specifically requested by an NCEES member board. Such requests must come directly from the member board to help@ncees.org.

Rationale

The committee discussed the difference between domestic non-EAC/ABET-accredited degrees and those from programs based outside the United States and decided they should both be equally eligible for credentials evaluations under this policy. The committee further discussed the language in item 2 of the policies for engineering education credentials evaluations and decided that the language proposed to be stricken was unnecessary in the policy, allowing a wider range of degrees to be evaluated against the education standard. Similar rationale was applied to the policies for surveying education credentials evaluations.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Education Motion 2

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law* Appendix D 130.10 B.3.a:

Appendix D Model Language for Member Boards that License Structural Engineers

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

B. Engineering

3. Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer
 - a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer
An applicant who presents evidence of meeting the applicable education, examination, and experience requirements as described below shall be eligible for licensure as a professional structural engineer.

(1) Education Requirements

(a) An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall possess one or more of the following education qualifications:

- (i) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor's program
- (ii) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited master's program [A degree in engineering technology from an ETAC/ABET-accredited bachelor's program](#)

(iii) A bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in engineering from a non-EAC/ABET-accredited program. This individual's education must be shown to meet the NCEES *Engineering Education Standard*.

(b) The degree, or degrees, must include a minimum of 18 semester (27 quarter) hours of structural analysis and design courses and at least 9 of the semester (14 quarter) hours must be structural design classes.

(2) Examination Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall take and pass the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination and the NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) Structural examination, and any jurisdiction-specific examination.

(3) Experience Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall present evidence of completing one of the following:

- (a) Four years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in an engineering program accredited by EAC/ABET
- (b) [Six years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in an engineering technology program accredited by ETAC/ABET](#)
- (bc) Three years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program and a master's degree in engineering that includes at least 6 semester (9 quarter) hours of structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above)
- (d) [Five years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in engineering technology from an ETAC/ABET-accredited engineering program and a master's degree in engineering that includes at least 6 semester \(9 quarter\) hours of structural engineering \(in addition to the 18 hours noted above\)](#)
- (ee) Three years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a master's degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program that includes at least 6 semester (9 quarter) hours of structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above)
- (ef) Two years of acceptable structural engineering experience and an earned doctoral degree in engineering focused on structural engineering from an institution that offers EAC/ABET-accredited programs
- (g) [Four years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in engineering technology from an ETAC/ABET-accredited engineering program and an earned doctoral degree in engineering focused on structural engineering from an institution that offers EAC/ABET-accredited programs](#)

A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate degrees shall be relevant to the applicant's area of professional practice. Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work experience credit.

Rationale

These edits parallel the language amended and approved at the 2025 annual meeting for *Model Law* Section 130.10, adding two years of experience to each of the three degree categories for those licensure candidates with an ETAC/ABET-accredited degree.

The Structural Practice Task Force is also presenting two motions related to this appendix (SPTF Motions 4–5). The Committee on Education anticipates that, if Education Motion 2 and SPTF Motion 5 are both adopted, the UPLG Committee will update the edits shown here for ETAC/ABET degree programs to coordinate with the updated language in the task force motion. Specifically, the following edit would be required to the Section 130.10 B.3.a(3)(d) language shown above to accommodate both revisions: (d) Five years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in engineering technology from an ETAC/ABET-accredited engineering program and a master's degree in engineering ~~that includes at least 6~~

semester (9 quarter) hours of structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above). The course of study for the master's degree shall include a minimum of 12 semester (18 quarter) hours of structural analysis, behavior, or design courses.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, non-consent agenda

Education Motion 3

Move that Position Statement 2.8 be amended as follows:

PS 2.8 Continuing Professional Competency

NCEES endorses the establishment of uniform continuing professional competency (CPC) requirements for licensed professional engineers and surveyors to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public by requiring licensees to remain competent within their profession. Uniform requirements benefit licensees by facilitating licensure renewal and supporting mobility across jurisdictions.

CPC should be focused on the advancement, extension, and improvement of the scientific knowledge and professional skills of the licensee and on the enhancement of professional ethics. CPC should be structured in a way that demonstrates compliance but also recognizes the autonomy and strong ethical standards of licensees.

Licensees are expected to meet the CPC requirements of the jurisdictions in which they have been granted a license by comity, reciprocity, or endorsement. Applicants for a license by comity, reciprocity, or endorsement who are licensed in a jurisdiction without equivalent CPC requirements should not be denied an initial license for that reason.

Because many engineers and surveyors are licensed in multiple jurisdictions, uniformity of CPC requirements among licensing jurisdictions that mandate CPC is imperative to simplify the licensure-renewal process, to enhance the mobility of licensees, to facilitate the recognition of CPC by multiple jurisdictions, and to ensure the viability of continuing professional competency. NCEES encourages licensing boards to follow the NCEES *Model Rules* as outlined in the NCEES *Continuing Professional Competency Guidelines* when adopting CPC requirements. NCEES encourages boards to allow their licensees to satisfy either the CPC requirements of the board or the NCEES CPC Standard. Doing so will promote licensure mobility, especially with boards whose CPC requirements differ from the *Model Rules*. Licensees are encouraged to use the NCEES CPC Registry to document their CPC activities; this may facilitate board reviews or audits.

NCEES encourages the efforts of professional and technical societies, educational programs, and industry in the development of continuing education opportunities to maintain and enhance the competency of engineers and surveyors.

Rationale

The committee recommends striking "initial" because this is referring to a comity application process, not an application for an initial license.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Education Motion 4

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules* 240.30 C:

240.30 Continuing Professional Competency (CPC)

C. Qualifying Activities

PDHs may be earned as follows:

1. Successful completion of college courses
2. Successful completion of short courses, tutorials, webinars, and distance-education courses ~~offered for documented individual or group study. The method of delivery can be through the following:~~
 - a. ~~Face to face programs or live internet based programs~~
 - b. ~~Archived prerecorded programs or archived correspondence programs~~
3. Presenting or attending qualifying seminars, in-house courses, workshops, or professional or technical

- presentations made at meetings, conventions, conferences, or educational institutions
4. Teaching or instructing in 1 through 3 above
 5. Authoring published papers, articles, books, or accepted licensing examination items
 6. Active participation in professional or technical societies or in accrediting organizations
 7. Obtaining a patent
 8. Active participation in educational outreach activities pertaining to professional licensure or the surveying/engineering professions that involve K–12 or higher education students

Rationale

The committee did not see a reason to specify that courses may be presented for individual or group study, as there is no other option this would need to exclude. The committee did not see a reason to indicate the options of face-to-face or live internet and “on-demand” pre-recorded or correspondence programs. Especially in the post-COVID-19 era, the method of delivery for continuing education continues to evolve. Specifying particular methods of delivery in this model rule may constrain jurisdictions from adapting to newer forms of information delivery not currently contemplated.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

Education Motion 5

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 240.30 B*:

240.30 Continuing Professional Competency (CPC)

B. Definitions

Terms used in this section are defined as follows:

[. . .]

8. Dual Licensee—An individual who is licensed as both a professional engineer and a professional surveyor
9. [Multidiscipline Licensee—An individual who is licensed in more than one professional discipline](#)

Rationale

The committee recognizes that for those jurisdictions that license engineers by discipline, the definition of *dual licensee* does not suffice. The committee proposes adding the definition of *multidiscipline licensee* to include those individuals.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

Education Motion 6

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 240.30 J*:

240.30 Continuing Professional Competency (CPC)

J. Dual [and Multidiscipline](#) Licensees

The number of PDHs required per year shall be as stated in the NCEES *CPC Standard* [and shall be taken in their areas of practice.](#) ~~At least one third of the PDHs shall be obtained in each profession.~~

Rationale

Adding the newly defined Multidiscipline Licensee to the title supports those individuals who are licensed in more than one discipline in jurisdictions that license by discipline. While most individuals are likely only licensed in two disciplines, the committee recognizes the possibility of some licensed in more. Rather than specifying the formula in *Model Rules*, the committee recommends requiring PDHs in each area of practice but allowing the licensee to determine the appropriate ratio to demonstrate maintaining minimum competence in each area.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

Committee on Examination Policy and Procedures

EPP Motion 1

Move that Exam Development Policy 3A be amended as follows:

EDP 3 Engineering and Surveying Examinations and Formats

A. Fundamental of Engineering Examination

The Fundamental of Engineering (FE) examination shall be offered in the following practice areas and have supplied references:

1. Chemical
2. Civil
3. Electrical and Computer
4. Environmental
5. Industrial [and Systems](#)
6. Mechanical
7. Other Disciplines

Rationale

This corrects the name of an FE exam for clarity and consistency.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 2

Move that Exam Development Policy 3E be amended as follows:

EDP 3 Engineering and Surveying Examinations and Formats

E. Examination Items Banks

Examination items for all examinations shall be maintained either at NCEES headquarters or at an offsite testing service that is able to demonstrate insurance, bond, or reserve to cover the pecuniary liability for the items should the items be compromised, lost, or damaged by the testing service. Exam types below are defined in the *Exam Development Procedures Manual* ([EDPM](#)).

1. At the time an exam development committee releases a linear, fixed-form (LFF) exam to be published, the exam item bank shall contain sufficient operational items to create three times the number of exam forms available to examinees in a testing window.
2. At the time an exam development committee releases a pool of items to be published for linear-on-the-fly testing (LOFT), the pool shall contain, at a minimum, the number of operational items required to create three unique, non-overlapping exam forms [as defined in the EDPM](#). At the time of publishing, the exam item bank shall have sufficient operational items to create two additional pools of similar composition. Pool size shall be determined by the psychometric consultant per the criteria listed in the [NCEES Exam Development Procedures Manual EDPM](#).

Rationale

This change is provided for clarity and consistency.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 3

Move that Exam Development Policy 3G be amended as follows:

EDP 3 Engineering and Surveying Examinations and Formats

G. Exam Preparation Material Development

Exam preparation material shall be developed for each NCEES examination. This material shall include a supplied reference handbook and [a one or more practice exams](#) on each major topic area sufficient to provide candidates with a sense of the structure, scope, and difficulty of the examination. The supplied reference handbook and practice exam shall be made available to candidates six months prior to the exam administration when an exam specification is changed and a minimum of three months prior to the exam

administration during a standard exam administration year.

Rationale

This change is provided for clarity and consistency.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 4

Move that Exam Development Policy 4 A–C be amended as follows:

EDP 4 Addition of a New PE Examination or Reinstatement of a Discontinued PE Examination

A. Accreditation Requirement

No new examination shall be added or discontinued examination reinstated to the examination program unless there is an EAC/ABET-accredited program in the discipline that offers an undergraduate degree program or a graduate degree program focused on the examination topic area.

B. Professional or Technical Society Requirement

No new examination shall be added or discontinued examination reinstated unless a national professional or technical society agrees to support the examination. All professional or technical societies that support examinations shall sign an agreement with NCEES delineating the responsibilities of both parties.

C. Member Board Requirement

Requests for new examinations or reinstatement of discontinued examinations shall be supported in writing by no fewer than 10 member boards who can each demonstrate a need for the examination in their jurisdiction by each providing a letter of support for the new-examination in accordance with paragraph C.2 herein. A request older than four years must be resubmitted by the member boards.

1. Proof of Need and Estimate of Usage

Proof of need shall include evidence that knowledge areas and skills are not adequately measured in an existing examination and that additional knowledge areas and skills required are sufficient to support a new or reinstated examination. No new examination shall be added or discontinued examination reinstated to the examination program unless the estimate of usage conforms to NCEES policies and procedures. The estimate of usage shall include the methodology used to derive the estimate.

2. Letters of Support

All requests shall include proof of such need, an estimate of usage, and the impact on safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Rationale This change clarifies and incorporates language for reinstatement of a discontinued examination.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 5

Move that Exam Development Policy 5A–B be amended as follows:

EDP 5 Addition of a New FE Examination or Reinstatement of a Discontinued FE Examination

A. Accreditation Requirement

No new FE examination shall be added or discontinued examination reinstated to the examination program unless there is an EAC/ABET-accredited program in the examination topic area.

B. Member Board Requirement

Requests for new examinations or reinstatement of discontinued examinations shall be supported in writing by no fewer than 10 member boards who can each demonstrate a need for the examination in their jurisdiction by each providing a letter of support for the new-examination in accordance with paragraph B.2 herein. A request older than four years must be resubmitted by the member boards.

1. Proof of Need and Estimate of Usage

Proof of need shall include evidence that knowledge areas and skills are not adequately measured in an existing examination and that additional knowledge areas and skills required are sufficient to support a new or reinstated examination. No new examination shall be added or discontinued examination reinstated to the examination program unless the estimate of usage conforms to NCEES policies and procedures. The estimate of usage shall include the methodology used to derive that estimate.

2. Letters of Support

All requests shall include proof of such need, an estimate of usage, and the impact of safeguarding the

health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Rationale

This change clarifies and incorporates language for reinstatement of a discontinued examination.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 6

Move that Exam Development Policy 6A be amended as follows:

EDP 6 Addition of a New Surveying Examination or Reinstatement of a Discontinued Surveying Examination

A. Member Board Requirement

Requests for new examinations or reinstatement of discontinued examinations shall be ~~made supported in writing~~ by no fewer than 10 member boards who can each demonstrate a need for the examination in their jurisdiction by each providing a letter of support for the new examination in accordance with paragraph A.2 herein. A request older than four years must be resubmitted by the member boards.

1. Proof of Need and Estimate of Usage

Proof of need shall include evidence that knowledge areas and skills are not adequately measured in an existing examination and that additional knowledge areas and skills required are sufficient to support a new or reinstated examination. No new examination shall be added or discontinued examination

reinstated to the examination program unless the estimate of usage conforms to the NCEES policies and procedures. The estimate of usage shall include the methodology used to derive that estimate.

2. Letters of Support

All requests shall include proof of such need, an estimate of usage, and the impact on safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Rationale

This is a consistency change to align EDP 6A with language already established in EDP 4C and 5B.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 7

Move that Exam Administrative Policy 1C be amended as follows:

EAP 1 Administration of Examinations

C. Candidate Admission

~~Approval of candidates applying to take NCEES examinations is by the individual member boards or their designated representative.~~ To be admitted to an NCEES examination, candidates will be required to create an account with NCEES.

Rationale

Jurisdictional requirements are set and maintained by each jurisdiction within statutes and rules. This leaves only the NCEES procedural requirement for exam candidates to create an account.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, non-consent agenda

EPP Motion 8

Move that Exam Administrative Policy 6 be amended as follows:

EAP 6 Requests for Special Examination Accommodations

NCEES must determine reasonable, fair, and equitable methods to be employed to administer examinations. All such accommodations shall comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. NCEES will review all requests for accommodation and make recommendations regarding the approval of the request.

Rationale

The amendment is proposed to eliminate extraneous wording.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 9

Move that Exam Administrative Policy 7D be amended as follows:

EAP 7 Release and Use of Examination Results

D. Structural Engineering Examinations [Sections](#)

A section results notice shall be transmitted to the member board for each administration in which an examinee takes a section. Passing only one section shall not be sufficient for any licensure purposes. After an examinee has passed all sections, an examination pass notice will be transmitted to the member board to indicate that the examinee has passed the PE Structural examination.

Rationale

An amendment to the title is proposed to reflect that the PE Structural exam has sections.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 10

Move that Exam Development Policy 7A be amended as follows:

EDP 7 Discontinuing, [Suspending](#), Combining, Renaming an Examination and Pertinent Requirements

A. ~~Discontinuation~~ [Assessing the Viability](#) of an Examination

If the population of first-time examinees from NCEES jurisdictions for any two consecutive administrations of an NCEES examination is not adequate to provide for accurate psychometric analysis [and does not meet policies and/or guidelines of the Council](#), the EPP Committee shall review the viability of continuing the subject examination and, [after consultation with the EPE or EPS Committee, shall](#) make one of the following recommendations to the board of directors, which may include such actions as the EPP Committee deems appropriate:

1. Continue to prepare the examination.
2. Request the appropriate exam development committee and the supporting professional or technical society to prepare and submit a specific remedial action plan for increasing the number of first-time takers to a level that meets or exceeds the minimum candidate requirements within the time period specified by the EPP Committee.
3. Place the examination on probation, [during which time the examination will still be administered under specified conditions](#). The EPP Committee shall specify the conditions of the probation, including a time frame for corrective action.
4. [Place the examination on suspension, during which time the examination will not be administered.](#)
- ~~5.~~ Discontinue the examination.

Rationale

These changes provide a continuum of actions that the EPP Committee, with the assistance of EPE or EPS, will use to select the appropriate recommendation based on the circumstances.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 11

Move that Exam Development Policy 7E–F be amended as follows:

EDP 7 Discontinuing, Combining, Renaming an Examination and Pertinent Requirements

E. Examination Item Bank Requirement

If an examination fails to have an adequate item bank as specified in paragraph E of EDP 3, including solutions and knowledges being assessed, the EPP Committee shall review the viability of continuing the examination ~~and~~. [After consultation with the EPE or EPS Committee, the EPP Committee shall](#) make one of the following recommendations to the board of directors, which may include such actions as the EPP

Committee deems appropriate:

1. Continue to prepare the examination.
2. Place the examination on probation, during which time the examination will still be administered under specified conditions, and recommend specific remedial action that the EPP Committee deems appropriate. If the examination entity fails to provide sufficient data to successfully complete the next scheduled examination audit, the EPP Committee shall recommend appropriate action to the board of directors.
3. Place the examination on suspension, during which time the examination will not be administered.
- ~~3~~4. Discontinue the examination.

F. Examination Audit Requirement

If an examination fails to provide the Committee on Examination Audit with sufficient data to conduct an adequate audit for two consecutive audit cycles, the EPP Committee shall review the viability of continuing the examination ~~and~~. After consultation with the EPE or EPS Committee, the EPP Committee shall make one of the following recommendations to the board of directors, which may include such actions as the EPP Committee deems appropriate:

1. Continue to prepare the examination.
2. Place the examination on probation, during which time the examination will still be administered under specified conditions, and recommend specific remedial action that the EPP Committee deems appropriate. If the examination entity fails to provide sufficient data to successfully complete the next scheduled examination audit, the EPP Committee shall recommend appropriate action to the board of directors.
3. Place the examination on suspension, during which time the examination will not be administered.
- ~~3~~4. Discontinue the examination.

Rationale

These changes recognize that the EPE or EPS Committee should be consulted as part of any item bank or exam evaluation. The language also incorporates the remedial action of suspension after probation and as related to item bank or exam evaluations. This provides consistency and clarity.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 12

Move that an exam development policy on the reinstatement of a suspended examination be adopted as follows:

EDP 8 Reinstatement of a Suspended Examination

A. Request to Reinstatement a Suspended Examination

If an NCEES committee, professional or technical society, or other suitable entity desires to have a suspended examination reinstated, it shall make a request to the EPP Committee.

The EPP Committee shall review the conditions of suspension to determine if the conditions have been satisfied.

If the conditions of suspension have been satisfied, the EPP Committee shall immediately forward the request for reinstatement to the EPE or EPS Committee along with a summary of the conditions of the suspension for the EPE or EPS Committee to review the request.

Member boards shall be notified that the suspended examination is being considered for reinstatement when the request for reinstatement is submitted to the EPE or EPS Committee. Estimate of Usage No suspended examination shall be reinstated to the examination program unless the estimate of usage conforms to NCEES policies and procedures. The estimate of usage shall include the methodology used for initial entry into the exam program.

B. Professional or Technical Society Requirement

No suspended PE examination shall be reinstated unless a national professional or technical society agrees to support the examination. All professional or technical societies that support examinations shall sign an agreement with NCEES delineating the responsibilities of both parties.

C. Committee Review

If the EPE or EPS Committee determines that the requirements for reinstatement have been met, it shall recommend to the board of directors that the examination be reinstated.

D. Board of Directors Review

The board of directors shall either approve or deny the EPE or EPS Committee's recommendation.

E. Notification to Member Boards

After approval by the board of directors, the member boards shall be notified of the reinstatement of any

[suspended examination to the exam program.](#)

Rationale

Placing this section after EDP 7 will provide continuance of the action. Whereas EDP 7 addresses the distinction between suspension and discontinuation, the new EDP 8 will provide a pathway for reinstatement of a suspended exam.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, non-consent agenda

EPP Motion 13

Move that Exam Development Policy 7G be deleted.

EDP 7 Discontinuing, Combining, Renaming an Examination and Pertinent Requirements

~~E. Temporary Suspension of an Examination~~

~~If, upon the chief executive officer's recommendation and an EPE or EPS Committee evaluation, the board of directors determines that an examination does not meet the policies, specifications, and/or guidelines of the Council, the board of directors may temporarily suspend the offering of an examination in that particular practice area.~~

Rationale

The committee is incorporating the language from EDP 7G into 7A.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 14

Move that Exam Development Policy 4E–F be amended as follows:

EDP 4 Addition of a New PE Examination or Reinstatement of a PE Examination

D. Application Review

If the Committee on Examinations for Professional Engineers (EPE) determines that the proposed application meets the requirements, then it shall recommend to the board of directors that the process continues with a professional activities and knowledge study (PAKS). The board of directors shall either approve or reject the recommendation.

Post-PAKS Evaluation and Determination to Proceed

1. Review of PAKS Results

On completion of the PAKS, the EPE Committee shall conduct a comprehensive review of the PAKS findings to determine whether the data supports the development of a new examination or exam modification. The review shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a. Analysis of the specifications and all knowledge, skills, and abilities identified in the PAKS
- b. Evaluation of potential content overlap with existing NCEES examinations
- c. Projected candidate volume and updated usage estimates
- d. Scope and format of the proposed examination
- e. Impact on safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public
- f. Resource, cost, and operational implications for the exam program

2. Recommendation to the Board of Directors

Based on its review, the EPE Committee shall provide a written recommendation to the board of directors to either proceed with development of the proposed examination or discontinue further action on the proposed exam request.

3. Board of Directors Determination

The board of directors, at its next regularly scheduled meeting, shall review the EPE Committee recommendation and the PAKS results and shall either approve or deny the development of the proposed examination. No examination shall be developed or added to the NCEES exam program without explicit approval of the board of directors following this review.

EE. Notification to Member Boards

Member boards shall be notified one year in advance of the addition or reinstatement of any examination to the exam program.

FG. Requests to Divide an Existing Examination

Requests to divide an existing examination into multiple examinations shall be made to the EPE Committee. Requests shall include proof of such need in accordance with sections ~~A–C~~ herein [and follow the process outlined in sections D–F](#).

Rationale

The language in sections D–G reflects the points before and after a PAKS is developed so that both the EPE Committee and the board of directors can obtain, review, recommend, and make decisions at critical decision points.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 15

Move that Exam Development Policy 5D be amended as follows:

EDP 5 Addition of a New FE Examination

C. Application Review

If the EPE Committee determines that the proposed application meets the requirements, then it shall recommend to the board of directors that the process continues with a professional activities and knowledge study (PAKS). The board of directors shall either approve or reject the recommendation.

D. [Post-PAKS Evaluation and Determination to Proceed](#)

1. [Review of PAKS Results](#)

[On completion of the PAKS, the EPE Committee shall conduct a comprehensive review of the PAKS findings to determine whether the data supports the development of an examination or exam modification. The review shall include but not be limited to the following:](#)

- a. [An analysis of the specifications and all knowledge, skills, and abilities identified in the PAKS](#)
- b. [An evaluation of potential content overlap with existing NCEES examinations](#)
- c. [Projected candidate volume and updated usage estimates](#)
- d. [Scope or format of the proposed examination](#)
- e. [Impact on safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public](#)

2. [Resource, cost, and operational implications for the exam program Recommendation to the Board of Directors](#)

[Based on its review, the EPE Committee shall provide a written recommendation to the board of directors to either proceed with development of the proposed examination or discontinue further action on the proposed exam request.](#)

3. [Board of Directors Determination](#)

[The board of directors, at its next regularly scheduled meeting, shall review the EPE Committee recommendation and the PAKS results and determine whether to approve or deny the recommendation. No examination shall be developed or added to the NCEES exam program without explicit approval of the board of directors following this review.](#)

~~D~~E. Notification to Member Boards

Member boards shall be notified at least one year in advance of the addition [or reinstatement](#) of any ~~new FE~~ examination [to the exam program](#).

Rationale

The language in sections C–E reflects the points before and after a PAKS is developed so that both the EPE Committee and the board of directors can obtain, review, recommend, and make decisions at critical decision points.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 16

Move that Exam Development Policy 6C–D be amended as follows:

EDP 6 Addition of a New Surveying Examination

B. Application Review

If the EPS Committee determines that the proposed application meets the requirements, then it shall recommend to the board of directors that the process continues with a professional activities and knowledge study (PAKS). The board of directors shall either approve or reject the recommendation.

C. Post-PAKS Evaluation and Determination to Proceed

1. Review of PAKS Results

On completion of the PAKS, the EPS Committee shall conduct a comprehensive review of the PAKS findings to determine whether the data supports the development of a new examination or exam modification. The review shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a. Analysis of the specifications and all knowledge, skills, and abilities identified in the PAKS
- b. Evaluation of potential content overlap with existing NCEES examinations
- c. Projected candidate volume and updated usage estimates
- d. Scope and format of the proposed examination
- e. Impact on safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public
- f. Resource, cost, and operational implications for the exam program

2. Recommendation to the Board of Directors

Based on its review, the EPS Committee shall provide a written recommendation to the board of directors to either proceed with development of the proposed examination or discontinue further action on the proposed exam request.

3. Board of Directors Determination

The board of directors, at its next regularly scheduled meeting, shall review the EPS Committee recommendation and the PAKS results and shall either approve or deny the development of the proposed examination. No examination shall be developed or added to the NCEES exam program without explicit approval of the board of directors following this review.

CD. Notification to Member Boards

Member boards shall be notified one year in advance of the addition or reinstatement of any surveying examination to the exam program.

DE. Requests to Divide an Existing Examination

Requests to divide an existing examination into multiple examinations shall be made to the EPS Committee. Requests shall include proof of such need in accordance with paragraph section A of this policy herein and follow the process outlined in sections B–D.

Rationale

The language in sections B–E reflects the points before and after a PAKS is developed so that both the EPS Committee and board of directors can obtain, review, recommend, and make decisions at critical decision points.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 17

Move that Exam Development Policy 8 be amended as follows:

EDP 8 Changes in Examination Procedures or Format

Member boards shall be notified one year in advance of any change in the examination administration procedures or any change in examination format, i.e., the general makeup of an examination as defined in the [Exam Development Procedures Manual](#), that requires dissemination to applicants.

Rationale

This addition clarifies that member boards and applicants will have the benefit of one year's notification and preparation in the event that changes in the general makeup of an examination are made.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

EPP Motion 18

Move that Exam Development Policy 12 be deleted.

EDP 12 EPE and EPS Committee Membership Qualifications

~~The EPE and EPS Committees should include members of their current or past respective exam development committees.~~

Rationale

This committee makeup requirement has been placed in the *Bylaws* for consistency since all other committee makeup is addressed there. The committee makeup does not need to be reiterated in policy.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Committee on Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement Motion 1

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendment into *Model Law 130.10 A.1*:

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

A. Eligibility for Licensure

To be eligible for licensure as a professional engineer or professional surveyor, an individual must meet all of the following requirements:

1. Be of good character and reputation [by acting ethically with integrity, honesty, trustworthiness, and accountability](#)
2. Satisfy the education criteria set forth by the board
3. Satisfy the experience criteria set forth by the board
4. Pass the applicable examinations set forth by the board
5. Submit five references acceptable to the board

Rationale

The recommended definition includes traits drawn from a study of various examples common to industry organizations.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Law Enforcement Motion 2

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 240.15 A.8*:

240.15 Rules of Professional Conduct

A. Obligations of Licensees to the Public

8. Licensees who have knowledge or reason to believe that any person or firm has violated any rules or laws applying to the practice of engineering or surveying [that involve a material discrepancy, error, or omission that may impact the health, safety, or welfare of the public](#) shall report it to the board, ~~may~~ [should](#) report it to appropriate legal [or regulatory](#) authorities, and shall cooperate with the board and those authorities as requested. Rationale

The committee recommends the amended language to assist licensees in assessing the juncture in which it is appropriate to report to the board or certain authorities. The amended language also provides for scenarios in which a licensee should or must report such actions. Finally, the committee found adding regulatory authorities differentiates the types of bodies available for reporting.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Committee on Licensure

Licensure Motion 1

Move that a position statement on experience reporting guidelines and definitions for professional surveying licensure be adopted as follows:

[PS 4.3 NCEES-Recommended Experience Reporting Guidelines and Definitions for P.S. Licensing](#)
[NCEES supports focused and guided experience prior to licensure with a clear and common method for reporting and evaluation. The guidelines and associated definitions in the NCEES publication *Professional*](#)

[Competency Profile for Initial Licensure as a Professional Surveyor](#) provide a common format for reporting that allows an applicant to demonstrate progressive surveying experience and a depth of knowledge across multiple categories. The format supports various educational and experiential backgrounds as well as areas of surveying practice. The professional profile format provides applicants, reviewers, and employers with a better understanding of the requirements for licensure and standards to determine competency.

Rationale

The Committee on Licensure is proposing this position statement to establish support for member board use of the guidance publication *Professional Competency Profile for Initial Licensure as a Professional Surveyor*, developed this year by the committee. The publication is shown as **Appendix A** at the end of this report. The NCEES board of directors reviewed this document as part of the task force report at the board's May 2026 meeting.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 2

Move that PS 4.2 be amended as follows:

PS 4.2 NCEES-Recommended Experience Reporting Guidelines and Definitions for P.E. Licensing

NCEES supports focused and guided experience prior to licensure with a clear and common method for reporting and evaluation. The guidelines and associated definitions in the NCEES publication [Experience Record Professional Competency Profile for Initial Licensure as a Professional Engineer](#) provide a common format for reporting that allows an applicant to demonstrate progressive engineering experience and a depth of knowledge across multiple categories. The format supports various educational and experiential backgrounds as well as areas of engineering practice. The [professional profile](#) format provides applicants, reviewers, and employers with a better understanding of the requirements for licensure and standards to determine competency.

Rationale

The Committee on Licensure is proposing to revise the name of the referenced document to align with the term "professional competency profile" used by the IEA for a document with a similar function and purpose.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 3

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law 110.20 J-K*:

110.20 Definitions

J. Signature—The term "Signature," as used in this Act, shall mean a [unique](#) name, mark, or writing made by the professional engineer or professional surveyor with the intention of verifying or authenticating a document.

Electronic or Digital Signature—The term "Electronic or Digital Signature," [as used in this Act](#), shall mean ~~an electronic sound, a unique~~ symbol, process, or secure digital code ~~that uniquely identifies and authenticates the sender,~~ attached to or logically associated with an ~~electronically transmitted record~~ [electronic document](#) and executed or adopted by ~~a person~~ [the professional engineer or professional surveyor](#) with the intent ~~to sign the record of verifying or authenticating the document.~~

K. Seal—The term "Seal," as used in this Act, shall mean a symbol, ~~or image, or list of information adopted by the jurisdiction and applied by the professional engineer or professional surveyor, representing that the professional is in responsible control of the sealed document.~~

Rationale

This modification clarifies the language concerning the definition and purpose of a seal, signature, and electronic or digital signature and incorporates language moved from *Model Rules 240.20 H* in Motion 4.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 4

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 240.20 H–I*:

240.20 Seal on Documents

~~G. Drawings, reports, and documents that are signed using a digital signature must have an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated with the electronic document. The digital signature must be~~

- ~~1. Unique to the individual using it~~
- ~~2. Capable of verification~~
- ~~3. Under the sole control of the individual using it~~
- ~~4. Linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.~~

~~H.~~ A digital signature that uses a process approved by the board will be presumed to meet the criteria set forth in Sections ~~G and H~~ above. Any hard copy printed from the transmitted electronic file shall bear the facsimile of the signature and seal and be a confirmation that the electronic file was not altered after the initial digital signing of the file. Any alterations to the file shall cause the facsimile of the signature to be voided.

Rationale

This modification removes language that has been determined to be related to the definition of electronic or digital sealing. Therefore, the language has been incorporated into changes proposed to *Model Law 110.20* concerning the definition and purpose of a seal, signature, and electronic or digital signature.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 5

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with deleting *Model Law 140.30*.

140.30 Issuance of Duplicate Certificates

~~A duplicate certificate of licensure or enrollment document to replace any certificate or card lost, destroyed, or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules of the board. A fee established by regulation shall be paid for each issuance.~~

Rationale

This modification removes language that has been determined to be an internal administrative process handled by individual jurisdictions and not necessary for inclusion in *Model Law*.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 6

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 230.20 A.7*:

230.20 Experience

A. As a Professional Engineer

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering, the following will be considered:

7. ~~Sales e~~Experience in sales must demonstrate that the application of engineering principles ~~were required and used in gaining the experience.~~

Rationale

This modification clarifies language related to experience in sales and aligns the format with other provisions in Section 230.20.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 7

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 230.20 A.9–10*:

230.20 Experience

A. As a Professional Engineer

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering, the following will be considered:

9. Experience may be gained in engineering research and or design projects by members of an industry or government employees or by engineering faculty ~~where the program is approved by the board members.~~
10. ~~Experience may be gained in engineering research by industry or government employees. -~~

Rationale

This modification streamlines language by combining two parallel sections concerning engineering research projects.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 8

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 230.20 B.10–11*:

230.20 Experience

B. As a Professional Surveyor

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice surveying, the following will be considered:

10. Experience may be gained in surveying research projects by members of a industry or government employees or by surveying faculty ~~where the program is approved by the board members.~~
11. ~~Experience may be gained in surveying research by industry or government employees.~~

Rationale

This modification streamlines language by combining two parallel sections concerning surveying research projects.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 9

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 230.40 B.2 and D.2*:

230.40 Examinations

B. Approval of Applicant for Engineering Examinations

1. NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Examination
 - a. An individual applying to take the FE examination may register with NCEES directly to take the FE examination or, if required, apply to the board for admission to the FE examination.
2. NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) Examination
 - a. ~~An individual will be permitted to sit for the PE examination upon satisfactorily fulfilling all requirements of the jurisdiction.~~ An individual applying to take the PE examination may register with NCEES directly to take the PE examination.

[. . .]

D. Approval of Applicant for Surveying Examinations

1. NCEES Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) Examination
 - a. An individual applying to take the FS examination may register with NCEES directly to take the FS examination or, if required, apply to the board for admission to the FS examination.
2. NCEES Principles and Practice of Surveying (PS) Examination and Public Land Survey System (PLSS)

Examination

- a. ~~An individual will be permitted to take the PS examination upon satisfactorily fulfilling all requirements of the jurisdiction, which may include additional exams referenced in Section 230.40 C.2. An individual applying to take the PS or PLSS examination may register with NCEES directly to take the PS or PLSS examination.~~
- [. . .]

Rationale

This modification prioritizes the exam registration process of decoupling for the PE, PS, and PLSS exams, which is the current exam process for a significant number of jurisdictions that allow individuals to take these exams before completing experience requirements.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Licensure Motion 10

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law* 130.10 B.2.a(2):

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

B. Engineering

2. Licensure as a Professional Engineer

a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Engineer

[. . .]

(2) Examination Requirements

- (i) An individual seeking licensure as a professional engineer shall take and pass the NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination and the NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination, and any jurisdiction-specific examination.
- (ii) An individual with an earned doctoral degree in engineering acceptable to the board shall take and pass the PE examination and any jurisdiction-specific examination but will not be required to take and pass the FE examination.

Rationale

This addition provides for a modified pathway for licensure for engineering applicants with a doctoral degree in engineering. This pathway recognizes the advanced education and training required to obtain a doctorate in engineering and does not require taking and passing the FE exam, which is focused on assessment for recent baccalaureate graduates. The PE exam and any jurisdiction-specific examination would still be required.

Board of directors' position

Does not endorse, non-consent agenda

Board of directors' rationale

While the board recognizes that many jurisdictions already provide some form of FE waiver, those provisions vary widely. Adding a doctoral-degree exemption to the *Model Law* would reflect one of the least common current paths for exemption. The board believes the current *Model Law* pathway better supports consistent national standards for licensure and that it is more appropriate to defer this action for consideration as part of the holistic licensing process reform currently underway.

Committee on Member Board Administrators

MBA Motion 1

Move that a Special Committee on Bylaws be charged with incorporating the following amendments into the *Bylaws*:

Section 4.02 Board Membership. The Board of Directors shall consist of the President, the President-Elect, the Immediate Past President, the Treasurer, ~~and~~ the four zone Vice Presidents (one from each zone), and the Member Board Executive.

Section 4.03 Officers. Officers of the Council shall be the President, the President-Elect, the Immediate Past President, the Treasurer, the four zone Vice Presidents (one from each zone), [the Member Board Executive](#), and the Chief Executive Officer as the Secretary.

Section 4.04 Elections and Terms of Office. The President-Elect shall be elected by the Council at each Annual Business Meeting in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. The President-Elect shall serve the Council for a period of three years. The first year shall be as President-Elect. The second year, without further election, the President-Elect shall become President, holding that office until a successor has been installed. The third year, without further election, the President shall become Immediate Past President. Any Member elected to the office of President-Elect shall be eligible to serve as President-Elect, President, and Immediate Past President, with full authority of the offices and board privileges. Past Presidents shall be ineligible for reelection as President-Elect of the Council.

The Treasurer shall be elected at the Annual Business Meeting every three years in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. Treasurers shall not be eligible for reelection to the same office until at least one full term has elapsed. For the office of Treasurer, a partial term served shall not be considered a term for term-limit purposes.

Vice Presidents shall be elected at their respective Zone Interim Meeting every two years in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*. Vice Presidents from the Northeast and Southern Zones shall be elected in odd numbered years. Vice Presidents from the Central and Western Zones shall be elected in even-numbered years. Vice Presidents shall not be eligible for reelection to the same office until at least one full term has elapsed. For the office of Vice President, a partial term served shall not be considered a term for term-limit purposes.

[The Member Board Executive shall be elected each year in the manner prescribed in the *Bylaws*.](#)

New members of the Board of Directors shall assume their duties at the conclusion of the Annual Business Meeting. Board members may continue to serve until the conclusion of the term of office to which they were elected even if their terms with Member Boards have ended.

Section 4.05 Qualifications. Any Member who is a citizen of the United States and a member of a Member Board sometime during the calendar year in which the nomination occurs is eligible to hold an elective office. Associate Members are not eligible to serve on the NCEES Board of Directors, [except as the Member Board Executive](#).

To be eligible for the office of President-Elect, a person shall be a licensed engineer or surveyor, shall have been a Member at least three years, and shall have attended at least two NCEES Annual Business Meetings.

Members of the current Board of Directors whose term on their Member Board has expired may run for President-Elect if

- They have obtained emeritus standing within the Council; and
- They have the approval of their Member Board; and
- It is their zone's rotation to elect a President-Elect; and
- They have been nominated by the zone.

The President-Elect shall not be from the same zone as the President.

To be eligible for the office of Treasurer, a person shall be a licensed professional engineer, licensed professional surveyor, or public member.

To be eligible for the office of Vice President, a person shall be a licensed professional engineer or surveyor and shall be from the zone that elects them.

[To be eligible for the office of Member Board Executive, a person shall be a current employee of a Member Board and designated by the Member Board as its lead administrative official.](#)

Section 4.06 Vacancies. If a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the President-Elect shall succeed to the office of President for the completion of that term and subsequently serve the full one-year term that they were originally elected to serve as President. A vacancy in the office of President-Elect shall remain unfilled until the next NCEES Annual Business Meeting. At that time, the Council will elect a President from the zone of the vacant President-Elect position.

A vacancy in the office of Immediate Past President shall be filled by the most recent available Past President.

A vacancy in the office of Treasurer shall be filled by the Board of Directors within 30 days; the selected individual shall fill the position until an election for a new full-term Treasurer is held at the next Annual Business Meeting.

A vacancy in the office of a Vice President shall be filled by that zone's Assistant Vice President. [A vacancy in the office of Member Board Executive shall be filled by the chair of the Committee on Member Board Executives, or if that person is unable to serve, a selected qualified member of that committee shall be appointed by the chair of the Committee on Member Board Executives.](#)

Appointments by the Board of Directors shall be made in accordance with the required qualifications and limitations for duly elected members of the Board of Directors.

A quorum of the Board of Directors for filling of vacancies shall consist of six members except in the event of two vacancies, when five shall constitute a quorum.

[**Section 5.05 Member Board Executive.** The Member Board Executive shall fully participate in all discussions and presentations at the Board of Directors meetings. Further, they shall bring forward issues identified and of concern to NCEES, Member Boards, and member board executives, as well as strategic initiatives for the betterment and advancement of NCEES. The Member Board Executive is a nonvoting member of the Board of Directors.](#)

Section 7.12 Committee on Member Board Administrators. The Committee on Member Board Administrators shall consist of a chair, who shall be a member board administrator; at least two member board administrators from each zone, [if available](#); and two current Members or Emeritus Members. The committee shall arrange for the conference of administrators at the Annual Meeting and Interim Meetings of the NCEES zones. Throughout the year, the committee shall strive to provide close cooperation between administrators and to facilitate and assist any efforts by the Member Boards in addressing licensure processes and practices.

Section 11.01 Nominations. A nomination for the office of President-Elect shall be presented to the Board of Directors by the respective zone Vice President as voted on by the respective zone at its Zone Interim Meeting. The order of rotation for President-Elect shall be Northeast Zone, Central Zone, Southern Zone, and Western Zone.

Member Boards may submit nominations for qualified Treasurer candidates in the third year of the outgoing Treasurer's term. These nominations shall be filed with the Chief Executive Officer not later than 60 days prior to the opening of the Annual Business Meeting.

[Nominations for the Member Board Executive position shall rotate among zones as follows: Northeast Zone, Central Zone, Southern Zone, Western Zone. If a zone does not present one or more nominees in its designated year, the opportunity will move to the next zone in rotation, but at no time will a zone have back-to-back nominations. Nominations may be made by a Member Board, a member board executive, or self-nomination.](#)

Any Delegate shall have the privilege of making nominations for President-Elect and Treasurer from the floor. Such nominees from the floor must meet the requirements set out in Section 4.05 and be seconded by at least four Member Boards.

Section 11.03 Voting. All elections shall be by ballot at the Annual Business Meeting [unless otherwise stipulated by the Bylaws](#). All elections shall be by a majority of votes cast unless otherwise stipulated by the *Bylaws*.

[**Section 11.05 Election of Member Board Executive.** Nominations for the Member Board Executive position must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer no later than March 31 for a June 1 election by email ballot. The member board executive of each Member Board may cast a vote.](#)

Rationale

Following extensive research included in this report, the MBA Committee determined that there is ample national data and member board support to add an MBA-elected member to the NCEES board of directors. To

address prior member board concerns regarding a perceived conflict of interest, the MBA Committee chose to move forward with this position as a nonvoting position but emphasized that this board of directors position would have all other rights and privileges of the existing board of directors. Also, to address other prior concerns of member boards, the committee chose to provide thorough details for the creation of such a board of directors position, which are included in the proposed *Bylaws* amendments. The 69 member boards that compose the NCEES membership bring a substantial pool of highly qualified MBAs. Their collective knowledge, strategic perspective, and demonstrated advocacy experience would provide meaningful value when brought forward by an individual elected to fill the Member Board Executive position on the NCEES board of directors.

The committee has used the term “Member Board Executive” in this motion in anticipation of adoption of Bylaws Motions 10–15, which relate to changing “member board administrator” to “member board executive” in the *Bylaws*.

Board of directors’ position

Does not endorse, non-consent agenda

Board of directors’ rationale

While the board values the perspective of member board administrators, it does not support this motion. The proposed amendments represent an unnecessary change to the current governance structure. The operation of the board would not change with a non-voting MBA, other than the MBA could be present during rare instances of executive session topics. In addition, the board has logistical concerns related to the limited pool of potential MBA candidates.

MBA Motion 2

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law 120.80 A–B*:

120.80 Records and Reports

- A. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings. The board shall also keep a record of all applications for licensure [\[insert record retention policy\]](#), which shall show all of the following:
1. The name, date of birth, and physical address of each applicant
 2. The date of application
 3. The place of business of the applicant
 4. Educational and other qualifications of the applicant
 5. Whether or not an examination was required
 6. Whether or not the applicant was rejected
 7. Whether or not a license was granted
 8. The date of the action by the board
 9. A declaration under penalty of perjury from each applicant that they will abide by the statutes and rules prescribed by the board, with the declaration becoming part of their application for licensure
 10. Any other information deemed necessary by the board
- B. The board shall also keep a record of all applications of firms for a certificate of authorization [\[insert record retention policy\]](#), which shall show all of the following:
1. The name, date of formation, and business address of each applicant
 2. The date of application
 3. The name, physical address, and license number of the managing agent
 4. Whether or not the applicant was rejected
 5. Whether or not a certificate of authorization was granted
 6. The date of the action by the board
 7. A declaration under penalty of perjury from an officer and managing agent, if the officer is not the managing agent, that the applicant will abide by the statutes and rules prescribed by the board, with the oath becoming a part of its application for a certificate of authorization
 8. Any other information deemed necessary by the board

Rationale

This revision to the *Model Law* provides guidance to member boards who wish to include a prescribed time period for records retention that aligns with their state’s record retention policy.

Board of directors’ position
Endorses, consent agenda

MBA Motion 3

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Rules 230.60 D*:

230.60 Applications

D. Disposition of Applications

Applications may be approved, deferred for further information (such as additional experience, questionable references, or other reasons), or denied.

1. Approved applications—When an application is approved by the board showing that the applicant has met all requirements for licensure or certification required by the licensure act, the applicant shall be granted licensure or certification with notification by the board.
2. Deferred applications—Applications deferred for any reason shall be retained until such date as a proper remedy is presented or until *[insert deadline for responding to board's inquiry]*.
3. Denied applications—When an application is denied by the board, it shall be kept on file ~~for at least one year before being destroyed~~ *[insert record retention policy]*.

Rationale

This revision to the *Model Rules* provides guidance to member boards who wish to include a prescribed time period for records retention that aligns with their state's record retention policy. The "one-year" language should not be specified in the *Model Rules*.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

MBA Motion 4

Move that NCEES staff create a committee impact award to recognize individuals whose contribution to an NCEES standing committee or task force resulted in a significant, tangible impact in support of the NCEES mission and that staff present the award criteria and guidelines to the board of directors for approval prior to implementation. The award is intended to be offered annually to honor exceptional outcomes, leadership, and innovation, rather than length of service.

Rationale

This addition to the NCEES service awards provides an opportunity for all NCEES committee members to be recognized for mission advancement, significant contributions, innovation and problem solving, and leadership as well as initiative, collaboration and engagement, tangible outcomes, sustained or transferable value, and professional conduct. This award would not be focused on years of service to NCEES. Many member boards have term limits for board members, and they may not have the opportunity to serve more than a few years. However, they should be recognized for their impact. The same is true for other committee members; they may only serve a short period of time but may have made a significant impact.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines

UPLG Motion 1

Move that *Model Rules 220.10 C* be amended as follows:

220.10 Board Operations

C. Rules of Order

~~The latest edition of *Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised* shall govern the normal proceedings of the board. The board shall adopt written operating procedures governing the conduct of meetings of the board and its committees.~~ Exceptions include hearings that may be disciplinary in nature.

Rationale

The UPLG Committee reviewed the charge and determined that reference to *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised* was unnecessary. In its current state, *Robert's Rules* is over 700 pages and can be unwieldy for boards to

follow. This amendment allows boards the flexibility to adopt their own written procedures, which could include *Robert's Rules* or any simpler systems.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 2

Move that *Model Rules 230.20 A* be amended as follows:

230.20 Experience

A. As a Professional Engineer¹

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering, the following will be considered:

1. Experience must be progressive on engineering projects and must demonstrate an increasing quality and responsibility. Experience must be obtained in accordance with *Model Law 130.10*.
2. Only work of an engineering nature that follows graduation from a program that meets the criteria set forth in *Model Law 130.10 B.2.a(1)* is acceptable.
3. A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate degrees shall be relevant to the applicant's area of professional practice. Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work experience credit.
4. Experience must be obtained in compliance with the licensure act.
5. Experience gained in the armed services must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work.
6. Experience should be gained under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer; if it is not, an explanation must be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable. Experience gained under the technical supervision of an unlicensed individual may be considered if the appropriate credentials of the unlicensed supervisor are submitted to the board.
7. [For each employment period used as qualifying experience, at least one individual familiar with the applicant's experience for that period must be identified.](#)
- ~~7~~8. Sales experience must demonstrate that engineering principles were required and used in gaining the experience.
- ~~8~~9. Teaching experience must be in engineering or engineering-related courses at a junior-, senior-, or graduate-level in a college or university offering an engineering or engineering technology program that is approved by the board.
- ~~9~~10. Experience may be gained in engineering research and design projects by members of an engineering faculty where the program is approved by the board.
- ~~10~~1. Experience may be gained in engineering research by industry or government employees.
- ~~11~~2. Experience must have been gained by the time of the application.
- ~~12~~3. Experience in construction must demonstrate the application of engineering principles.
- ~~13~~4. Experience must include demonstration of a knowledge of engineering mathematics, physical and applied science, properties of materials, and the fundamental principles of engineering design.
- ~~14~~5. Experience must include demonstration of the application of engineering principles in the practical solution of engineering problems.
- ~~15~~6. The board may deem professional experience acquired by applicants outside the United States to be equivalent to the minimum board requirements established by regulations for professional experience in that jurisdiction.

¹ Experience may be summarized as shown in Appendix A, Suggested Guidelines for Evaluating Progressive Engineering Experience. Appendix A is for reference only, and the language should not be adopted into the board rules.

Rationale

This addition makes it clear that the experience record requires the identity of a person, or persons, with direct knowledge of what occurred during each employment period.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 3

Move that *Model Rules 230.60 A.4* be amended as follows:

230.60 Applications

A. Application Process

4. It is the responsibility of the applicant to supply correct contact information for all references and ~~to be sure individuals used to verify experience. The applicant must ensure~~ that the references and experience verifications are supplied as requested. If a reference or individual verifying experience fails to respond, this could delay the processing of an application ~~either until a reply is obtained or another reference is given.~~

Rationale

In addressing Charges 2 and 4, the committee determined that this change is also needed to incorporate verifications.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 4

Move that *Model Rules 230.20 A.6* be amended as follows:

230.20 Experience

A. As a Professional Engineer

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering, the following will be considered:

6. Experience should be gained under the supervision or mentorship of a licensed professional engineer; if it is not, an explanation must be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable. Experience gained under the technical supervision of an unlicensed individual may be considered if the appropriate credentials of the unlicensed supervisor are submitted to the board.

Rationale

This modification provides a pathway for certifying acceptable experience for certain individuals who are gaining qualifying experience in workplace situations where P.E. supervisors are not available within the applicant's organization.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 5

Move that *Model Rules 230.20 B* be amended as follows:

230.20 Experience

B. As a Professional Surveyor²

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice surveying, the following will be considered:

1. Experience must be progressive on surveying projects and must demonstrate an increasing quality and responsibility. Experience must be obtained in accordance with *Model Law 130.10*.
2. Experience must be obtained in compliance with the licensure act.
3. Experience gained in the armed services must be of a character equivalent to that which would have been gained in the civilian sector doing similar work.
4. Experience should be gained under the supervision of a licensed professional surveyor or, if not, an explanation must be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable. Experience gained under the technical supervision of an unlicensed individual may be considered if the appropriate credentials of the unlicensed supervisor are submitted to the board.
5. For each employment period used as qualifying experience, at least one individual familiar with the applicant's experience for that period must be identified.
- ~~56.~~ Teaching experience must be in surveying or surveying-related courses at a junior-, senior-, or graduate-level in surveying or surveying-related courses approved by the board.
- ~~67.~~ Experience related to property conveyance and/or boundary line determination must be demonstrated.
- ~~78.~~ Experience in the technical field aspects of the profession must be demonstrated.
- ~~89.~~ Experience must have been gained by the time of the application.
- ~~910.~~ Experience must include demonstration of the application of surveying principles in the practical execution of surveying tasks.

- 101. Experience may be gained in surveying research projects by members of a surveying faculty where the program is approved by the board.
- 112. Experience may be gained in surveying research by industry or government employees.
- 123. The board may deem professional experience acquired by applicants outside the United States to be equivalent to the minimum board requirements established by regulations for professional experience in that jurisdiction.

² Experience may be summarized as shown in Appendix B, Suggested Guidelines for Evaluating Progressive Surveying Experience. Appendix B is for reference only, and the language should not be adopted into the board rules.

Rationale

This addition makes it clear that the experience record requires the identity of a person, or persons, with direct knowledge of what occurred during each employment period.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 6

Move that *Model Rules* 230.20 B.4 be amended as follows:

230.20 Experience

B. As a Professional Surveyor

In evaluating experience that indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice surveying, the following will be considered:

- 4. Experience should be gained under the supervision or mentorship of a licensed professional surveyor or, if not, an explanation must be made showing why the experience should be considered acceptable. Experience gained under the technical supervision of an unlicensed individual may be considered if the appropriate credentials of the unlicensed supervisor are submitted to the board.

Rationale

This modification provides a pathway for certifying acceptable experience for certain individuals who are gaining qualifying experience in workplace situations where P.S. supervisors are not available within the applicant's organization.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 7

Move that *Model Rules* 230.30 A be amended as follows:

230.30 References

A. For licensure an applicant must submit:

- 1. As a professional engineer, or professional surveyor, an applicant must submit a minimum of five references, three of whom shall be professional engineers, professional surveyors, or other individuals deemed acceptable to the board, who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering or surveying experience. In addition, for each employment period, individuals familiar with the applicant's experience for that period must be identified. Engineering applicants must have professional engineer references, and surveying applicants must have professional surveyor references. A minimum of three of the references shall be professional engineers.
- 2. As a professional surveyor, a minimum of five references who have personal knowledge of the applicant's surveying experience. A minimum of three of the references shall be professional surveyors.

Rationale

The Committee on Licensure motion adopted by the Council at the 2025 annual meeting charged the UPLG Committee with moving language from *Model Rules* 230.30 References to *Model Rules* 230.20 Experience to make it clear that the experience record requires the identity of a person or persons with direct knowledge of what occurred during each employment period.

An additional Committee on Licensure motion adopted by the Council at the 2025 annual meeting charged UPLG with incorporating amendments into *Model Rules* 230.30 A to more clearly state the expectations for and qualifications of references for engineers and surveyors. This reordering of language accomplishes that

clarification.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 8

Move that *Model Rules* 230.40 A be amended as follows:

230.40 Examinations

A. Classification of Engineering Examinations

1. This jurisdiction shall ~~provide~~ require the following ~~examinations~~:
 - ~~a.~~ NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination—The examination consists of subject matters in the fundamentals of engineering.
 - ~~b.~~ NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination—The examination consists of subject matters in applied engineering.
2. This jurisdiction may ~~provide~~ require the following ~~examinations~~:
 - ~~a.~~ Jurisdictional examinations—The examinations may include jurisdiction laws, procedures, and standards for the practice of engineering.

Rationale

These changes match the general language and format of *Model Rules* 230.40 A to 230.40 C and make it clear that NCEES provides all examinations other than jurisdictional ones.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 9

Move the *Model Rules* 230.40 H be amended as follows:

230.40 Examinations

H. Instructions for Examinees

1. Instructions provided prior to each examination will declare an examination to be open- or closed-book. Instructions will communicate what materials are allowed in the examination room in accordance with established NCEES policy.
2. Failure to Attend an Examination
 - a. An applicant who fails to attend an examination for which the applicant has been scheduled will forfeit the fee paid for the exam, except in the case of illness, death in the family, or ~~military deployment~~ receipt of official military orders that prevent attendance, including but not limited to deployment, reassignment, or mandatory training. Refunds, if any, will be determined by NCEES or jurisdictional policies.
 - b. Failure of an applicant to attend an examination for which the applicant has been scheduled to attend does not count as a failure of the examination.

Rationale

Many military members get orders other than deployments that may make attending an already scheduled examination problematic. This language recognizes these possibilities and provides members of the military additional rationales for postponing an examination.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 10

Move that *Model Rules* 240.30 G be amended as follows:

240.30 Continuing Professional Competency (CPC)

G. Exemptions

A licensee may be exempt from the continuing professional competency requirements for one of the following reasons:

1. New licensees by way of examination or comity shall be exempt for their first renewal period.
2. A licensee serving on temporary active duty in the armed forces of the United States for a period of time exceeding 120 consecutive days in a year shall be exempt from obtaining the PDHs required during that

renewal period.

3. Licensees experiencing physical disability, illness, or other extenuating circumstances may apply for an exemption or an extension of time to obtain the credits, subject to the review and approval of the board. Supporting documentation must be furnished to the board. Licensees who ~~list their occupation as “Retired” or “Inactive” on the board approved renewal form and who further certify that they are no longer receiving any remuneration from providing professional engineering or surveying services shall be exempt from the PDHs required~~ have been granted Professional Engineer, Retired; Professional Surveyor, Retired; or Inactive status.

Rationale

The UPLG Committee reviewed the motion from the Committee on Licensure adopted at the 2025 annual meeting. Rather than relying on listings on a renewal application by the licensees (which would not occur after the first renewal period), this change grants this exemption to those individuals who have been granted Retired or Inactive status.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 11

Move that *Model Rules* 240.30 I be amended as follows:

240.30 Continuing Professional Competency (CPC)

I. Requirements for Renewal

To renew a license, an applicant must meet either one of the following:

1. ~~The requirements of the NCEES CPC Standard~~
2. The requirements of [insert jurisdiction name]
2. The requirements of the NCEES CPC Standard
3. The requirements of the licensee’s jurisdiction of residence, if that jurisdiction’s CPC requirements are substantially equivalent to the NCEES CPC Standard.

Rationale

The edits shown are the edits approved at the 2025 annual meeting with a few exceptions: 1) “and Audit” is not included in the paragraph title for simplicity, 2) the first and second options are swapped to place the jurisdiction’s requirement first, and 3) the end notice that one of the requirements must be met was removed to avoid redundancy with the first sentence.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 12

Move that *Model Law* 110.20 S be amended as follows:

110.20 Definitions

- S. Inactive Status—Licensees who are not engaged in engineering or surveying practice that require licensure in this jurisdiction may be granted inactive status. No licensee granted inactive status may practice or offer to practice engineering or surveying in this jurisdiction unless otherwise exempted in this Act.

Rationale

This modification corrects the omission of surveying in the second sentence.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

UPLG Motion 13

Move that *Model Rules* 230.60 E be amended as follows:

230.60 Applications

E. Licensure by Comity

1. The board is authorized to review and evaluate the application of a comity applicant to determine if the

applicant meets or exceeds the criteria to be licensed as a professional engineer or professional surveyor as defined in Section 130.10 of the *Model Law*.

2. [The board is authorized to review and evaluate the application of a comity applicant listed on the international register of an authorized member of the International Professional Engineers Agreement \(IPEA\) or the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation \(APEC\) Engineers Agreement and may issue a license without further examination except as required to evaluate the applicant's knowledge of statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this jurisdiction.](#)
3. The board administrator is authorized to review and evaluate the application of a comity applicant to determine if the applicant meets or exceeds the criteria of a Model Law Engineer or Model Law Surveyor designated by NCEES. If the applicant meets or exceeds these requirements, the board administrator may issue a contingent license authorizing that individual to offer or provide engineering or surveying services in this jurisdiction. A list of all engineers issued contingent licenses will be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the board for formal approval by the board. A list of all surveyors who have been issued contingent licenses and who have passed the appropriate jurisdiction-specific examination will be placed on the agenda of the next meeting for formal approval by the board.

Rationale

Language in *Model Law* 130 B.2.b.1 already gives boards the authority to license individuals who hold a license in a foreign country. UPLG feels this addition is more appropriate to include in *Model Rules*.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

Structural Practice Task Force

SPTF Motion 1

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendment into *Model Law* 110.20 A.3:

110.20 Definitions

A. Professional Engineer [. . .]

3. Practice of Engineering—The term “Practice of Engineering,” as used in this Act, shall mean any service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience in the application of engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data to engineering activities, including the engineering design of buildings, structures, [significant structures](#), products, machines, processes, and systems, that potentially impact the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
[. . .]

Rationale

Adding “significant structures” clarifies that engineering oversight is required for large or critical constructed works beyond traditional buildings and structures whose design and performance could impact the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

SPTF Motion 2

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendment into *Model Law* 110.20:

110.20 Definitions

- T. [Significant Structure—The term “Significant Structure,” as used in this Act, shall mean a building or other structure that poses a substantial hazard to human life in the event of its failure. Engineering practice associated with these generally requires consideration beyond routine specifications, manuals, and guidelines; advanced/complex analyses and advance testing \(e.g., wind tunnel testing, non-linear or dynamic time history analyses\) to understand their in-service performance; unique details; unique construction requirements; and/or specialized condition inspection and maintenance requirements to assure their safety. The following are](#)

types of Significant Structures:

1. Buildings and other structures that are designated as essential facilities:
 - a. Buildings having emergency surgery or emergency treatment facilities
 - b. Fire, rescue, ambulance, and police stations and emergency vehicle garages
 - c. Designated earthquake, hurricane, or other emergency shelters
 - d. Designated emergency preparedness, communication and operations centers, and other facilities required for emergency response
 - e. Power-generating stations, water treatment facilities for potable water, wastewater treatment facilities, and other public utility facilities, including those required for emergency response
 - f. Aviation control towers, air traffic control centers, and emergency aircraft hangars; buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions
 - g. Water storage facilities and pump structures required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression
2. Buildings and other structures representing a substantial hazard to human life in the event of structural failure:
 - a. Buildings and other structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with an occupant load greater than 300
 - b. Buildings and other structures containing elementary school, secondary school, or day-care facilities with an occupant load greater than 250
 - c. Buildings and other structures containing adult education facilities, such as colleges and universities, with an occupant load greater than 500
 - d. Institutional care facilities, detoxification facilities, nursing homes, and psychiatric hospitals (where residents are incapable of self-preservation) with an occupant load of five or more resident care recipients
 - e. Correctional centers, detention centers, jails, prerelease centers, prisons, and reformatories
 - f. Buildings and other structures containing quantities of toxic or explosive materials that are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released
 - g. Any other building or structure with an occupant load greater than 5,000
3. Other buildings and structures include the following:
 - a. Buildings that are four stories or more in height and are normally occupied by people or that are over 45 feet in height above the lowest adjacent grade
 - b. Structures exceeding 100 feet in height above average ground level
 - c. Buildings that have a covered gross area of more than 200,000 square feet
 - d. Piers and wharves that have a surface area greater than 10,000 square feet
 - e. Any building that is designed using nonlinear time history or with special seismic energy dissipation systems
 - f. Buildings and other structures with high lateral loadings including the following:
 - i. Those subjected to ultimate design 3-second wind gust speeds equaling or exceeding wind speeds corresponding to approximately a 3 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years
 - ii. Those that are in Seismic Design Category D and above
4. Bridges that require advanced levels of analysis or represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Bridge spans longer than 300 feet
 - b. Bridges with aero-elastic instability or aero-elastic phenomena, those that require wind tunnel testing, or those designed for blast loading
 - c. Bridge spans that are cable-stayed or suspension type or movable

Rationale

The task force recommends that this definition be added to language in the *Model Law* for jurisdictions that would like to adopt a structural engineering licensing model with some practice restrictions. The task force recognizes that many jurisdictions within NCEES will not require that certain types or categories of structures be designed only by structural engineers.

Board of directors' position
Endorses, consent agenda

SPTF Motion 3

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendment into *Model Law* 110.20 A.3:

110.20 Definitions

A. Professional Engineer [. .]

- 3. Practice of Engineering—The term “Practice of Engineering,” as used in this Act, shall mean any service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience in the application of engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data to engineering activities, including the engineering design of buildings, structures, products, machines, processes, and systems, that potentially impact the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

The services may include, but not be limited to, providing planning, studies, designs, design coordination, drawings, specifications, [condition assessment and evaluation of structures](#), and other technical submissions; teaching engineering design courses; commissioning of engineered systems; performing surveying that is incidental to the practice of engineering; and reviewing construction or other design products for the purposes of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications related to engineered works.

[. .]

Rationale

Recent structural failures demonstrate that condition assessment and evaluation are high-risk activities requiring advanced engineering judgment rather than routine or special inspection. In the task force’s opinion, construction commissioning, construction oversight, and routine inspections do not routinely require engineering judgment (see table below). Condition assessment and evaluation of structures, in contrast, involve interpreting deterioration, assessing load paths and capacity, and making structural decisions under in-service demands that directly affect public safety. While most jurisdictions already include evaluation within their engineering practice definitions, many do not explicitly reference condition assessment, creating inconsistency and gaps in public protection. This proposed change clarifies when P.E. involvement is required.

Activity	Typical responsible personnel	Degree of engineering judgement required	Risk to health and safety of public if not done properly
Construction oversight	Contractors and inspectors	Low	Moderate
System commissioning	Contractors and agencies	Low	Low
Routine inspections	(Certified) Inspectors	Medium	Low to moderate
Condition assessment and evaluation	Licensed engineers	High	High to severe

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

SPTF Motion 4

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law* Appendix D 130.10 B.3.a(1):

Appendix D Model Language for Member Boards that License Structural Engineers

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

B. Engineering

- 3. Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer

- a. Initial Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer

An applicant who presents evidence of meeting the applicable education, examination, and experience requirements as described below shall be eligible for licensure as a professional structural engineer.

- (1) Education Requirements

- (a) An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall possess one or more of the following education qualifications:

- (i) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited bachelor’s program

- (ii) A degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited master’s program

- (iii) A bachelor’s, master’s, or doctoral degree in engineering from a non-EAC/ABET-accredited program. This individual’s education must be shown to meet the NCEES *Engineering Education Standard*.

- (b) The degree, or degrees, must include a minimum of 18 semester (27 quarter) hours of structural analysis and design courses and at least 9 of the semester (14 quarter) hours must be structural design classes. The individual shall have passed courses in the analysis, behavior, and design of structural elements and systems. The required coursework may be obtained from a combination of any of the following levels of education: bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree or their equivalent. The courses must include a minimum of 18 semester (27 quarter) hours and may include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (i) Structural analysis courses, such as determinate and indeterminate structures and finite element methods
 - (ii) Structural design courses, such as structural steel, reinforced concrete, prestressed concrete, foundation, masonry, and wood engineering
 - (iii) Courses such as mechanics (statics and dynamics), mechanics of materials, properties of materials, and soil mechanics shall not be included in the minimum 18 semester hours (27 quarter) hours.

Rationale

The current model language is vague on what is considered “structural analysis and design courses.” The task force’s recommendation is to explicitly indicate what type of courses meet, or do not meet, this educational requirement. Furthermore, the task force recommends clarifying that the required coursework can be achieved from a combination of bachelor’s, master’s, or doctoral coursework.

Board of directors’ position

Endorses, consent agenda

SPTF Motion 5

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the following amendments into *Model Law* Appendix D 130.10 B.3.a(3):

Appendix D Model Language for Member Boards that License Structural Engineers

130.10 General Requirements for Licensure

B. Engineering

3. Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer

- (3) Initial Licensure as a Professional Structural Engineer [. . .] Experience Requirements

An individual seeking licensure as a professional structural engineer shall present evidence of completing one of the following:

- (a) Four years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in an engineering program accredited by EAC/ABET
- (b) Three years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a bachelor of science degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program and a master’s degree in engineering that includes at least 6 semester (9 quarter) hours of structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above). The course of study for the master’s degree shall include a minimum of 12 semester (18 quarter) hours of structural analysis, behavior, or design courses.
- (c) Three years of acceptable structural engineering experience after confirmation of a master’s degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program that includes at least 6 semester (9 quarter) hours of in structural engineering (in addition to the 18 hours noted above)
- (d) Two years of acceptable structural engineering experience and an earned doctoral degree in engineering focused on structural engineering from an institution that offers EAC/ABET-accredited programs

A graduate degree that is used to satisfy education requirements cannot be applied for experience credit toward licensure. To be eligible for experience credit, graduate degrees shall be relevant to the applicant’s area of professional practice. Experience credit for a graduate degree cannot be earned concurrently with work experience credit.

Rationale

The highest conferred degree in each option should have an emphasis in structural engineering to reinforce the education requirement. For *Model Law* Appendix D 130.10 B.3.a(3)(b), if the master’s degree is from a non-EAC/ABET engineering program, the education coursework requirements are increased to be on par with ABET

requirements. For Appendix D 130.10 B.3.a(3)(c), provided that an individual has an ABET-accredited degree, they satisfy the hour requirements.

Board of directors' position

Endorses, consent agenda

SPTF Motion 6

Move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating amendments to *Model Law* to move structural engineering licensure requirements from Appendix D to Section 130.10, taking into account any amendments to Appendix D adopted at the 2026 annual meeting, and with reviewing *Model Rules* Appendix F to determine if its structural engineering-specific language should move to Sections 230.40 and 230.60 as well.

Rationale


Model Law 130.10 provides model language for general licensure requirements for professional engineers. It currently does not include model language for licensure requirements for structural engineers. The model language that boards may adopt for structural engineering licensure is currently in *Model Law* Appendix D, and it should be included along with the model language for licensure requirements for professional engineers. Similarly, *Model Rules* Appendix F contains structural engineering-specific provisions that may be more appropriately incorporated into the main body of the *Model Rules*. Relocating relevant language into Sections 230.40 and 230.60 would align structural engineering requirements with other licensure and practice provisions, enhancing consistency and accessibility.


Board of directors' position


Endorses, consent agenda

QUARTERLY OUTREACH REPORT (Q2)

SOCIAL MEDIA: April - June 2026

 TOP FACEBOOK POSTS	DATE	VIEWS
Renewal Assessment	Apr 28	388
Fee Increase	Apr 21	330
Renewal Assessment	Jun 23	314
Fee Increase	May 5	256
Renewal Assessment	Jun 9	234

 TOP TWEETS	DATE	VIEWS
Fee Increase	Jun 16	178
Notice and Agenda for May 14/15 Board Meeting Posted	May 1	51
OAL Approval of Fee Increase	Apr 7	50
Renewal Assessment	Jun 23	35
Fee Increase	Jun 2	35

 WEB PAGE VIEWS	VIEWS
License Lookup	90,958
Board Home Page	49,297
Applicants Information	32,631
PE License Renewal Assessment	25,787
PE Licensee Information	23,009

OUTREACH EVENTS: April, May and June 2026

AEG Association of Environmental and Engineering Geologists
APWA American Public Works Association
ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers
ACEC American Council of Engineering
ERG Employee Resources Group
IGS Inland Geological Society
LCSO The League of California Surveying Organizations
YMF Young Members Forum

All events "In-Person" Unless Marked "Virtual"

APRIL 2026

April 3: Caltrans District 4, Division of Construction, Richmond. "New Professional Engineer Renewal Assessment for PE Licensing" N. King, PE (Virtual)

April 6: Michael Baker Int'l., San Diego/Carlsbad. "Early Career Professional Presentation – CA PE Licensure Path" N. King, PE

April 7: AEG Student Night, Sacramento. "Pathway To GIT and PG Licensure." J. Goodwin, PG, CEG

April 9: Parsons Corp., San Diego. "Lunch & Learn – Navigating the PE Licensure Process With BPELSG" N. King, PE

April 13: University Of San Francisco, Engr. 102. "PE Licensure In CA" N. King, PE (Virtual)

April 15: ASCE Orange County YMF. "PE Licensure In CA" N. King, PE (Virtual)

April 16: University Of Pennsylvania – Professional Geologist Licensure in The United States J. Goodwin, PG, CEG (Virtual)

April 17: University Of North Dakota – Professional Geologist Licensure in The United States J. Goodwin, PG, CEG (Virtual)

April 21: ENGEO, Inc., San Ramon. "Professional Licensure in CA" N. King, PE & J. Goodwin, PG, CEG

April 27: CalGeo Regional Meeting. “Professional Licensure in CA” N. King, PE & J. Goodwin, PG, CEG

MAY 2026

May 4: CSU Fullerton, Senior Seminar. “Professional Engineering in CA” N. King, PE (Virtual)

May 5: IGS Meeting, Colton. “Understanding Geology Licensure in CA: PG, CEG, CHg, And PGp: How to Apply, Serve As a Reference, and Avoid Common Violations.” J. Goodwin, PG, CEG

May 21: ASCE San Jose YMF. “Professional Engineering in CA” N. King, PE

May 21: Caltrans Survey Management Board, San Luis Obispo. R. Moore, PLS & D. Sweeney, PLS

May 21: LCSO Geospatial Symposium 2026 D. Sweeney, PLS (Virtual)

May 22: Sonoma County Surveyor and Deputy C.S. Meeting About Their Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Under the PLS Act. D. Sweeney, PLS (Virtual)

JUNE 2026

June 4: APWA Socal Young Professionals. “PE Licensing Information Session” N. King, PE (Virtual)

June 4: ACEC California PLS Committee Call. D. Sweeney, PLS (Virtual)

June 11: LCSO Monthly Meeting. R. Moore, PLS and D. Sweeney, PLS (Virtual)

June 24: BKF Engineers Early Professionals ERG. “Annual BPELSG PE and PLS Licensure Presentation” N. King, PE & D. Sweeney, PLS (Virtual)

June 26: NSPE-CA Annual Conference. “BPELSG Licensure Enforcement Issues” N. King, PE

X. President's Report/Board Member Activities

XI. Approval of Meeting Minutes (Possible Action)

A. Approval of May 14, 2026, Board Meeting Minutes

MINUTES OF THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS

Department of Consumer Affairs
1747 North Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186
Sacramento, CA 95834

Thursday, May 14, 2026

Board Members Present: President Guillermo Martinez; Vice-President Frank Ruffino; Fel Amistad; Alireza Asgari; Rossana D'Antonio; Desirea Haggard; Michael Hartley; Betsy Mathieson, Fermin Villegas; Cliff Waldeck; and Christina Wong

Board Members Absent: Wilfredo Sanchez

Board Staff Present: Ric Moore (Executive Officer); Tiffany Criswell (Assistant Executive Officer); Dawn Hall (Administrative Services Manager); Josh Goodwin (Senior Registrar Geologist), Natalie King (Senior Registrar Civil Engineer); Bruce Locken (Senior Registrar Mechanical Engineer); Dallas Sweeney (Senior Registrar Land Surveyor); Francesca Domingo LaFleur (Enforcement Analyst); and Christopher Pirrone (Legal Counsel)

I. Roll Call to Establish a Quorum

President Martinez called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. and a quorum was established.

II. Pledge of Allegiance

President Martinez led everyone in the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.

III. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

Mr. Carl Josephson, Structural Engineer and member of the NCEES Structural Practice Task Force, provided an overview of the task force's recent work following his attendance at the NCEES Western Zone Meeting. He explained that the six-member task force was assigned six charges by NCEES President Elizabeth Beckett Johnson and has met four times, resulting in six motions that will be presented at the NCEES Annual Meeting in August 2026.

He thanked the Board for allowing him to participate with NCEES as an emeritus member of our Board, emphasizing that he participates in the task force as an individual engineer while bringing a California perspective.

IV. Hearing on the Petition for Early Termination of Probation of Manouchehr Hakhamaneshi

This hearing was held on Thursday, May 14, 2026.

9:55 a.m. Clifford Waldeck left, returning at 10:45 a.m.

- V. Closed Session – The Board met in Closed Session to discuss, as needed:**
- A. Deliberate on a Decision(s) to be Reached in a Proceeding(s) Required to be Conducted Pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), as Authorized by Government Code Section 11126(c)(3).
 - B. Confer with, or Receive Advice from, Its Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (2)(A), on the following matters:
 - 1. Hossein Eftekhari v. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 25WM000236
 - 2. Shahrokh Esmaily-Radvar vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02175
 - 3. James MacGregor Renfrew, Jr. vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02233

VI. Administration

- A. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Budget Report
 - 1. Ms. Dawn Hall, Administrative Services Manager, reported that revenue is slightly higher than the same period in a comparable high-volume renewal year (FY 2023/24). Full-year revenue projections are expected to be met or slightly exceeded. Expenses remain stable, with no significant changes anticipated. Fund balance reserves and months in reserve projections are unchanged. Board members inquired about renewal revenue projections for FY 2027/28, supplemental pension payments, and statewide administrative expenditures. Ms. Hall and staff clarified that projections reflect anticipated fee increases and renewal assessment requirements, and certain line items are determined by the state budget process.

VII. Enforcement

- A. Enforcement Statistical Reports
 - 1. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Update
 - Ms. Tiffany Criswell, Assistant Executive Officer, presented the current Enforcement statistics.

VIII. Exams/Licensing

- A. Examination/Licensing Updates
 - Mr. Ric Moore, Executive Officer, reviewed the Professional Engineer Structural Examination statistics. The board discussed examinee population trends, examination format changes, and impacts on performance and results. Public comments included appreciation for the inclusion of result charts and questions regarding low pass rates and their implications for public safety and barriers to entry. Mr. Moore confirmed the reported pass rates and explained the context for examination outcomes.

IX. Legislation

A. 2026 Legislative Calendar

Mr. Moore reviewed the legislative calendar, noting key deadlines for committee hearings and bill passage.

B. Discussion of Legislation for 2026 (Possible Action)

1. Assembly Bill (AB) 1693 – Accelerated retailer building plan approval

The board maintained a watch position, no action required.

2. AB 1775 – Veterans

MOTION: Ms. Wong and Vice President Ruffino moved to continue to take a watch position on AB 1775 as revised on April 7, 2026.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Yes
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D’Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes
- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

3. AB 1796 – Licensed Professional Interior Design Act

Staff reported on the bill and explained concerns about potential ramifications of establishing an Interior Design Professional license, including vague language that appeared to permit interior designers to exercise responsible charge of professional engineering or land surveying services. Staff recommended that the board take an opposed unless amended position.

During Public Comment, Mr. William Estepa, representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC) stated the organization’s formal opposition to the bill citing concerns about scope of practice, professional responsibility, and regulatory clarity. They argued that expanding licensure without demonstrated need could complicate processes and increase costs and emphasized the importance of maintaining clear accountability among licensed professionals.

Also, during Public Comment, Mr. Brett Gladfelty of Gladfelty Government Relations on behalf of International Interior Design Association of California (IIDA) and sponsors of AB 1796, stated the bill would establish education, examination, and experience standards for interior designers, clarify scope of practice, and align California with other jurisdictions. They expressed willingness to collaborate with the board to address concerns and ensure consumer protection.

MOTION: Mr. Hartley and Ms. Wong moved to take an Oppose Unless Amended position on AB 1796 as revised on April 16, 2026, and direct staff to work with the authors of the bill.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Yes
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D'Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes
- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

4. AB 1933 – Land surveyors: records of survey
Staff reported that conversations with the sponsors are ongoing and appearing to move in a positive direction

MOTION: Ms. Mathieson and Mr. Hartley moved to take an Oppose Unless Amended position on AB 1933 as revised April 8, 2026, and direct staff to pursue amendments.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Yes
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D'Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes

- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

5. AB 1999 – Land Surveyors: photogrammetry
 No action required; the Board continued to maintain its current watch position on AB 1999.

6. AB 2287 – Contractors: disciplinary action
 Staff reported that the Author canceled the scheduled committee hearing and while staff is expecting the bill not to move forward, will continue to monitor during this session. The Board maintained its previous position of oppose unless amended for AB 2287.

During Public Comment, Mr. David Woolley commented that AB 2287 appears to stem from last year’s AB 1341, which sought to reaffirm that licensed contractors must follow existing laws and clarified that this Board regulates professional practice—not tools or technology. He explained that some contractors have interpreted this as a “rules for tools” issue and are now seeking to create protections that would prevent them from being held in violation when using certain tools or technologies. Mr. Woolley suggested this effort is an attempt by contractors to carve out new allowances amid concerns that technological changes may cause the Board to reassert oversight of work that contractors have long performed. He expressed support for the Board’s opposition to the bill.

7. AB 2435 – Land Surveyors
 Staff reported meeting with Author’s staff and sponsors which resulted in an awareness that the Board does not possess legal authority to recommend or demand jail time through the administrative processes. Staff is currently working with the Author and sponsors to develop language which appropriately addresses the Board’s authority to issue fines for unlicensed violations.

During Public Comment, Mr. David Woolley discussed the limited impact of fines for unlicensed practice, noting that penalties are often insignificant relative to contract values. Woolley suggested structural changes to incentivize compliance and reduce non-compliant practices, such as requiring owners to hire land surveyors directly

MOTION: Mr. Hartley and Ms. Wong moved to take an Oppose Unless Amended position on AB 2435 as revised on April 15, 2026, and direct staff to continue to engage with authors of the bill.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Yes
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D'Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes
- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

8. Senate Bill (SB) 1011 – Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act

Staff reported concerns associated with the latest amendments which removed any reference to oversight by an appropriately licensed professional engineer and also noted that the actions being proposed in this bill appear to directly contradict concerns previously brought forth to the Board and the Governor by NTSB, a federal agency, related to proper oversight by licensed engineers at public utilities.

During Public Comment, Mr. David Woolley supported the board's position, emphasizing the need for carve-outs in AI-related bills to protect professional practice acts and ensure proper oversight. Woolley referenced relevant government code sections and recent legal decisions.

MOTION: Mr. Hartley and Mr. Ruffino moved to take an Oppose Unless Amended position on SB 1011 as revised on April 22, 2026, and direct staff to continue to engage with author of the bill.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Yes
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D'Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes
- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes

- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

9. SB 1248 – State agencies: automated decision systems
The Board took no action and decided to continue to maintain its previous watch position on SB 1248.

X. Rulemaking Status Report

A. Pending Rulemaking Efforts – Status Report

Mr. Moore reported that the fee increase rulemaking package has gained final approval and will become effective July 1, 2026. Staff anticipate progress on other rulemaking efforts, including gender-neutral terms, technical clean-up, disciplinary orders, definitions for professional geologists and geophysicists, and examination waivers for applicants under the UK MRA.

XI. Executive Officer's Report

A. Personnel

Management is reviewing options for filling the former Board Liaison position.

B. Discussion on Upcoming License Renewal Assessment

The Board discussed the new renewal assessment requirement, which aims to increase awareness of laws and regulations and reduce violations. The assessment will be available online, is not an exam, and must be completed within 60 days of license renewal. Staff provided clarification on process, outreach, and compliance monitoring.

During Public Comment, William Estepa, licensed land surveyor, offered his opinion that the renewal assessment would provide great awareness to all licensees, that they can stay current on the laws.

C. Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG)

1. Report from April 9–11, 2026, Council of Examiners Workshop, Branson, MO

The Board discussed ASBOG’s efforts including exam development, workforce trends, and outreach efforts to encourage licensure among geology students.

D. National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES)

1. Report from April 30-May 2, 2026, Western Zone Interim Meeting, Bend, OR

Board representatives who attended the Western Zone meeting shared with the Board what they learned from Committee/Task Force reports and expectations for motions to be voted on at the upcoming Annual Meeting in August

2. Annual Meeting August 17-21, 2026, Henderson, NV – Determine Funded Delegates (**Possible Action**)

MOTION: Dr. Asgari and Ms. D’Antonio moved to select Frank Ruffino, Christina Wong, and Dawn Hall as funded delegates; add Natalie King as alternate contingent on budget approval.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Abstain
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D’Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes
- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

E. Update on Outreach Efforts
Staff highlighted increased engagement on social media platforms, particularly LinkedIn, and ongoing outreach to universities and community colleges.

XII. President’s Report/Board Member Activities

President Martinez reported on outreach activities, including presentations at college campuses and professional conferences. Board members shared updates on committee participation and collaboration with professional organizations

XIII. Election of 2026-27 President and Vice President (Possible Action)

MOTION: Ms. Wong and Mr. Villegas moved to elect Mr. Ruffino to Board President and Ms. Haggard to Vice President for the term beginning July 1, 2026.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Abstain
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D’Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes

- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

XIV. Approval of Meeting Minutes (Possible Action)

A. Approval of March 5, 2026, Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Mr. Hartley and Ms. Haggard moved to approve the March 5, 2026, Meeting Minutes as presented.

VOTE: 11-0, Motion Carried

- President Martinez Yes
- Vice-President Ruffino Absent
- Fel Amistad Yes
- Alireza Asgari Yes
- Rossana D'Antonio Yes
- Desirea Haggard Yes
- Michael Hartley Yes
- Betsy Mathieson Yes
- Wilfredo Sanchez Absent
- Fermin Villegas Yes
- Cliff Waldeck Yes
- Christina Wong Yes

XV. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 4:17p.m.

PUBLIC PRESENT

David Garcia, Goyette, Ruano + Ulmer

William Estepa, ACEC-CA

Krystinne Mica, SEAOC

Carl Josephson, SEAOC

XII. Closed Session – The Board will meet in Closed Session to discuss, as needed:

- A. Deliberate on a Decision(s) to be Reached in a Proceeding(s) Required to be Conducted Pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), as Authorized by Government Code Section 11126(c)(3).
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 - 3. James MacGregor Renfrew, Jr. vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02233

XIII. Adjourn
