**Licensure Qualification for Practice Committee Report (LQPC) – Minneapolis, Minn. Sunday, July 21, 2013**

1. **Raise The Bar Workshop**

A special joint workshop, sponsored by the Licensure and Qualifications for Practice Committee was held by NSPE and ASCE on “Raising the Bar”, from 7:00AM to 10:00 AM on Sunday July 21, 2013 at the Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, Minn. The emphasis was on the ability to communicate effectively as an important skill for all engineers and especially for leaders. As a leader within NSPE and in your own professional career one is often called upon to speak with the media on a topical issue, testify before the legislature or present at conferences,

board meetings, public hearings and similar forums. This workshop presented techniques and practical strategies for more persuasive communications, illustrated through messages, and strategies developed to promote the “Raise the Bar” initiative. which aims to require postgraduate education for PE’s of the future. Topics covered include media interviews, public

presentations, handling tough questions in any setting and staying “on message”. The techniques covered can be successfully applied in both volunteer leadership and professional roles.

Teams were formed and sets of cards in four different colors were handed out. The cards

summarized the main ideas for raising the bar, the key points for raising the education requirements, the bridging topics to reconnect any “off track” conversations back to main purpose of raising the educational requirements with the use of facts, supporting data and statistics and historical precedent to return to the purpose of the initial strategy to raise the educational bar per NSPE Policy 168 which was enacted by NECEES as an approved model for the states to ratify in the year 2020.

1. **LQPC Issues In Engineering Licensure – 2013**

The following issues are on the LQPC agenda for resolution in 2013:

1. Early Taking of the PE Exam – The PE Exam NCEES Model Law Change needs to be adopted to allow the taking of the PE Exam as soon as possible after the EIT. The

idea being that it could increase the number of PE’s since about 50,000 engineering

students take the EIT annually and only 28,000 take the PE Exam annually. Four

years of Professional experience will still be required. Acceptance to be by individual

State Boards. Allowed in IL, NV, NM, .AZ

1. Licensure Flexibility for Returning Veterans – Encourage armed forces veterans to

apply for licensure by accepting engineering experience obtained in the service

related to professional practice towards the PE license and have comity between the

various states and jurisdictions. Waive CPC while overseas. Delay renewal until 6 months after return. Adopted individually by the State Boards.

1. Continuing Professional Competency Comity – Issues unique requirements in individual states, varying record keeping/reporting requirements and compliance

complications for PE’s licensed in many states. NSPE action resolution to NCEES

for common record keeping/recording requirements, resolution for CPC comity.

1. Industrial Exemptions – NSPE Policy No. 173. It is the policy of the National Society of Professional Engineers that all engineers who are in responsible charge of the

the practice of engineering as defined in the NCEES Model Law and Rules in a manner that potentially impacts the public health, safety and welfare should be required by all state statutes to be licensed professional engineers. NSPE recommends

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**B. LQPC Issues In Engineering Licensure – 2013 (con’t)**

4. Industrial Exemptions (con’t)

phasing out of existing industrial exemptions in state licensing laws.

5. Professional Practice Outcomes – Accreditation Criteria – NSPE Position: In

Engineering Education, Include: Leadership, Risk and Uncertainty, Project Management,

Public Policy, Business Practices and Sustainability.

Status : Under consideration by ABET EAC Criteria Committee

6. Raise the Bar Engineering Education – NSPE Policy No. 168, NCEES Model Law 2020

Provisions – Master’s or Equivalent after 2020 adopted in 2006, L&QP Committee

monitoring status.

Status – State by State Consideration, Public discussion in the past year in Idaho, Nebraska

and Vermont. No state Legislation filed at this time to our knowledge.

7. Licensure of Structural Engineers – Issues – Coalition of structural Engineering Organizations

Advocating Separate Licensure of Structural Engineers in All States,

NSPE Policy Advocates PE as the only License Required for Practice

State Legislative Initiatives not being resolved.

8. Faculty Licensure – Licensure of R & D Principal Investigator’s

NSPE Position Statement 1754

The National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) recommends and advocates the

inclusion of a principal investigator(s) (PI) or a co-principal investigator(S) (co-PI) who

is a licensed professional engineer (PE) on all Federal and State (or other jurisdiction)

research and development associated with public health, safety and welfare. Execution of

basic research is not within the scope of this position statement as basic research is

generally intended to enhance the knowledge in science, not engineering.

9. Licensure of Federal Engineers – NSPE Position Statement 1767 for Engineers in Responsible

Charge of Projects potentially Impacting Public Health, Safety and Welfare. NSPE

Advocates Agency Policy: Licensure in at least one Jurisdiction.

10. L&QPC Blog –NSPE Website –Peer Reviewed – 50,000 hits per year currently

Typical recent Topics : Women in Engineering – What is going on?, Engineering

Licensure Accommodations for Returning Veterans

Licensure of Structural Engineers: A workable Solution

Licensure of Engineering Technologists – Current Status

The Washington Accord- Current Accreditation Issues

11. NSPE Engineering Body of Knowledge – Knowledge, skills and attitudes required for the

practice of engineering as a professional engineer, Applicable across all engineering

disciplines, Guiding Principles that will share the future of engineering, Key attributes of the

PE Capabilities and Abilities of the PE, input from within NSPE and from partner societies:

ASABE, IEEE, AIChE, ASCE, others

Intended Audiences – Prospective and current Engineering students, Engineer interns,

Engineering mentors, Employers, engineering Faculty, Licensing

Boards, Certification Boards

Key Attributes of a PE – Analytical & practical, Thorough and detail oriented in design,

creative and innovative, communicative, knowledgeable about the

application of sciences and math, thoroughly knowledgeable in a

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**11.** NSPE Engineering Body of Knowledge (con’t)

Key Attributes of a PE (con’t)

selected field of engineering and management, leader- effects changes

in strategies, tactics policies and procedures and other roles,

professional and positive attitude, aware of and compliant with relevant

laws, regulations, standards and codes, Licensed as a Professional

Engineer and knowledgeable about engineering ethics and applicable

codes of professional conduct, lifelong learner

Respectfully submitted,

Paul K. Taormina, PE

L&QPC