Michigan – Codes, Rules, and Ethics for Professional Engineers

Three (3) Continuing Education Hours
Course #MI101

Approved Continuing Education for Licensed Professional Engineers

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Course Description

The Michigan Rules, Codes and Ethics course presents all current regulations Michigan licensed professional engineers shall follow and also presents the cannons of ethics all professional engineers shall adhere to.

This course satisfies three (3) hours of continuing education.

The course is designed as a distance learning interactive course that enables the practicing professional engineer to keep up to date on the legal aspects that govern the practice of engineering in the state of Michigan as well as revisit the emphasis that the holder of a professional license has a direct and vital impact on the safety, health, and welfare of the public.

Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to familiarize the student with current laws and rules regulating the practice of engineering in the state of Michigan and to familiarize the student with the standards of professional behavior for adherence to the highest ethical conduct.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be well versed in the applicable laws and rules and be well versed to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity deemed paramount to this profession.

Grading

Students must achieve a minimum score of 70% on the online quiz to pass this course.

The quiz may be taken as many times as required until the student successfully passes.
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CH. 339 OCCUPATIONAL CODE, ARTICLE 20

### 339.2001 Definitions.

As used in this article:

(a) “Architect” means a person who, by reason of knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences, and the principles of architectural design, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture.

(b) “Firm” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company through which a person licensed under this article offers or provides a service to the public.

(c) “Person” means a natural person notwithstanding section 105(5).

(d) “Person in responsible charge” means a person licensed under this article who determines technical questions of design and policy; advises the client; supervises and is in responsible charge of the work of subordinates; is the person whose professional skill and judgment are embodied in the plans, designs, plats, surveys, and advice involved in the services; and who supervises the review of material and completed phases of construction.

(e) “Practice of architecture” means professional services, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or review of material and completed phases of work in construction, alteration, or repair in connection with a public or private structure, building, equipment, works, or project if the professional service requires the application of a principle of architecture or architectural design.

(f) “Practice of professional surveying” means providing professional services such as consultation, investigation, testimony, evaluation, planning, mapping, assembling, and interpreting reliable scientific measurements and information relative to the location, size, shape, or physical features of the earth, improvements on the earth, the space above the earth, or any part of the earth, and the utilization and development of these facts and interpretations into an orderly survey map, plan, report, description, or project. The practice of professional surveying includes all of the following:
(i) Land surveying that is the surveying of an area for its correct determination or description for its conveyance, or for the establishment or reestablishment of a land boundary and the designing or design coordination of the plotting of land and the subdivision of land.

(ii) Geodetic surveying that includes surveying for determination of the size and shape of the earth both horizontally and vertically and the precise positioning of points on the earth utilizing angular and linear measurements through spatially oriented spherical geometry.

(iii) Utilizing and managing land information systems through establishment of datums and local coordinate systems and points of reference.

(iv) Engineering and architectural surveying for design and construction layout of infrastructure.

(v) Cartographic surveying for making maps, including topographic and hydrographic mapping.

(g) “Practice of professional engineering” means professional services, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or review of material and completed phases of work in construction, alteration, or repair in connection with a public or private utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, work, or project, if the professional service requires the application of engineering principles or data.

(h) “Principal” means a sole proprietor, partner, the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, or director of a corporation, or a member or manager of a limited liability company.

(i) “Professional engineer” means a person who, by reason of knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences, and the principles of engineering, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of professional engineering.

(j) “Professional surveyor” means a person who, by reason of knowledge of law, mathematics, physical sciences, and techniques of measuring acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of professional surveying.

(k) “Services” means professional service offered or provided by an architect in the practice of architecture, a professional engineer in the practice of professional engineering, or a professional surveyor in the practice of professional surveying.
339.2002 Boards of architects, professional engineers, and professional surveyors; creation; membership; terms; resignation, disability, or removal for cause.

(1) The boards of architects, of professional engineers, and of professional surveyors are created.

(2) The board of architects consists of 5 architects, 1 professional engineer who is a member of the board of professional engineers, and 1 professional surveyor who is a member of the board of professional surveyors. Two members of the board shall represent the general public.

(3) The board of professional engineers consists of 5 professional engineers, 1 architect who is a member of the board of architects, and 1 professional surveyor who is a member of the board of professional surveyors. Two members of the board shall represent the general public.

(4) The board of professional surveyors consists of 5 professional surveyors, 1 professional engineer who is a member of the board of professional engineers, and 1 architect who is a member of the board of architects. Two members of the board shall represent the general public.

(5) Of the initial members of the board of architects, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who are licensed architects and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed architect shall be 3 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed architect shall be 2 years; and the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who is a licensed architect and 1 of the members of the general public, shall be 1 year. The term of the member who is a licensed professional engineer shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional engineers. The term of the member who is a licensed professional surveyor shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional surveyors.

(6) Of the initial members of the board of professional engineers, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who are licensed professional engineers and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional engineer shall be 3 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional engineer shall be 2 years; and the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who is a licensed professional engineer and 1 of the members of the general public shall be 1 year. The term of the member who is a licensed architect shall coincide with that member's term on the board of architects. The term of the member who is a licensed professional surveyor shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional surveyors.
(7) Of the initial members of the board of professional surveyors, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who are licensed professional surveyors and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional surveyor shall be 3 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional surveyor shall be 2 years; and the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who is a licensed professional surveyor and 1 of the members of the general public, shall be 1 year. The term of the member who is a licensed professional engineer shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional engineers. The term of the member who is a licensed architect shall coincide with that member's term on the board of architects.

(8) A licensee who serves on more than 1 board created under this article, and who resigns, is disabled, or is removed for cause by the governor from the board under which he or she is licensed, shall no longer represent that board on any other board created under this article.


A joint meeting of the boards created by this article shall be held at least once annually at a time and place determined by the department. Two or more of the boards created by this article may meet jointly at the call of the chairperson of a board created by this article.

339.2004 Architect, professional engineer, and land surveyor; licensing requirements.

(1) In order to be licensed as an architect, an individual must meet all of the following:

   (a) Provide evidence of completion of a first professional degree or further degree in architecture satisfactory to the board of architects.

   (b) Pass an examination that tests the applicant's qualifications to practice architecture or provide equivalent proof of qualification acceptable to the department and the board of architects.

   (c) Be of good moral character.

   (d) Provide documentation of professional experience in architectural work satisfactory to the board.

(2) In order to be licensed as a professional engineer, an individual must meet all of the following:
(a) Provide documentation of at least 8 years of professional experience in engineering work acceptable to the board of professional engineers, including not more than 5 years of education.

(b) Provide evidence of completion of a baccalaureate degree in engineering from an accredited program or its equivalent, as determined by the board of professional engineers.

(c) Pass the engineering fundamentals and professional practice examinations or provide equivalent proof of qualification to practice professional engineering acceptable to the department and the board.

(d) Be of good moral character.

(3) In order to be licensed as a professional surveyor, an individual must meet all of the following:

(a) Provide documentation of at least 8 years of professional experience in professional surveying satisfactory to the board of professional surveyors, including not more than 5 years of education.

(b) Provide evidence of completion of a degree in professional surveying or a related degree that included professional surveying courses acceptable to the board of professional surveyors.

(c) Pass the professional surveying fundamentals and professional practice examinations or provide equivalent proof of qualification to practice professional surveying acceptable to the department and the board.

(d) Be of good moral character.


339.2006 Maintenance of court action; allegation and proof of licensure; failure to make restitution.

(1) A person, a qualifying officer, a licensee, or an agent for a licensee under this article shall not bring or maintain an action in a court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of an act or contract for which licensure is required under this article without alleging and proving that the person, qualifying officer, licensee, or agent was licensed under this article during the performance of the act or contract. A person who has utilized the services of a person engaging in or attempting to engage in an occupation regulated under this article or using a title designated by
this article without being licensed by the department may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction, or offer as a counterclaim to an action brought by an unlicensed person, for a refund of compensation after deducting the value of the goods or services retained by the person.

(2) If the department suspends a license for failure to make restitution, in whole or in part, the restitution in the form of repair or remedial corrective work shall be performed by a person appropriately licensed under this article and shall be paid for by the licensee.

### 339.2007 Seal; signature.

(1) When he or she is licensed, a licensee shall obtain or adopt a seal, in a form authorized by the appropriate board, that bears the licensee's name and the legend indicating either "licensed architect", "licensed professional engineer", or "licensed professional surveyor". However, a seal that exists on September 1, 1992 and bears the legend "registered architect", "registered professional engineer", "registered land surveyor", or "licensed land surveyor" is acceptable if a seal is required under state law.

(2) A licensee shall apply his or her seal and signature to a plan, specification, plat, or report that is issued by the licensee and filed with a public authority. If the license of the licensee named on a document has expired or is suspended or revoked, a person shall not apply the licensee's seal or signature to the document unless the license is renewed, reinstated, or reissued.

(3) As used in this section and section 2008:

(a) "Electronic seal" means a seal created by electronic or optical means and affixed electronically to a document or electronic document.

(b) "Electronic signature" means a signature created by electronic or optical means and affixed electronically to a document or electronic document with intent to sign the document.

(c) "Seal" includes an electronic seal.

(d) "Signature" includes an electronic signature.
339.2008 Sealing documents requiring governmental agency approval or record; projects involving overlapping of architecture and engineering professions; sealing documents not prepared by licensee prohibited.

(1) A plan, plat, drawing, map, and the title sheet of specifications, an addendum, bulletin, or report or, if a bound copy is submitted, the index sheets of a plan, specification, or report, if prepared by a licensee and required to be submitted to a governmental agency for approval or record, shall carry the embossed, printed, or electronic seal of the person in responsible charge.

(2) If the overlapping of the professions of architecture and engineering is involved in a project, a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer who seals the plans, drawings, specifications, and reports may perform services in the field of the other practice if the services are incidental to the architectural or engineering project as a whole.

(3) A licensee shall not seal a plan, drawing, map, plat, report, specification, or other document that is not prepared by the licensee or under the supervision of the licensee as the person in responsible charge.

339.2009 Renewal of license; continuing education.

(1) Beginning the license cycle after the effective date of the rules promulgated under subsection (2), a demonstration of the completion of a program of continuing education shall be required for renewal of a license issued under this article.

(2) The department shall, by rule, establish a program of continuing education for all licensees under this article.

339.2010 Firm; practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying; approval of nonlicensed principal and principal's firm; report; person in responsible charge at each place of business; exception.

(1) A firm may engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying in this state, if not less than 2/3 of the principals of the firm are licensees.

(2) However, a nonlicensed principal and the principal's firm shall apply for and receive an approval from the department to engage in the practice of architecture,
professional engineering, or professional surveying, if the conduct of the firm and its principals comply with rules promulgated by the department.

(3) Upon request by the department, a firm shall report to the department the names and addresses of its principals, persons in responsible charge, unlicensed principals, and any other information the department considers necessary.

(4) A firm shall employ a person in responsible charge in the field of services offered at each place of business in this state where services are offered by the firm, except at a field office which provides only a review of construction.

339.2011 Construction of public work involving architecture or professional engineering; requirements; exception.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), the state or a county, city, township, village, school district, or other political subdivision of this state shall not engage in the construction of a public work involving the practice of architecture or professional engineering unless all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The plans and specifications and estimates have been prepared by a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer.

(b) The review of the materials used and completed phases of construction is made under the direct supervision of a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer.

(c) Each survey of land on which the public work has been or is to be constructed is made under the supervision of a licensed professional surveyor.

(2) This section does not apply to a public work for which the contemplated expenditure for the completed project is less than $15,000.00.


(1) The following persons are exempt from the requirements of this article:

(a) A professional engineer employed by a railroad or other interstate corporation, whose employment and practice is confined to the property of the corporation.

(b) A designer of a manufactured product, if the manufacturer of the product assumes responsibility for the quality of the product.
(c) An owner doing architectural, engineering, or surveying work upon or in connection with the construction of a building on the owner's property for the owner's own use to which employees and the public are not generally to have access.

(d) A person not licensed under this article who is planning, designing, or directing the construction of a detached 1- and 2-family residence building not exceeding 3,500 square feet in calculated floor area. For purposes of this subdivision, detached 1- and 2-family residence building does not include an adult foster care home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737.

(e) A person who is licensed to engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying in another state while temporarily in this state to present a proposal for services.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) “Calculated floor area” means that portion of the total gross area measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls intended to be habitable space.

(b) “Habitable space” means space in a building used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Habitable space does not include a heater or utility room, a crawl space, a basement, an attic, a garage, an open porch, a balcony, a terrace, a court, a deck, a bathroom, a toilet room, a closet, a hallway, a storage space, and other similar spaces not used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.

339.2013 Issuing license to person holding certificate of qualification or registration of another state or national council; equivalency; temporary license prohibited; review of application of individual seeking relicensure or reinstatement.

(1) The department, upon application, shall issue a license to a person who holds an appropriate certificate of qualification or registration issued by proper authority of a board of registration examiners of another state or national council acceptable to the department and the board, if the requirements for the registration of architects, professional engineers, or professional surveyors under which the certificate of qualification or registration was issued are determined to be equivalent by the appropriate board. A board under this article shall not issue a temporary license as provided under section 213.
(2) The appropriate board shall review the application of an individual who seeks relicensure or reinstatement 3 or more years after the expiration of the individual's most recent license if the individual does not meet the requirements for licensure in force at the time of application for relicensure or reinstatement.

339.2014 Prohibited conduct; penalties.

A person is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6 who commits 1 of the following:

(a) Uses the term “architect”, “professional engineer”, “land surveyor”, “professional surveyor”, or a similar term in connection with the person's name unless the person is licensed in the appropriate practice under this article.

(b) Presents or attempts to use as the person's own the license or seal of another.

(c) Attempts to use an expired, suspended, or revoked license.

(d) Uses the words “architecture”, “professional engineering”, “land surveying”, “professional surveying”, or a similar term in a firm name without authorization by the appropriate board.

(e) Submits to a public official of this state or a political subdivision of this state for approval, a permit or a plan for filing as a public record, a specification, a report, or a land survey that does not bear 1 or more seals of a licensee as required by this article. This subdivision does not apply to a public work costing less than $15,000.00 or a residential building containing not more than 3,500 square feet of calculated floor area. As used in this subdivision, “calculated floor area” means that term as defined in section 2012(2)(a).
R 339.16001 Definitions.

Rule 1. (1) As used in these rules:


(b) “Board” means the board of professional engineers.

(c) “Department” means the department of licensing and regulatory affairs.

(d) “Continuing education” means an instructional course or activity designed to bring licensees up to date on a particular area of knowledge or skills relevant to a licensee’s area of professional practice.

(e) “Course” means any qualifying activity with a clear purpose and objective that will maintain, improve, or expand the skills and knowledge relevant to the licensee’s area of professional practice. Regular duties for compensation shall not be considered qualified activities, except for employer compensated continuing education activities.

(f) “Distance learning” means any of the following:

(i) Courses where an instructor and a licensee may be apart and instruction takes place through online or electronic media.

(ii) Courses which include, but are not limited to, instruction presented through interactive classrooms, at the job site, computer conferencing, and interactive computer systems.

(2) Terms defined in the act have the same meanings when used in these rules.

History: 1985 AACS; 2008 AACS; 2013 AACS.
**R 339.16002 Rescinded.**

**R 339.16003 Conduct of public meetings; "chairperson" defined.**

Rule 3. Board meetings are held in accordance with 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to MCL 15.275, and are open to the public.

**R 339.16004 Rescinded.**

**R 339.16006 Rescission.**

Rule 6. R 338.551 to R 338.563 and R 338.581 to R 338.588 of the Michigan Administrative Code, appearing on pages 2446 to 2453 of the 1979 Michigan Administrative Code, are rescinded insofar as these rules pertain to professional engineers.

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**PART 2. LICENSURE**

**R 339.16021 Degree acceptability; criteria; experience credit; transcripts.**

Rule 21. (1) A bachelor's degree shall be judged by the board for acceptability on the basis of criteria entitled "Criteria For Accrediting Engineering Programs in the United States" dated October 29, 2005, which are incorporated by reference. The accrediting criteria may be obtained at no cost from the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), 7111 Market Place, Suite 1050, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, phone number:(410)347-7700; website: www.abet.org. The accrediting criteria are also available for review at the offices of the Michigan Board of Professional Engineers, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864.

(2) The department may accept 1 or both of the following as prima facie proof of a bachelor's degree in engineering, or its equivalent, acceptable to the board:

(a) Official transcripts verifying a degree which is granted by an educational institution in a program which meets the current criteria of the accreditation board for engineering and technology for programs in engineering in the United States.
(b) Official transcripts verifying possession of a master's degree in engineering from a school and program with an Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (EAC/ABET) or Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB) accredited bachelor's degree in the same engineering discipline as the master's degree.

(3) All other bachelor's degrees shall be evaluated individually through an analysis of the equivalency between the applicant's programs and the program criteria referred to in subrule (1) of this rule.

(4) The holder of a bachelor's degree in engineering accepted by the board shall be granted 4 years of experience credit toward the 8-year experience requirement established by the act.

(5) The holder of a master's degree or doctorate degree in engineering accepted by the board shall be granted an additional 1 year of experience credit, for each degree, toward the 8-year experience requirement established by the act.

(6) An applicant shall provide official transcripts and other documents as required by the department for evaluation and determination of acceptability of a degree, including documentation by the educational institution verifying that the course content of the degree meets the criteria specified in this rule.

(7) The department may accept an official transcript from an accredited educational institution as proof of completion of the required number of humanities/social science credits.

R 339.16022 Professional engineering experience.

Rule 22. (1) Acceptable professional work experience required by the act for an examination applicant shall be engineering work which requires the application of engineering principles and data, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or review of materials and completed phases of work in construction, alteration, or repair in connection with a public or private utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, work, or project.

(2) Acceptable professional experience in engineering is experience which is achieved after receiving a baccalaureate degree in engineering or its equivalent. Engineering experience obtained prior to graduation may be acceptable if of a professional nature as described in subrule (1) of this rule.
(3) Acceptable experience, as defined in subrule (1) of this rule, shall be performed by the applicant under the direction of a licensed professional engineer or a person of equivalent professional standing.

(4) An applicant shall provide the department with a description of work experience with the examination application and shall cause verification of work experience to be filed with the department by persons familiar with the nature of the work performed by the applicant.

R 339.16024 Professional engineer seal; use; validation.

Rule 24. (1) After meeting the licensing requirements prescribed by the act and these rules, an applicant shall be licensed by the department according to the act.

(2) Upon being licensed, a licensee shall obtain a seal authorized by the board. As prescribed by the act, the seal of a professional engineer shall have the following design:

Figure for 339.16024

No other design for a seal shall be used

(3) A licensee's seal shall be used by the licensee whose name appears thereon for so long as the license remains in effect. A licensee shall be responsible for the security of the licensee's seal.

R 339.16025 Licensure by reciprocity; eligibility; experience and education; equivalency; standards; examination requirements; application; current certificate.

Rule 25. (1) A person who holds a current, valid certificate of registration or licensure as a professional engineer issued by another state or jurisdiction, or who holds a
current certificate of qualification issued by the national council of engineering
examiners, shall be eligible for licensure by reciprocity, subject to the act and these
rules.

(2) An applicant for licensure by reciprocity shall have not less than 8 years of
professional experience in engineering work satisfactory to the board, including not
more than 6 years of education satisfactory to the board, and shall possess a
baccalaureate degree in engineering acceptable to the board or a related degree with
courses acceptable to the board. A baccalaureate degree shall be judged by the board
for acceptability on the basis of criteria entitled "Criteria For Accrediting Engineering
Programs "dated October 29, 2005, which are incorporated by reference. The
accrediting criteria may be obtained at no cost from the Accreditation Board for
Engineering and Technology, 111 Market Place, Suite 1050, Baltimore, Maryland 21202,
phone number (410)347-7700, website www.abet.org.. The accrediting criteria is also
available for review at the offices of the Michigan Board of Professional Engineers, 2501
Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864. All other education shall be evaluated
individually through an analysis of the equivalency between the applicant's knowledge
and the program criteria referred to in this subrule.

(3) All of the following shall apply with regard to evaluating an applicant's
compliance with the experience and education requirements in subrule (2) of this
rule:

(a) The board may consider educational requirements equivalent to those in
effect in Michigan at the time of primary licensing.

(b) The holder of a master's degree or a doctor's degree in engineering
acceptable to the board may be granted an additional 1 year of experience credit
for each degree toward the 8-year experience requirement established by the
act.

(c) An applicant shall provide official transcripts and other documents as
required by the department for evaluation and determination of acceptability of a
degree, including documentation by the educational institution verifying that the
course content of the degree meets the criteria specified.

(4) Acceptable professional experience in engineering is experience which is
achieved after receiving a baccalaureate degree in engineering or its equivalent. This
experience shall be satisfactorily performed under the direction of a professional
engineer or a person of equivalent professional standing and shall be documented and
verified to the department or be such experience otherwise acceptable to the board.
Engineering experience prior to graduation may be acceptable if demonstrated to be of a professional nature equal to that expected of an engineering graduate.

(5) An applicant for licensure shall have satisfactorily completed an examination which is acceptable to the board and which tested knowledge of engineering fundamentals and practice equivalent to that previously required in Michigan in the year of primary registration.

(6) The applicant for licensure by reciprocity shall provide complete documentation of the criteria in this rule and send it to the board at the department offices. The board will advise the applicant of its approval of the information submitted by the issuance of a license. If insufficient documentation is provided, the applicant may be requested to provide further information. If the department denies an applicant licensure by reciprocity, the applicant may request an appearance before the board under the act.

(7) A current certificate from the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying attesting to the attainment of required education, experience, and state licensing examinations shall be accepted as evidence of the applicant's qualifications for the issuance of a Michigan license.

(8) An applicant who holds a valid professional engineering license in another United States jurisdiction may submit verification of 5 years of licensed practice in responsible charge of engineering work acceptable to the board as equivalent to satisfactory completion of the fundamentals of engineering (FE) examination.

(9) An applicant who holds a valid professional engineer's license in another United States jurisdiction may submit verification of 15 years of licensed practice in responsible charge of engineering works acceptable to the board as equivalent to satisfactory completion of the principles and practice of engineering (PE) examination.

R 339.16026 Examination equivalency.

Rule 26. The department may consider an applicant for licensure to have satisfied the requirements of MCL 339.2004(2)(b) who satisfies both of the following:

(a) Has passed the principles and practice examination and

(b) Has passed the fundamentals of engineering examination or holds a doctoral degree in engineering from a school with an EAC/ABET or CEAB accredited bachelor's degree in the same engineering discipline as the doctoral degree, provided that the applicant's bachelor's degree is equivalent to an EAC/ABET or CEAB accredited degree.
PART 3. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

R 339.16031 Solicitation of employment; restrictions; exception.
Rule 31. (1) In the solicitation of employment, a licensee shall not falsify or permit misrepresentation of the academic or professional qualifications of the licensee or the licensee's associates.

(2) A licensee shall not offer to pay or give, or pay or give, directly or indirectly, to a client, potential client, the agent of a client, or the agent of a potential client, a commission, contribution, gift, or other substantial valuable consideration to secure or retain engineering work. This restriction does not include payments to an employment agency for the purpose of securing employment or employees for salaried positions.

(3) A licensee shall seek professional employment on the basis of the licensee's qualifications, competence, and ability to properly accomplish the employment sought.

R 339.16032 Conflict of interest.
Rule 32. (1) To avoid a conflict of interest, a licensee shall promptly inform, in writing, an employer or client of the licensee or a public body on which the licensee serves of any employment, business association, interest, duty, or circumstance if the employment, business association, interest, duty, or circumstance is with another and involves the current or prospective work assignment of the licensee with that employer, client, or public body.

(2) A licensee shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than 1 party for services performed on the same project or assignment, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed to all parties that pay, or are required to approve payment, for the work performed by the licensee.

(3) A licensee shall not solicit or accept gratuities, directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents, or other parties dealing with the client or employer of the licensee in connection with work for which the licensee is responsible. A licensee shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable consideration from another for specifying products or services.
R 339.16033  Participation in engineering projects; competence required.

Rule 33. A licensee shall undertake to participate only in those phases of a project in which the licensee is competent. In the areas of a project involving architecture, professional engineering, and land surveying in which the licensee lacks competence, the licensee shall retain licensed professional associates for those phases of that project.

R 339.16034  Work review and approval of procedures and decisions of persons under licensee's supervision.

Rule 34. On work for which the licensee is responsible, the procedures followed and the decisions made by persons under the licensee's supervision shall be subject to sustained review and approval by the licensee.

PART 4. CONTINUING EDUCATION

R 339.16040 Continuing education; license renewal; requirements.

Rule 40. (1) A licensee shall obtain continuing education, as specified in R 339.16042.

(2) A licensee shall certify the completion of continuing education requirements as a condition for licensure renewal in a format prescribed by the department.

(3) The department shall not renew a license if the continuing education requirements have not been completed.

(4) A licensee shall submit to the department evidence of fulfillment of the continuing education requirements within 45 days of a request from the department for the evidence to be submitted.

R 339.16041 Acceptable continuing education; limitations.

Rule 41. (1) Continuing education hours may be acquired in another jurisdiction.

(2) Continuing education hours shall be relevant to the occupation and may be earned as follows:
(a) Successfully completing a college course.
(b) Successfully completing a continuing education course.
(c) Successfully completing a distance learning course.
(d) Presenting or attending a seminar, in-house course, workshop, or professional or technical presentation made at a meeting, convention, or conference.
(e) Teaching, instructing, or presenting an acceptable course or activity listed in subrule 2(a) to (d) of this rule.
(f) Publishing a peer-reviewed paper, article, or book in the licensee’s area of professional practice.
(g) Serving as a member of the state board of professional engineers or attending a state board of professional engineers meeting.
(h) Participating in a company sponsored seminar or training that is designed to enhance professional development in the licensee’s area of professional practice.
(i) Serving as a mentor to an engineering student in a school-sponsored program.
(j) Obtaining patents related to engineering.

(3) Continuing education hours shall be granted once during a renewal period in which the hours were earned for the same course or activity that a licensee completed as either a licensee, instructor, or presenter.

(4) Continuing education hours shall be granted once for the first time a course is offered or presented provided that the course is not associated with a licensee’s regular duties as a member of a faculty.

(5) Continuing education hours shall not be earned for any of the following activities:
   (a) Passing an examination to obtain licensure.
   (b) Completing a course that does not provide a licensee access to an instructor during the course.
(c) Completing a course that is not designed to bring licensees up to date on a particular area of knowledge or skills in the licensee’s area of professional practice.

(d) Attending a cultural performance, entertainment, or recreational meeting or activity, or participation in a travel group.

(6) The conversion of other units of credit per renewal cycle shall be as follows:

(a) 1 college semester credit hour equals 45 continuing education hours.

(b) 1 college quarter credit hour equals 30 continuing education hours.

(c) Publishing a peer-reviewed paper, article, or book in the licensee’s area of professional practice equals 6 continuing education hours.

(d) Serving as a member of the state board of professional engineers or attending a state board of professional engineers meeting equals 2 continuing education hours.

(e) Serving as a mentor for an engineering student in a school-sponsored program equals 4 continuing education hours.

(f) Obtaining patents related to engineering equals 10 continuing education hours.

R 339.16042 Continuing education hours required; renewal.

Rule 42. Continuing education hours required for renewal shall be as follows:

(a) A licensee who holds a license for more than 12 months, but less than 24 months from the date of initial licensure shall obtain 15 hours of continuing education for the first renewal period.

(b) A licensee who holds a license for 24 months or more from the date of initial licensure shall obtain 30 hours of continuing education for the renewal period.

R 339.16043 Determination of credit; forms; record keeping.

Rule 43. A licensee shall maintain records of continuing education hours earned for 4 consecutive years. The records shall include the following:
(a) The courses or activities completed, the dates when the courses or activities were held and the duration of the courses or activities, the sponsoring organization, the instructor’s or speaker’s name, and the hours earned.

(b) Verification of attendance at a course or activity, such as completion certificates or other supporting documentation.

R 339.16044 Auditing.

Rule 44. The department may establish a process for auditing licensees regarding continuing education for compliance with the act and these rules.
339.101 Short title.
This act shall be known and may be cited as the “occupational code”.

339.102 Meanings of words.
For purposes of this act, the words defined in sections 103 to 105 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

339.103 Definitions; B, C.
(1) “Board” means, in each article which deals with a specific occupation, the agency created in that article composed principally of members of the regulated occupation. In all other contexts, board means each agency created under this act.

(2) “Censure” means an expression of disapproval of a licensee’s or registrant’s professional conduct, which conduct is not necessarily a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act.

(3) “Competence” means a degree of expertise which enables a person to engage in an occupation at a level which meets or exceeds minimal standards of acceptable practice for the occupation.

(4) “Complaint” means an oral or written grievance.


339.104 Definitions; D to K.
(1) "Department" means the department of licensing and regulatory affairs.
(2) "Director" means the director of the department or his or her authorized representative.

(3) "Disability" means an infirmity that prevents a board member from performing a duty assigned to the board member.

(4) "Files" means the records, memoranda, opinions, minutes, and similar written materials that were formerly in the physical dominion of a board abolished by this act and the records, memoranda, opinions, minutes, and similar written materials of a board created under this act.

(5) "Formal complaint" means a document that states the charges of each alleged violation and is prepared by the department or the department of attorney general after a complaint is received by the department.

(6) "General public" means each individual residing in this state who is 18 years of age or older, other than an individual or the spouse of an individual who is licensed or registered in the occupation or who has a material financial interest in the occupation regulated under the specific article in which the term is used.

(7) "Good moral character" means good moral character as defined in section 1 of 1974 PA 381, MCL 338.41.

(8) "Incompetence" means a departure from, or a failure to conform to, minimal standards of acceptable practice for an occupation.

(9) "Knowledge and skill" means the information, education, practical experience, and the facility in applying that information, education, and practical experience.

339.105 Definitions; L to S.

(1) "License" means the document issued to a person under this act that enables the person to use a designated title and practice an occupation, which practice would otherwise be prohibited by this act. License includes a document issued by the department that permits a school, institution, or person to offer training or education in an occupation or that permits the operation of a facility, establishment, or institution in which an occupation is practiced. License includes a permit or approval.

(2) "Licensee" means any of the following, as applicable:

   (a) In articles 1 to 6, a person that is licensed or required to be licensed under this act.
(b) In a specific article of this act, a person that is licensed or required to be licensed under that article.

(3) "Limitation" means a condition, stricture, constraint, restriction, or probation attached to a license or registration relative to the scope of practice, including the following:

(a) A requirement that the licensee or registrant perform only specified functions of the licensee's or registrant's occupation.

(b) A requirement that the licensee or registrant perform the licensee's or registrant's occupation only for a specified period of time.

(c) A requirement that the licensee or registrant perform the licensee's or registrant's occupation only within a specified geographical area.

(d) A requirement that restitution be made or certain work be performed before a license or registration is issued, renewed, or reinstated.

(e) A requirement that a financial statement certified by an individual who is licensed as a certified public accountant be filed with the department at regular intervals.

(f) A requirement that reasonably assures a licensee's or registrant's competence to perform the licensee's or registrant's occupation.

(g) A requirement that an attorney review all contracts of a licensee or registrant.

(h) A requirement that a licensee or registrant have on file with the department a bond that is issued by a surety insurer approved by the department or cash in an amount determined by the department.

(i) A requirement that a licensee or registrant deposit money received in an escrow account which can be disbursed only under certain conditions as determined by the licensee or registrant and another party.

(j) A requirement that a licensee or registrant file reports with the department at intervals determined by the department.

(4) "Occupation" means a field of endeavor regulated under this act.

(5) "Person" means any of the following:
(a) An individual.

(b) A sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, or common law trust.

(c) A combination of persons described in subdivision (a) or (b).

(d) A department, board, school, institution, establishment, or governmental entity.

(6) "Physical dominion" means control and possession.

(7) "Physician" means that term as defined in sections 17001 and 17501 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17001 and 333.17501.

(8) "Probation" means a sanction that permits a board to evaluate over a period of time a licensee's or registrant's fitness to practice an occupation regulated under this act.

(9) "Public access" means the right of a person to view and copy files under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(10) "Registrant" means a person that is registered under this act.

(11) "Registration" means the document issued to a person under this act that enables the person to use a designated title, which use would be otherwise prohibited by this act.

(12) "Rule" means a rule promulgated under this act and under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(13) "State" means the District of Columbia or a commonwealth, state, or territory of the United States.

Article 2

339.201 Department of licensing and regulation; appointment of director; designation of persons to investigate licensees or persons against whom complaints lodged.

The department shall consist of a director as its executive head and other officers and employees appointed or employed by the department. The director shall be appointed
by the governor, subject to the advice and consent of the senate, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor. The department shall designate only those persons who meet the qualifications for licensure established for an occupation regulated under article 7, 20, or 22 to investigate licensees or persons against whom complaints have been lodged.

339.202 Licensure or registration; application; form; fees; requirements for issuance of license or registration; expiration date.

(1) An application for licensure or registration shall be made on a form provided by the department and accompanied by the appropriate fees prescribed in article 4. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department shall issue a license or registration to a person who meets the licensure or registration requirements set forth in a specific article and in rules promulgated under this act, subject to the exceptions set forth in section 203.

(2) The expiration date of a license or registration issued under this act shall be established by rule promulgated by the department under section 205, which rule shall not permit the issuance of a permanent license or registration.

339.202a Preliminary determination; procedure; effect.

(1) The department shall establish a procedure that allows an individual to obtain a preliminary determination from the department concerning whether any court judgments against him or her would likely result in a denial of a license or registration for failing to meet the good moral character requirement for that license or registration.

(2) All of the following apply for purposes of subsection (1):

(a) To obtain a preliminary determination under this section, an individual must file a request that meets all of the following:

(i) Is submitted on a form provided by the department.

(ii) Identifies the license or registration for which he or she may apply.

(iii) Includes a detailed description of any criminal proceedings that resulted in a judgment against him or her.

(iv) Includes the nonrefundable fee required by the department.
(b) The department shall only consider the information provided by an individual under subdivision (a)(ii) and (iii) in making a preliminary determination.

(c) A preliminary determination under this section that is adverse to an individual does not prevent the individual from subsequently applying for a license or registration.

(d) The department or a board is not bound by a preliminary determination under this section if the individual applies for a license or registration under this act.

(e) The issuance of a preliminary determination under this section does not limit the authority of the department to review applications for a license or registration, or to issue or deny a license or registration.

(f) The department shall notify an individual of a preliminary determination by delivering a preliminary determination letter to the individual, in a form determined by the department.

(3) An individual shall not request more than 1 preliminary determination under this section in any 120-day period.

339.203 License or registration; issuance upon demonstration of unfair or inadequate requirements; review; fees; limitation; notice; approval or disapproval; practice by person licensed, registered, or certified under repealed act.

(1) The department may issue a license or registration to a person pursuant to a specific article, if the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department and a board that the licensure or registration requirements do not constitute a fair and adequate measure of the person's knowledge and skills or that a required examination for receipt of a license or registration does not serve as an adequate basis for determining whether a person could perform an occupation with competence. The procedure to be followed in obtaining the review by the director and a board is prescribed in article 5. A person shall not have a license or registration issued under this section until the person pays the appropriate fees as prescribed in article 4.

(2) A license or registration issued under this article may be issued with a limitation. The department shall notify the appropriate board of the department's intent to impose a limitation on the issuance of a license or registration of a person seeking a license or registration in the occupation for which the board serves. The department may impose
the limitation only with the approval of the notified board. However, if the notified board, within 60 days after receipt of the notification by the department, neither approves nor disapproves the imposition of a limitation, the department may impose the limitation. A person who receives a license or registration with a limitation may receive a review of the limitation as provided in section 519.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a person licensed, registered, or certified under an act repealed by this act to practice an occupation on the day immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall be considered to be appropriately licensed, registered, or certified under this act until the expiration of the licensure, registration, or certification granted under the repealed act.

339.204 License or registration; renewal; requirements; continuing education requirement not subject to waiver; review procedure; fees; limitation; review; renewal as responsibility of licensee or registrant; renewal application; failure to notify department of change of address.

(1) Unless otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations under this section, the department shall renew the license or registration of a person that does all of the following:

(a) Applies to the department on a form provided by the department for renewal of a license or registration. The applicant must deliver the application for renewal to the department on or before the expiration date of the person’s current license or registration.

(b) Pays the appropriate fees under article 4.

(c) Meets the renewal requirements set forth in a specific article or a rule or order issued under this act.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a board that requires evidence of attendance in a continuing education program as a condition to license renewal may waive that requirement if, after receiving a written application, the board finds the failure of the licensee to attend was due to the licensee’s disability, military service, or absence from the continental United States or due to circumstances beyond the control of the licensee that the board considers sufficient cause to waive the requirement.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in article 7, the department may renew a license or registration under this act with a limitation. The department shall notify the appropriate
board of the department's intent to impose a limitation on the renewal of a license of a person seeking license renewal in the occupation for which the board serves. The department may impose the limitation only with the approval of the notified board. However, if the notified board, within 30 days after receipt of the notification by the department, does not approve or disapprove the imposition of a limitation, the department may impose the limitation. A person that receives a license or registration renewed with a limitation may receive a review of that limitation under section 519.

(4) It is the responsibility of the licensee or registrant to renew a license or registration. The department shall send a renewal application to the last known address of a licensee or registrant on file with the department. The failure of a licensee or registrant to notify the department of a change of address does not extend the expiration date of a license or registration and may result in disciplinary action.

(5) A licensee or registrant shall report to the department a change in name or mailing address, or a change of electronic mail address if the licensee or registrant has provided an electronic mail address under subsection (6), not later than 30 days after the change occurs.

(6) If the department is required or permitted under this act to deliver or serve a notice or other communication to a licensee or registrant by mail, the department may deliver or serve the notice or communication by electronic mail rather than by first-class mail if the licensee or registrant has provided an electronic mail address to the department, authorized the department in writing to deliver or serve notices and communications to the licensee or registrant at the electronic mail address, and agreed in writing that the licensee or registrant consents to the service of any notice or communication sent to the electronic mail address that the department would otherwise serve by mail.

339.205 Promulgation of rules.

The department shall promulgate rules to implement articles 1 to 6 and rules which are necessary and appropriate to enable the department to fulfill its role under this act.

339.206 Examination or test; review and approval of form and content; administration, scoring, and monitoring; providing equipment, examination room, written form, and other items; delegation of duties.

(1) Before an examination or other test required under this act is administered and except as otherwise provided in this act, the department and the appropriate board,
acting jointly, shall review and approve the form and content of the examination or other test. The examination or test shall be structured to provide a measure of whether a person has sufficient knowledge and skills to perform an occupation with competence.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department shall administer, score, and monitor the examination or test, but may delegate any or all of those duties to a board or to any other person.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department shall provide the equipment, examination room, written form, and any other item needed to administer the examination or test, but may delegate all or any of these duties to a board or any other person.

### 339.207 Licensing or approval of school, institution, or other person offering training or education; approval or recognition of continuing education program; processing request within certain period of time; recommendation by board; request.

(1) If provided in an article, the department may issue a license to, or grant approval to, a school, institution, or other person offering training or education in an occupation.

(2) If provided in an article, the department may grant approval or recognition to a program of continuing education, unless the approval or recognition of the program is the responsibility of a board.

(3) The department shall process a request under subsection (1) within 90 days after the submission of the completed application in the manner described in section 411(6), which 90-day period includes the time period described in subsection (4) regarding board approval.

(4) A board shall make a recommendation on the licensure or approval or recognition of a school, institution, or other person or a program within 90 days after a request for that recommendation is made by the department.

### 339.208 Files of board; physical dominion; public access.

The department shall have physical dominion over the files of each board. The department shall ensure that applicable laws concerning public access to the files are met.
339.209  **Office services; administrative and secretarial staff, clerks, and employees.**

(1) The department shall furnish office services to each board and perform managerial, administrative, and budgetary functions for each board.

(2) The department shall appoint administrative and secretarial staff, clerks, and employees necessary for the proper exercise of the powers and duties of a board.

(3) The department, subject to the strictures imposed by the civil service commission, may fire, suspend, promote, demote, or transfer a person providing administrative or secretarial service for a board.

339.210  **Contracting with persons or agencies to implement act and fulfill responsibilities of department or board.**

The department, on its own behalf and on behalf of a board created under this act, may contract with persons or agencies who are not employees or agencies of the department to implement this act and to fulfill the responsibilities of the department or a board.

339.211  **Orientation program for board members.**

The department shall provide a comprehensive orientation program for each individual appointed and confirmed as a member of a board.

339.212  **Annual report.**

The department shall prepare and publish an annual report describing the activities of the department and each agency created pursuant to this act. The annual report shall be filed with the governor and the legislature.

339.213  **Temporary license or certificate of registration; nonrenewable; validity; limitation.**

(1) If a person has not previously been denied a license or a certificate of registration or had a license or a certificate of registration revoked or suspended, the department may grant a nonrenewable temporary license or certificate of registration to an applicant for licensure or registration or transfer of licensure or registration under any of articles 7 to 29.
If approved by a board, a temporary license or certificate of registration issued under this subsection is valid until 1 or more of the following occurs:

(a) The results of the next scheduled examination are available.

(b) The results of the next required evaluation procedure are available.

(c) A license or certificate of registration is issued.

(d) The next examination date of an examination for licensure or registration in the applicable occupation, if the applicant does not take the examination.

(e) The applicant fails to meet the requirements for a license or certificate of registration.

(f) A change in employment is made.

(2) In addition to a temporary license or certificate of registration under subsection (1), beginning 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall grant a temporary license or certificate of registration for an occupation under this act to an applicant who meets all of the following:

(a) He or she provides proof acceptable to the department that he or she is married to a member of the armed forces who is on active duty. As used in this subdivision, "armed forces" means that term as defined in section 2 of the veteran right to employment services act, 1994 PA 39, MCL 35.1092.

(b) He or she provides proof acceptable to the department that he or she holds a current license in good standing, or a current registration in good standing, in that occupation, issued by an equivalent licensing department, board, or authority, as determined by the department, in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, another territory or protectorate of the United States, or a foreign country.

(c) He or she provides proof acceptable to the department that his or her spouse is assigned to a duty station in this state and that he or she is also assigned to a duty station in this state under his or her spouse's permanent change of station orders.

(3) A temporary license or registration issued under subsection (2) is valid for 6 months and may be renewed for 1 additional 6-month term if the department determines the temporary licensee or registrant continues to meet the requirements of subsection (2) and needs additional time to fulfill the requirements for initial licensure or registration in
this state. The department may place a limitation on a temporary license or certificate of registration granted under this section.

339.214 Applicant whose records unavailable from foreign country; examination; reciprocal license.

An applicant for licensure or registration pursuant to articles 8 to 25 whose records relative to education or experience required by an article are unavailable from a foreign country shall be allowed, upon approval of the board and the department, to take an examination or apply for a reciprocal license upon submitting the following to the department:

(a) A notarized affidavit approved by the department stating the total number of years of education received, the name of the school or schools attended, the dates each school was attended, the degree obtained, the courses taken, the grades received, and the names of each former employer.

(b) A notarized statement approved by the department from a governmental official testifying to unavailability of the necessary records.

Article 3

339.301 Boards; composition; qualifications of members; director as ex officio member.

Each board shall consist of 9 voting members. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 6 of the members of a board shall be individuals who have a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 3 of the members of a board shall represent the general public. The director shall be an ex officio member without vote of a board, but is not a member for purposes of section 5 of article V of the state constitution of 1963 or for determining a quorum. A member, in addition to fulfilling the requirements set forth in an article, shall be not less than 18 years of age and shall be a resident of this state.

339.302 Nomination and appointment of board members.

The governor shall appoint an individual as a member of a board with the advice and consent of the senate, including an individual appointed to fill a vacancy on a board. In
making an appointment, the governor shall seek nominations from a wide range of interested groups and persons, including appropriate professional associations, consumer associations, labor unions, and other organizations or individuals.

### 339.303  Terms of board members; vacancy; appointment and removal of members; qualifications; terms.

1. The term of a member appointed to a board shall be 4 years except that an individual appointed to fill a vacancy on a board which vacancy results from a member's resignation, death, disability, or removal for cause by the governor shall serve for the balance of the term of the member replaced and may be reappointed for not more than 2 full terms. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. The governor shall appoint an individual as a member of a board, subject to the advice and consent of the senate, within 60 days after a vacancy occurs and within 60 days after the senate disapproves an appointment by the governor. The governor may remove a member of a board or committee in accordance with section 10 of article V of the state constitution of 1963.

2. Except as provided in subsection (1), an individual shall not be appointed to or serve for more than 2 consecutive terms.

3. Subject to subsection (4), for a board created or first appointed on or after January 1, 1990, the governor may appoint, as the initial members of the board who are required to be licensed or registered, individuals who meet either or both of the following qualifications:

   a. Are certified or otherwise approved by a national organization that certifies or otherwise approves individuals in the occupation to be licensed or registered by the board.

   b. Have actively practiced the occupation licensed or registered by the board or taught in an educational institution which prepares applicants for licensure or registration in that occupation, or a combination of both, for not less than the 2 years immediately preceding their appointment.

4. Within 3 years after October 17, 1990, each individual appointed under subsection (3) shall be licensed or registered in the occupation licensed or registered by the board to which the individual was appointed.

5. Of the initial members of a board created or first appointed after January 1, 1990, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who have a license...
or registration in the occupation which the board monitors and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who has a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 3 years; the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who has a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors and 1 of the members who represents the general public, shall be 2 years; and the terms of the remaining members shall be 1 year.

339.303a Commencement of terms; dates.

The term of office of a member of a board appointed under this article shall commence on 1 of the following dates, as applicable:

- Accountancy July 1
- Architects April 1
- Barbers October 1
- Collection agencies July 1
- Cosmetology January 1
- Employment agencies October 1
- Hearing aid dealers October 1
- Land surveyors April 1
- Landscape architects July 1
- Mortuary science July 1
- Professional engineers April 1
- Real estate appraisers July 1
- Real estate brokers and salespersons July 1
- Residential builders April 1
339.304  Compensation and expenses of board members.

Annually the legislature shall fix the per diem compensation of a member of a board. Travel or other expenses incurred by a member of a board in the performance of an official function shall be payable by the department pursuant to the standardized travel regulations of the department of management and budget.

339.305  Board; meetings; quorum; voting by proxy prohibited; conduct of meeting; availability of files.

(1) A board shall meet as often as necessary to fulfill its duties under this act, but shall meet not less than 2 times a year and at other dates set by the director. A majority of the members appointed and serving shall constitute a quorum. A member of a board shall not vote by proxy. A board shall conduct its meetings pursuant to Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being sections 15.261 to 15.275 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) The files of the board shall be available to the public under section 208.

339.306  Board; election of officers; vacancy; bylaws; report.

(1) Annually a board shall elect a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and other officers the board determines necessary. A board may fill a vacancy in an office of the board for the balance of the 1-year term.

(2) A board may adopt bylaws for the regulation of its internal affairs.

(3) A board shall report its activities to the department annually and as often as the director orders.

339.307  Board; creation within department; duties; attendance of board member at informal conference; assisting department.

(1) Each board created by this act shall be created within the department.

(2) A board’s duties shall include the interpretation of a licensure or registration requirement of an article, and, if necessary, the furnishing of aid in an investigation conducted under article 5. At the discretion of the board, a member of that board may attend an informal conference conducted under section 508. A board shall assist the department in the implementation of this act.
339.308  Promulgation of rules.

(1) A board shall promulgate rules as required in the article in which it is created as are necessary and appropriate to fulfill its role.

(2) A board may promulgate rules to set the minimal standards of acceptable practice for an occupation for which the board is created.

339.309  Assessment of penalties.

A board, upon completion of a hearing conducted pursuant to section 511, shall assess a penalty or penalties as provided in article 6.

339.310  Aiding department in interpreting licensure or registration requirements.

A board shall aid the department in interpreting a licensure or registration requirement set forth in this act which is incomplete or subjective in nature to determine whether the person seeking a license or a certificate of registration or a renewal has met the requirements for the issuance or renewal.

339.313  Recommending licensure of school, institution, or other person; recommending approval or recognition of program offering training or education.

(1) A board shall recommend to the department whether to grant licensure to a school, institution, or other person or approval or recognition of a program which offers training or education in the occupation for which the board is created, unless it is the board's function to grant the licensure, approval, or recognition.

(2) Before recommending the licensure, approval, or recognition of a school, institution, or other person or a program, a board shall ascertain whether the school, institution, or other person or program provides the type of training which will provide a graduate with the knowledge and skills required to perform the occupation with competence.
339.314  **Recommending approval or recognition of continuing education program.**

A board shall recommend to the department the approval or recognition of a program of continuing education which is required by an article, unless it is the board's function to grant the approval or recognition.

339.315  **Failure to receive licensure, approval, or recognition; protest; review.**

A school, institution, or other person which fails to receive licensure or approval, or approval or recognition of a program offered by the school, institution, or person may protest that decision and be granted an opportunity for review of that decision by the department under section 520 or 521.

339.316  **Examination or test; development; consideration of material in closed session; alternative form of testing.**

(1)  Unless otherwise provided in an article, a board and the department shall develop an examination or test required by an article. The board and the department in developing an examination or test may adopt an examination or test prepared by another agency if the board and the department determine that the examination or test serves as a basis for determining whether a person has the knowledge and skills to perform an occupation with competence.

(2)  The material required by the board and the department to develop an examination or test may be considered by the board in a closed session, if the board meets the requirements of section 7 of the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.267.

(3)  A board and the department, in determining the form the recommended examination or test shall take, shall give special emphasis to an alternative form of testing which permits a person to demonstrate a special qualification a person may have which is not evident under a written examination, but which is related to an occupation. The alternative form of testing shall be structured to give weight to a person's experience, noninstitutional training, and innate skills and shall be flexible enough to enable a person with a mental or physical disability to demonstrate that the person has the requisite knowledge and skills.
339.317 Surrendering files of abolished board; personnel, office space, and items or equipment to be utilized by successor board.

(1) A board abolished under this act shall surrender physical dominion over any files to the department.

(2) The successor board, until the department determines otherwise, shall utilize the personnel, office space, and items or equipment which were utilized by the abolished board and which are needed for the board to function.

Article 4

339.401 Specific amounts to be charged for licenses, registrations, and other activities.

The specific amounts to be charged for licenses, registrations, and other activities provided for in this act shall be as prescribed in the state license fee act, Act No. 152 of the Public Acts of 1979, being sections 338.2201 to 338.2277 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

339.402 Definitions.

As used in this article:

(a) “Expiration date” means the date prescribed in rules promulgated by the department in accordance with section 202(2).

(b) “Reinstatement” means the granting of a license or registration, with or without limitations or conditions, to a person whose license or registration has been revoked.

(c) “Relicensure” means the granting of a license to a person whose license has lapsed for failure to renew the license within 60 days after the expiration date.

(d) “Reregistration” means the granting of a registration to a person whose registration has lapsed for failure to renew the registration within 60 days after the expiration date.
339.403 Collection of fees charged under contract; termination of contract.

(1) This act does not prohibit a person who has a contract with the department or any other person providing direct services from collecting fees directly from an applicant, registrant, or licensee.

(2) If the department terminates a contract with a person who has been administering a licensing or registration examination to applicants for licensure or registration in a specific profession, and the department itself begins to administer the examination, the department shall not charge an applicant a fee greater than the fee charged under the terminated contract unless the examination fee for that profession is increased under the state license fee act, Act No. 152 of the Public Acts of 1979, being sections 338.2201 to 338.2277 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

339.405 Nonrefundable application processing fee; examination or inspection fee; fee for initial license or registration period.

An application for a license or registration shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application processing fee. The department may also require that the application be accompanied by the fee for a required examination or inspection or the fee for the initial license or registration period.

339.407 Examination fee; forfeiture; reexamination fee; publication of application deadline.

(1) An individual who is required to take an examination shall pay an examination fee before being scheduled for an examination.

(2) An individual who is scheduled for examination or reexamination and who fails to appear shall forfeit the examination fee.

(3) An individual who fails all or part of an examination may be reexamined, if eligible, after paying for the complete examination or such parts of the examination as must be repeated.

(4) The department shall publish in its application instructions the deadline by which applications must be received in order for an applicant to be scheduled for a required examination.
339.409 Payment of fee as condition to issuance of license and registration; amount; period for completion of requirements for licensure or registration; forfeiture of fees; effect of void application.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in section 411, the department shall not issue a license or registration to a person who has completed the requirements for a license or registration or who seeks to renew a license or registration until the person has paid the license or registration fee.

(2) License and registration fees shall be prescribed on a per year basis. If licenses and registrations are established by rules promulgated by the department under section 202 as biennial or triennial renewals, the fee required shall be twice or 3 times, as appropriate, the per year amount.

(3) Unless otherwise provided by this act or rules promulgated under this act, all requirements for licensure or registration shall be completed by the applicant within 1 year after receipt of the application by the department or mailing of a notice of an incomplete application to the last known address on file with the department, whichever is later. If the requirements are not completed, the fees paid shall be forfeited to the department and the application shall be void. A person whose application has been determined to be void under this subsection shall submit a new application and fees and shall meet the standards in effect on the date of receipt by the department of the new application.

339.411 Failure to renew license or registration; conditions to relicensing or reregistration; report; exceptions; temporary exemption; "completed application" defined.

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person that fails to renew a license or registration on or before the expiration date shall not practice the occupation, operate, or use the title of that occupation after the expiration date printed on the license or registration. A license or registration shall lapse on the day after the expiration date.

(2) A person that fails to renew a license or registration on or before the expiration date is permitted to renew the license or registration by payment of the required license or registration fee and a late renewal fee within 60 days after the expiration date.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person that fails to renew a license or registration within the time period set forth in subsection (2) may be relicensed or
reregistered without examination and without meeting additional education or training requirements in force at the time of application for relicensure or reregistration if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The person applies within 3 years after the expiration date of the last license or registration.

(b) The person pays an application processing fee, the late renewal fee, and the per year license or registration fee for the upcoming licensure or registration period, subject to subsection (8).

(c) Any penalties or conditions imposed by disciplinary action in this state or any other jurisdiction have been satisfied.

(d) The person submits proof of having completed the equivalent of 1 year of continuing education within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application or as otherwise provided in a specific article or by rule, if continuing education is required of licensees or registrants under a specific article.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person may be relicensed or reregistered subsequent to 3 or more years after the expiration date of the last license or registration if the person shows that the person meets the requirements for licensure or registration as established by the department in rules or procedures, which may require a person to pass all or part of a required examination, to complete continuing education requirements, or to meet current education or training requirements.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in this act, a person that seeks reinstatement of a license or registration shall file an application on a form provided by the department, pay the application processing fee, and file a petition to the department and the appropriate board stating reasons for reinstatement and including evidence that the person can and is likely to serve the public in the regulated activity with competence and in conformance with all other requirements prescribed by law, rule, or an order of the department or board. The procedure for conducting the review of a petition for reinstatement is prescribed in article 5. If approved for reinstatement, the person shall pay the per year license or registration fee for the upcoming license or registration period if appropriate, in addition to completing any requirements imposed under section 203(2).

(6) The department shall issue an initial or renewal license or registration not later than 90 days after the applicant files a completed application. The application is considered received on the date the application is received by any agency or department of this
state. If the application is considered incomplete by the department, the department shall notify the applicant in writing, or make information electronically available, within 30 days after receipt of the incomplete application, describing the deficiency and requesting the additional information. The 90-day period is tolled from the date the department notifies the applicant of a deficiency until the date the requested information is received by the department. The determination of the completeness of an application does not operate as an approval of the application for the license or registration and does not confer eligibility of an applicant determined otherwise ineligible for issuance of a license or registration.

(7) Notwithstanding the time periods described in subsection (6), in the case of a real estate broker and associate broker licensed under article 25, the time period for approval by the department of a completed application is 30 days and the time period for notification sent in writing, or made electronically available, by the department to the applicant regarding an incomplete application is 15 days after the receipt of the application by any agency or department of this state.

(8) If the department fails to issue or deny a license or registration within the time required by this section, the department shall return the license or registration fee, and shall reduce the license or registration fee for the applicant's next renewal application, if any, by 15%. A failure to issue or deny a license or registration within the time required under this section does not allow the department to otherwise delay the processing of the application, and the department shall place that application, when completed, in sequence with other completed applications received at that same time. The department shall not discriminate against an applicant in the processing of an application based on the fact that the license or registration fee was refunded or discounted under this subsection.

(9) The director shall submit a report by December 1 of each year to the standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the senate and house of representatives concerned with occupational issues. The director shall include all of the following information in the report concerning the preceding fiscal year:

(a) The number of initial and renewal applications the department received and completed within the 90-day time period described in subsection (6) and the 30-day time period described in subsection (7).

(b) The number of applications denied by the department.
(c) The number of applicants not issued a license or registration within the applicable time period and the amount of money returned to licensees and registrants under subsection (8).

(10) Subsection (6) does not apply to a license or registration for any of the following:

(a) A certified public accountant and registered accountant under article 7.

(b) An agency non-owner manager of a collection agency under article 9.

(c) A barber, student barber, student instructor, or barber instructor under article 11.

(d) An employment and consulting agent of a personnel agency under article 10.

(e) A cosmetologist, manicurist, natural hair culturist, esthetician, electrologist, instructor, or registered student under article 12.

(f) A hearing aid salesperson and trainee under article 13.

(g) A mortuary science licensee, embalmer, or resident trainee in mortuary science under article 18.

(h) An individual architect, surveyor, or engineer under article 20.

(i) An individual landscape architect under article 22.

(j) An individual residential builder and alteration and maintenance contractor or a salesperson for a residential builder and alteration and maintenance contractor under article 24.

(k) A real estate salesperson under article 25.

(l) A real estate appraiser under article 26.

(11) Notwithstanding any provision in this act to the contrary, an individual or qualifying officer who is a licensee or registrant under this act and who is mobilized for military duty in the armed forces of the United States by the president of the United States is temporarily exempt from any renewal license fee, continuing education requirements, or other related requirements of this act applicable to that license or registration. It is the obligation of the licensee or registrant to inform the department by written or electronic mail of the desire to exercise the temporary exemption under this subsection. If the licensee applying for the temporary exemption is the individual responsible for supervision and oversight of licensed activities, the licensee shall provide notice of
arrangements for adequate provision of that supervision and oversight to the department. The licensee or registrant shall accompany the request with proof, as determined by the department, to verify the mobilized duty status. If it receives a request for a temporary exemption under this subsection, the department shall make a determination of the requestor's status and grant the temporary exemption after verification of mobilized duty status under this subsection. A temporary exemption is valid until 90 days after the licensee's or registrant's release from the mobilized duty on which the exemption was based, but shall not exceed 36 months from the date of expiration of the license or registration.

(12) As used in this section, "completed application" means an application that is complete on its face and submitted with any applicable licensing or registration fees and any other information, records, approval, security, or similar item required by law or rule from a local unit of government, a federal agency, or a private entity but not from another department or agency of this state.

Article 5

339.501 Lodging or filing complaint.
A complaint which alleges that a person has violated this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act shall be lodged with the department. The department of attorney general, the department, a board, or any other person may file a complaint.

339.501a Definitions.
As used in this article:

(a) "Complainant” means a person who has filed a complaint with the department alleging that a person has violated this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act. If a complaint is made by the department, the director shall designate 1 or more employees of the department to act as the complainant.

(b) "Respondent” means a person against whom a complaint has been filed who may be a person who is or is required to be licensed or registered under this act.
339.502 Investigation; correspondence file; acknowledgment of complaint; complaint made by department.

The department, upon receipt of a complaint, immediately shall begin its investigation of the allegations of the complaint and shall open a correspondence file. The department shall make a written acknowledgment of the complaint within 15 days after receipt of the complaint to the person making the complaint. If the complaint is made by the department, the director shall designate 1 or more employees of the department to act as the person making the complaint.

339.503 Investigation; petition to issue subpoena.

The department shall conduct the investigation required under section 502. In furtherance of that investigation, the department may request that the attorney general petition the circuit court to issue a subpoena requiring a person to appear before the department and be examined with reference to a matter within the scope of the investigation and to produce books, papers, or documents pertaining to the investigation.

339.504 Investigation; status report; time extension; closing and reopening complaint; preparation of appropriate action; informal conference.

(1) The investigative unit of the department, within 30 days after the department receives the complaint, shall report to the director on the status of the investigation. If, for good cause shown, an investigation cannot be completed within 30 days, the director may extend the time in which a report may be filed. The total number of extensions permitted under this section shall be included in the report required by section 212.

(2) If the report of the investigative unit of the department does not disclose a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act, the complaint shall be closed by the department. The reasons for closing the complaint shall be forwarded to the respondent and complainant, who then may provide additional information to reopen the complaint.

(3) If the report of the investigative unit made pursuant to subsection (1) discloses evidence of a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act, the department or the department of attorney general shall prepare the appropriate action against the respondent which may be any of the following:
(a) A formal complaint.
(b) A cease and desist order.
(c) A notice of summary suspension.
(d) A citation.

(4) At any time during its investigation or after the issuance of a formal complaint, the department may bring together the complainant and the respondent for an informal conference. At the informal conference, the department shall attempt to resolve issues raised in the complaint and may attempt to aid the parties in reaching a formal settlement or stipulation.

### 339.505 Summary suspension of license or certificate of registration; order; affidavit; petition to dissolve order; hearing; granting requested relief; record.

(1) After an investigation has been conducted, the department may issue an order summarily suspending a license or a certificate of registration issued pursuant to articles 8 to 25 based on an affidavit by a person familiar with the facts set forth in the affidavit, or, if appropriate, based upon an affidavit on information and belief, that an imminent threat to the public health, safety, and welfare exists. Thereafter, the proceedings described in this article shall be promptly commenced and decided.

(2) A person whose license or certificate of registration has been summarily suspended under this section may petition the department to dissolve the order. Upon receiving a petition, the department immediately shall schedule a hearing to decide whether to grant or deny the requested relief.

(3) An administrative law hearings examiner shall grant the requested relief dissolving the summary suspension order, unless sufficient evidence is presented that an imminent threat to the public health, safety, and welfare exists which requires emergency action and continuation of the director's summary suspension order.

(4) The record created at the hearing to dissolve a summary suspension order shall become part of the record on the complaint at a subsequent hearing in a contested case.
339.506 **Cease and desist order; hearing; request; application to restrain and enjoin further violation.**

(1) After an investigation has been conducted, the director may order a person to cease and desist from a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act.

(2) A person ordered to cease and desist shall be entitled to a hearing before the department if a written request for a hearing is filed within 30 days after the effective date of the order.

(3) Upon a violation of a cease and desist order issued under this act, the department of the attorney general may apply in the circuit court of this state to restrain and enjoin, temporarily or permanently, or both, a person from further violating a cease and desist order.

339.507 **Informal conference; criminal prosecution; other action authorized by act.**

A summary suspension order, cease and desist order, or injunctive relief issued or granted in relation to a license or certificate of registration issued pursuant to articles 8 to 25 shall be in addition to and not in place of an informal conference; criminal prosecution; or proceeding to deny, revoke, suspend, or place a limitation on, a license or certificate of registration or any other action authorized by this act.

339.508 **Formal complaint and notice; service; options; attendance at informal conference; methods of settlement; representation.**

(1) After an investigation has been conducted and a formal complaint prepared, the department shall serve the formal complaint upon the respondent and the complainant. At the same time, the department shall serve the respondent with a notice describing the compliance conference and hearing processes and offering the respondent a choice of 1 of the following opportunities:

(a) An opportunity to meet with the department to negotiate a settlement of the matter.

(b) If the respondent is a licensee or registrant under this act, an opportunity to demonstrate compliance prior to holding a contested case hearing, as required

(c) An opportunity to proceed to a contested case hearing as set forth in section 71 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being section 24.271 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) A respondent upon whom service of a formal complaint has been made pursuant to this section may select, within 15 days after the receipt of notice, 1 of the options described in subsection (1). If a respondent does not select 1 of those options within the time period described in this section, then the department shall proceed to a contested case hearing as described in subsection (1)(c).

(3) An informal conference may be attended by a member of the board, at the discretion of that board, or by a member of a committee and may result in a settlement, consent order, waiver, default, or other method of settlement agreed upon by the parties and the department. A settlement may include the revocation, suspension, or limitation of a license or registration; censure; probation; restitution; or a penalty provided for in article 6. A board may reject a settlement and require a contested case hearing under section 71 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being section 24.271 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(4) An authorized employee or agent of the department may represent the department in any contested case hearing held pursuant to Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969.

339.510 Showing compliance with act, rule, or order.

This act does not prevent a person against whom a complaint has been filed from showing compliance with this act, or a rule or an order promulgated or issued under this act, under section 92 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended.

339.511 Hearing.

If an informal conference is not held or does not result in a settlement of a complaint, a hearing pursuant to section 92 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, shall be held. A hearing under this section may be attended by a member of a board.
339.512 Subpoena.

The department or the department of the attorney general may petition a circuit court to issue a subpoena which shall require the person subpoenaed to appear or testify or produce relevant documentary material for examination at a proceeding conducted under section 511 or 508.

339.513 Findings of fact and conclusions of law; hearing report; copies; complaint involving professional standards of practice.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3), at the conclusion of a hearing conducted under section 511, the administrative law hearings examiner shall submit a determination of findings of fact and conclusions of law to the department and the department of the attorney general and the appropriate board in a hearing report. The submitted hearing report may recommend the penalties to be assessed as prescribed in article 6.

(2) A copy of a hearing report shall be submitted to the person who made the complaint and to the person against whom the complaint was lodged.

(3) For a complaint involving professional standards of practice under article 7, a majority of the members of the board who have not participated in an investigation of the complaint or who have not attended an informal conference, shall sit to make findings of fact in relation to the complaint.

339.514 Determination of penalties to be assessed; hearing report; transcript; time limit; board member prohibited from participating in final determination.

(1) Within 60 days after receipt of an administrative law hearings examiner's hearing report, the board receiving the hearing report shall meet and make a determination of the penalties to be assessed under article 6. The board's determination shall be made on the basis of the administrative law hearings examiner's report. A transcript of a hearing or a portion of the transcript shall be made available to a board upon request. If a transcript or a portion of the transcript is requested, the board's determination of the penalty or penalties to be assessed under article 6 shall be made at a meeting within 60 days after receipt of a transcript or portion of the transcript.

(2) If a board does not determine the appropriate penalty or penalties to be assessed within the time limits prescribed by subsection (1), the director may determine
the appropriate penalty and issue a final order for occupations regulated under articles 8 to 25.

(3) A member of a board who has participated in an investigation on a complaint filed with the department or who has attended an informal conference shall not participate in making a final determination in a proceeding on that complaint.

339.515 Petition for review generally.
A person seeking a license or certificate of registration or renewal under this act may petition the department and the appropriate board for a review if that person does not receive a license or certificate of registration or renewal.

339.516 Petition for review; contents.
A petition submitted under section 515 shall be in writing and shall set forth the reasons the petitioner feels the licensure or registration should be issued.

339.517 Consideration of petition; alternative form of testing; personal interview.
In considering a petition submitted under section 515 for an occupation regulated under articles 8 to 25, the department and the appropriate board may administer an alternative form of testing to the petitioner, or conduct a personal interview with the petitioner, or both.

339.518 Issuance of license or certificate of registration or renewal based on review of petitioner's qualifications.
The department may issue a license or certificate of registration or renewal for an occupation regulated under articles 8 to 25, if based on a review of the qualifications of the person who submitted a petition under section 515, the department and the appropriate board determine that the person could perform the occupation with competence.

339.519 Petition to review limitation on license, certification of registration, or renewal; reply; removal of limitation.
(1) A person who has had a limitation placed on a license, a certificate of registration, or the renewal of a license or certificate of registration under section 203
or 204, within 30 days after the limitation is placed on the license, certificate of registration, or renewal of the license or certificate of registration, may petition the department in writing for a review of the decision to place the limitation.

(2) The department, in reply to a petition submitted under subsection (1), shall set forth the reasons the department determined that the limitation should be placed on the license, certificate of registration, or renewal of a license or certificate of registration. The reply to the person who submits a petition under section 519 shall be sent to the petitioner within 15 days after receipt of the petition.

(3) The department and a board may remove the limitation, if, based on a review of the petitioner's qualifications, the department and the appropriate board determine that the person who submitted a petition under subsection (1) could perform with competence each function of the occupation without the limitation.

339.520 Petition to review decision denying person licensure, approval, or recognition.

A school, institution, program, or other person which has been denied licensure, approval, or recognition within 30 days after the decision, may petition the department in writing for a review of that decision.

339.521 Consideration of petition; reinvestigation; reply.

In considering a petition submitted under section 520, the department and an appropriate board may reinvestigate the school, institution, or person and the curriculum of the school, institution, or program offered by the person before replying to the petition. The reply to the petition shall set forth the reasons licensure, approval, or recognition had not been granted. The reply shall be sent to the petitioning school, institution, or person.

339.522 Conducting proceedings on grievance lodged before effective date of act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if an oral or written grievance was lodged before the effective date of this act against a person licensed under an act repealed by this act, the proceedings on that grievance shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the repealed act.
**339.551 Additional definitions.**

As used in sections 553 to 559:

(a) “Employee of the department” means an individual employed by the department or a person under contract to the department whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of this act or rules promulgated or orders issued under this act.

(b) “Citation” means a form prepared by the department pursuant to section 553.

**339.553 Citation generally.**

(1) An employee of the department may issue a citation to a person licensed or registered under this act or required to be licensed or registered under this act if the employee observes or deduces from an investigation, inspection, or complaint that conduct or conditions exist or have existed which are in violation of this act or rules promulgated or orders issued under this act.

(2) A citation may be sent to a respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or may be delivered in person by the issuing employee.

(3) A citation shall contain all of the following:

(a) The date of the citation.

(b) The name and title of the individual issuing the citation.

(c) The name and address of the respondent, indicating that the respondent is being cited for a violation of the act or rules promulgated or orders issued under the act.

(d) A brief description of the conduct or conditions which are considered to be a violation of the act or rules or orders issued under the act and a reference to the section of the act, the rule, or order the respondent is alleged to have violated.

(e) The proposed penalties or actions required for compliance, including the payment of a fine which shall not exceed $100.00 for each violation.

(f) A space for the respondent to sign as a receipt for the citation.
(g) A space where the respondent may accept the citation and agree to comply or may indicate that the violation contained in the citation is contested.

(h) A notice that the respondent must accept or reject the terms of the citation within 30 days.

(i) A brief description of the hearing process and the process for settlement through an informal conference as described in section 508.

339.555 Citation; notice of acceptance or denial of violation; signature; return; records; citation as final order; disclosure; removal from records; explanation; statement.

(1) A respondent shall have 30 days in which to notify the department in writing that the person accepts the conditions set forth in the citation or that the person does not admit to the violation cited.

(2) If the respondent accepts the conditions set forth in the citation, the respondent, within 30 days after receiving the citation, shall sign the citation and return it to the department along with any fine or other material required to be submitted by the terms of the citation. The citation and accompanying material shall be placed in the person's records with the department, indicating the nature of the violation and that the person accepted the conditions imposed. A citation issued under this section shall have the same force and effect as a final order issued by a board and may be disclosed to the public. If no further disciplinary actions are placed upon the person's record within 5 calendar years after the citation is issued, the department shall remove the citation and accompanying material from the records. If a respondent so chooses, a 1-page explanation prepared by the respondent shall be placed in the department's files and shall be disclosed each time the issuance of the citation is disclosed.

(3) If the respondent does not admit to the violation cited, the person may so state on the citation and return 1 copy to the department within the 30 days after the receipt of the citation. Upon receiving a copy of the citation not admitting to the violation, the process initiated by section 508 of the act shall be invoked, with the citation serving as the formal complaint.

339.557 Effect of signing citation.

The signing of a citation as an indication that the citation was received by the respondent shall be considered to be only a receipt of, not an admission to, the violation cited.
339.559 Review of pending cases; notice.

Beginning on January 1, 1990, the department may review all pending cases and identify those matters occurring before January 1, 1990 which would have been addressed by a citation, had such a program existed at the time the complaint was filed with the department. The department shall notify each respondent that the person may conclude the department's proceedings by accepting the penalties and proposed compliance actions as set forth in a citation or may continue the proceedings under the provisions of the process initiated in section 508.
339.601 Practicing regulated occupation or using designated title without license or registration; operation of barber college, school of cosmetology, or real estate school without license or approval; effect of suspended, revoked, or lapsed license or registration; violation as misdemeanor; penalties; person not licensed as residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor; person not licensed as architect, professional engineer, or professional land surveyor; restitution; injunctive relief; exceptions; "affected person" defined; investigation; forfeiture; remedies; performance of services by interior designer; notice of conviction to department.

(1) A person shall not engage in or attempt to engage in the practice of an occupation regulated under this act or use a title designated in this act unless the person possesses a license or registration issued by the department for the occupation.

(2) A school, institution, or person shall not operate or attempt to operate a barber college, school of cosmetology, or real estate school unless the school, institution, or person is licensed or approved by the department.

(3) Subject to section 411, a person whose license or registration is suspended, revoked, or lapsed, as determined by the records of the department, is considered unlicensed or unregistered.

(4) Except as otherwise provided for in section 735, a person, school, or institution that violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $500.00, or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.
(5) Except as otherwise provided for in section 735, a person, school, or institution that violates subsection (1) or (2) a second or any subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (5), a person that is not licensed under article 24 as a residential builder or a residential maintenance and alteration contractor and that violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty as follows:

   (a) In the case of a first offense, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000.00 or more than $25,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

   (b) In the case of a second or subsequent offense, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000.00 or more than $25,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both.

   (c) In the case of an offense that causes death or serious injury, a felony punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000.00 or more than $25,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 4 years, or both.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (5), a person that is not licensed under article 20 as an architect, professional engineer, or professional land surveyor and that violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty as follows:

   (a) In the case of a first offense, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000.00 or more than $25,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 93 days, or both.

   (b) In the case of a second or subsequent offense, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000.00 or more than $25,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
(c) In the case of an offense that causes death or serious injury, a felony punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000.00 or more than $25,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 4 years, or both.

(8) If a trier of fact finds that a person has violated this act, the trier of fact shall require that person to make restitution, based on proofs submitted to and findings made by the trier of fact as provided by law.

(9) Notwithstanding the existence and pursuit of any other remedy, an affected person may maintain injunctive action to restrain or prevent a person from violating subsection (1) or (2). If successful in obtaining injunctive relief, the affected person is entitled to actual costs and attorney fees.

(10) This act does not apply to a person that is engaging in or practicing any of the following:

(a) Interior design.

(b) Residential building design. As used in this subdivision, "residential building design" means the rendering of residential design services for a detached 1- and 2-family residence building by a person that is exempt from the requirements of section 2012.

(c) Any activity for which the person is licensed under article 11 of the skilled trades regulation act, MCL 339.6101 to 339.6133.

(d) Any activity for which the person is licensed under article 8 of the skilled trades regulation act, MCL 339.5801 to 339.5819.

(e) Any activity for which the person is licensed under article 7 of the skilled trades regulation act, MCL 339.5701 to 339.5739.
(11) As used in subsection (9), "affected person" means a person that is directly affected by the actions of a person suspected of violating subsection (1) or (2) and includes, but is not limited to, a licensee or registrant, a board established under this act, the department, a person that utilizes the services of the person that is engaging in or attempting to engage in an occupation that is regulated under this act or using a title that is designated by this act without being licensed or registered by the department, or a private association that is composed primarily of members of the occupation in which the person is engaging in or attempting to engage in or in which the person is using a title designated under this act without being registered or licensed by the department.

(12) An investigation may be conducted under article 5 to enforce this section. A person that violates this section is subject to this section and sections 506, 602, and 606.

(13) The department, the attorney general, or a county prosecutor may utilize forfeiture as a remedy in the manner provided for in section 606.

(14) The remedies under this section are independent and cumulative. The use of 1 remedy by a person does not bar the use of other lawful remedies by that person or the use of a lawful remedy by another person.

(15) An interior designer may perform services in connection with the design of interior spaces including preparation of documents relative to finishes, systems furniture, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, and interior partitions that do not affect the building mechanical, structural, electrical, or fire safety systems.

(16) At the time a court enters a conviction under subsection (4), (5), or (6), the court shall notify, by mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail, the department of the conviction.

339.602 Violation of act, rule, or order; penalties.

A person, school, or institution that violates this act or a rule or order promulgated or issued under this act shall be assessed 1 or more of the following penalties:
(a) Placement of a limitation on a license or certificate of registration for an occupation regulated under articles 8 to 25.

(b) Suspension of a license or certificate of registration.

(c) Denial of a license, certificate of registration, or renewal of a license or certificate of registration.

(d) Revocation of a license or certificate of registration.

(e) In the case of a person licensed or registered under this act and except as otherwise provided in this act, an administrative fine to be paid to the department of not more than $10,000.00.

(f) Censure.

(g) Probation.

(h) A requirement that restitution be made, based on proofs submitted to and findings made by the hearing examiner after a contested case.

339.603 Restitution; suspension of license or certificate of registration.

If restitution is required to be made under section 602, the license or certificate of registration of the person required to make the restitution may be suspended until the restitution is made.

339.604 Violation of article regulating occupation or commission of prohibited act; penalties.

A person who violates 1 or more of the provisions of an article which regulates an occupation or who commits 1 or more of the following shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 602:

(a) Practices fraud or deceit in obtaining a license or registration.

(b) Practices fraud, deceit, or dishonesty in practicing an occupation.

(c) Violates a rule of conduct of an occupation.

(d) Demonstrates a lack of good moral character.

(e) Commits an act of gross negligence in practicing an occupation.
(f) Practices false advertising.

(g) Commits an act which demonstrates incompetence.

(h) Violates any other provision of this act or a rule promulgated under this act for which a penalty is not otherwise prescribed.

(i) Fails to comply with a subpoena issued under this act.

(j) Fails to respond to a citation as required by section 555.

(k) Violates or fails to comply with a final order issued by a board, including a stipulation, settlement agreement, or a citation.

(l) Aids or abets another person in the unlicensed practice of an occupation.

339.605 Action in name of state; intervention and prosecution by attorney general; action by department; standing.

(1) The department may bring any appropriate action, including mediation or other alternative dispute resolution, in the name of the people of this state to carry out this act and to enforce this act.

(2) If the attorney general considers it necessary, the attorney general shall intervene in and prosecute all cases arising under this act.

(3) This section does not prohibit the department from bringing any civil, criminal, or administrative action for the enforcement of section 601.

(4) The department has standing to bring an administrative action or to directly bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction regarding unlicensed practice of an occupation.

339.606 Forfeiture.

The department, the attorney general, and a county prosecutor may utilize the forfeiture provisions of chapter 47 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4701 to 600.4709, for items seized and determined to be proceeds of a crime, substituted proceeds of a crime, or the instrumentality of a crime as those terms are defined under section 4701 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4701.
CODE OF ETHICS

Preamble

Engineering is an important and learned profession. As members of this profession, engineers are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. Engineering has a direct and vital impact on the quality of life for all people. Accordingly, the services provided by engineers require honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity, and must be dedicated to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Engineers must perform under a standard of professional behavior that requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct.

I. Fundamental Canons

Engineers, in the fulfillment of their professional duties, shall:
1) Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
2) Perform services only in areas of their competence.
3) Issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
4) Act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.
5) Avoid deceptive acts.
6) Conduct themselves honorably, responsibly, ethically, and lawfully so as to enhance the honor, reputation, and usefulness of the profession.

II. Rules of Practice

1. Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
   1) If engineers' judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, they shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate.
   2) Engineers shall approve only those engineering documents that are in conformity with applicable standards.
   3) Engineers shall not reveal facts, data, or information without the prior consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law or this Code.
4) Engineers shall not permit the use of their name or associate in business ventures with any person or firm that they believe is engaged in fraudulent or dishonest enterprise.

5) Engineers shall not aid or abet the unlawful practice of engineering by a person or firm.

6) Engineers having knowledge of any alleged violation of this Code shall report thereon to appropriate professional bodies and, when relevant, also to public authorities, and cooperate with the proper authorities in furnishing such information or assistance as may be required.

2. Engineers shall perform services only in the areas of their competence.
   1) Engineers shall undertake assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical fields involved.
   2) Engineers shall not affix their signatures to any plans or documents dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence, nor to any plan or document not prepared under their direction and control.
   3) Engineers may accept assignments and assume responsibility for coordination of an entire project and sign and seal the engineering documents for the entire project, provided that each technical segment is signed and sealed only by the qualified engineers who prepared the segment.

3. Engineers shall issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner.
   1) Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, or testimony. They shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements, or testimony, which should bear the date indicating when it was current.
   2) Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts and competence in the subject matter.
   3) Engineers shall issue no statements, criticisms, or arguments on technical matters that are inspired or paid for by interested parties, unless they have prefaced their comments by explicitly identifying the interested parties on whose behalf they are speaking, and by revealing the existence of any interest the engineers may have in the matters.

4. Engineers shall act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees.
1) Engineers shall disclose all known or potential conflicts of interest that could influence or appear to influence their judgment or the quality of their services.
2) Engineers shall not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties.
3) Engineers shall not solicit or accept financial or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from outside agents in connection with the work for which they are responsible.
4) Engineers in public service as members, advisors, or employees of a governmental or quasi-governmental body or department shall not participate in decisions with respect to services solicited or provided by them or their organizations in private or public engineering practice.
5) Engineers shall not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental body on which a principal or officer of their organization serves as a member.

5. Engineers shall avoid deceptive acts.

1) Engineers shall not falsify their qualifications or permit misrepresentation of their or their associates' qualifications. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint venturers, or past accomplishments.
2) Engineers shall not offer, give, solicit, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any contribution to influence the award of a contract by public authority, or which may be reasonably construed by the public as having the effect or intent of influencing the awarding of a contract. They shall not offer any gift or other valuable consideration in order to secure work. They shall not pay a commission, percentage, or brokerage fee in order to secure work, except to a bona fide employee or bona fide established commercial or marketing agencies retained by them.
III. Professional Obligations

1. Engineers shall be guided in all their relations by the highest standards of honesty and integrity.
   1) Engineers shall acknowledge their errors and shall not distort or alter the facts.
   2) Engineers shall advise their clients or employers when they believe a project will not be successful.
   3) Engineers shall not accept outside employment to the detriment of their regular work or interest. Before accepting any outside engineering employment, they will notify their employers.
   4) Engineers shall not attempt to attract an engineer from another employer by false or misleading pretenses.
   5) Engineers shall not promote their own interest at the expense of the dignity and integrity of the profession.

2. Engineers shall at all times strive to serve the public interest.
   1) Engineers are encouraged to participate in civic affairs; career guidance for youths; and work for the advancement of the safety, health, and well-being of their community.
   2) Engineers shall not complete, sign, or seal plans and/or specifications that are not in conformity with applicable engineering standards. If the client or employer insists on such unprofessional conduct, they shall notify the proper authorities and withdraw from further service on the project.
   3) Engineers are encouraged to extend public knowledge and appreciation of engineering and its achievements.
   4) Engineers are encouraged to adhere to the principles of sustainable development in order to protect the environment for future generations.

3. Engineers shall avoid all conduct or practice that deceives the public.
   1) Engineers shall avoid the use of statements containing a material misrepresentation of fact or omitting a material fact.
   2) Consistent with the foregoing, engineers may advertise for recruitment of personnel.
   3) Consistent with the foregoing, engineers may prepare articles for the lay or technical press, but such articles shall not imply credit to the author for work performed by others.
4. Engineers shall not disclose, without consent, confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer, or public body on which they serve.
   1) Engineers shall not, without the consent of all interested parties, promote or arrange for new employment or practice in connection with a specific project for which the engineer has gained particular and specialized knowledge.
   2) Engineers shall not, without the consent of all interested parties, participate in or represent an adversary interest in connection with a specific project or proceeding in which the engineer has gained particular specialized knowledge on behalf of a former client or employer.

5. Engineers shall not be influenced in their professional duties by conflicting interests.
   1) Engineers shall not accept financial or other considerations, including free engineering designs, from material or equipment suppliers for specifying their product.
   2) Engineers shall not accept commissions or allowances, directly or indirectly, from contractors or other parties dealing with clients or employers of the engineer in connection with work for which the engineer is responsible.

6. Engineers shall not attempt to obtain employment or advancement or professional engagements by untruthfully criticizing other engineers, or by other improper or questionable methods.
   1) Engineers shall not request, propose, or accept a commission on a contingent basis under circumstances in which their judgment may be compromised.
   2) Engineers in salaried positions shall accept part-time engineering work only to the extent consistent with policies of the employer and in accordance with ethical considerations.
   3) Engineers shall not, without consent, use equipment, supplies, laboratory, or office facilities of an employer to carry on outside private practice.

7. Engineers shall not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of other engineers. Engineers who believe others are guilty of unethical or illegal practice shall present such information to the proper authority for action.
1) Engineers in private practice shall not review the work of another 
engineer for the same client, except with the knowledge of such engineer, 
or unless the connection of such engineer with the work has been 
terminated.
2) Engineers in governmental, industrial, or educational employ are 
entitled to review and evaluate the work of other engineers when so 
required by their employment duties.
3) Engineers in sales or industrial employ are entitled to make engineering 
comparisons of represented products with products of other suppliers.

8. Engineers shall accept personal responsibility for their professional 
activities, provided, however, that engineers may seek indemnification for services arising 
out of their practice for other than gross negligence, where the engineer's 
interests cannot otherwise be protected.
   1) Engineers shall conform with state registration laws in the practice of 
      engineering.
   2) Engineers shall not use association with a nonengineer, a corporation, 
or partnership as a "cloak" for unethical acts.

9. Engineers shall give credit for engineering work to those to whom credit is 
due, and will recognize the proprietary interests of others.
   1) Engineers shall, whenever possible, name the person or persons who 
      may be individually responsible for designs, inventions, writings, or other 
      accomplishments.
   2) Engineers using designs supplied by a client recognize that the designs 
      remain the property of the client and may not be duplicated by the 
      engineer for others without express permission.
   3) Engineers, before undertaking work for others in connection with which 
      the engineer may make improvements, plans, designs, inventions, or 
      other records that may justify copyrights or patents, should enter into a 
      positive agreement regarding ownership.
   4) Engineers' designs, data, records, and notes referring exclusively to an 
      employer's work are the employer's property. The employer should 
      indemnify the engineer for use of the information for any purpose other 
      than the original purpose.
   5) Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout 
      their careers and should keep current in their specialty fields by engaging 
      in professional practice, participating in continuing education courses,
reading in the technical literature, and attending professional meetings and seminars.
REFERENCES

Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Quick Links
http://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,4601,7-154-72600_72602_72731_72865---,00.html

Michigan Statutes, Ch. 339 Occupational Code, Article 20, (339.2001 To 339.2014)

Michigan Administrative Code, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Professional Engineers – General Rules (R339.16001 To R339.16044)

Michigan Statutes, Ch. 339 Occupational Code, Articles 1 To 6, (339.101 To 339.606)

National Society of Professional Engineers, Code of Ethics
http://www.nspe.org/resources/ethics/code-ethics