

Occupational Licensing Study 50 State Comparison

State Registration Board for
Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors,
and Geologists

Professional Engineer
Engineer-in-Training
Professional Geologist
Geologist-in-Training
Professional Land Surveyor
Land Surveyor-in-Training



Presented by the Pennsylvania
Department of State

2020

Professional Engineer

An individual licensed and registered by the state board to engage in the practice of engineering.

Engineering is the application of mathematical and physical sciences for the design of public or private buildings, structures, machines, equipment, processes, works or engineering systems.

Engineer-In-Training

A candidate for licensure as a professional engineer, who has been granted a certificate as an engineer-in-training after successfully passing the prescribed written examination in fundamental engineering subjects.

Professional Geologist

An individual licensed to practice geologic research and study.

Geology deals with describing the natural processes acting on earth materials, gases or fluids, predicting the probable occurrence of natural resources, predicting and locating natural or man-induced phenomena which may be useful or hazardous to mankind and recognizing, determining and evaluating geologic factors.

This also includes the performance of geological service or work, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, mapping and inspection of geological work required in implementing the provisions of any Federal or State law or regulation.

Geologist–In–Training

A candidate for licensure as a professional geologist who has been granted a certificate as a geologist-in-training after successfully passing the required written examination in fundamental geology subjects.

Professional Land Surveyor

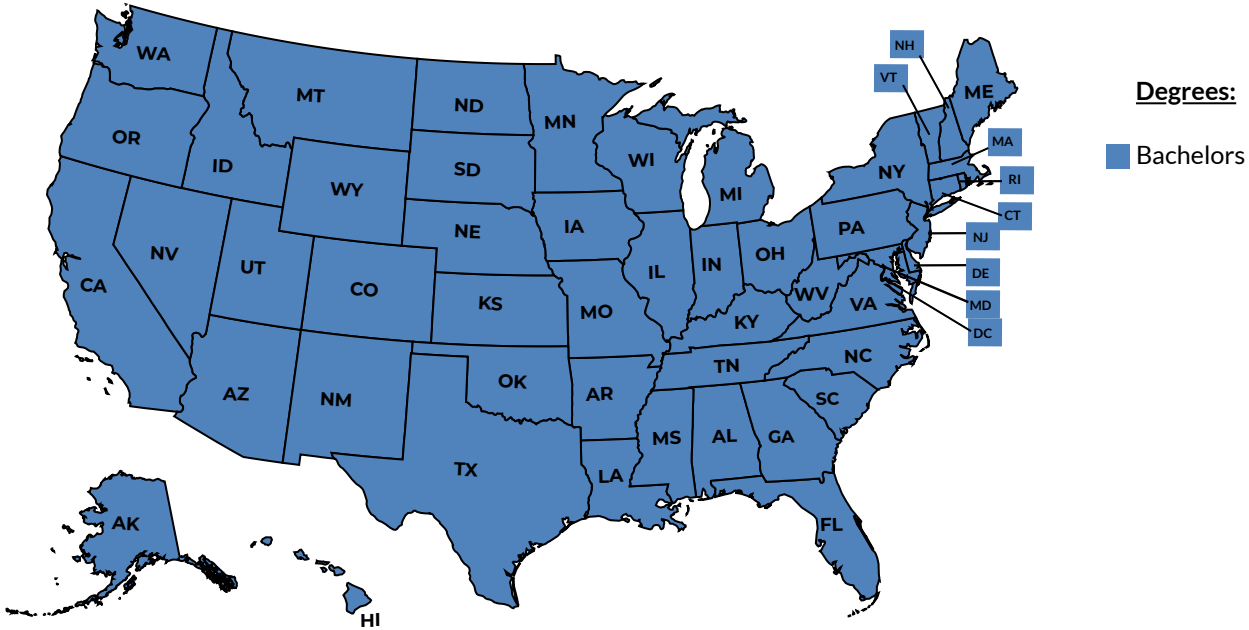
An individual licensed and registered by the state board to engage in the practice of land surveying, which is the practice of that branch of the profession of engineering which involves the location, relocation, establishment, reestablishment or retracement of any property line or boundary of any parcel of land or any road right-of-way, easement or alignment.

Land Surveyor –In–Training

A candidate for licensure as a professional land surveyor who has been granted a certificate as a surveyor-in-training after successfully passing the prescribed written examination in fundamental land surveying subjects.

Professional Engineer

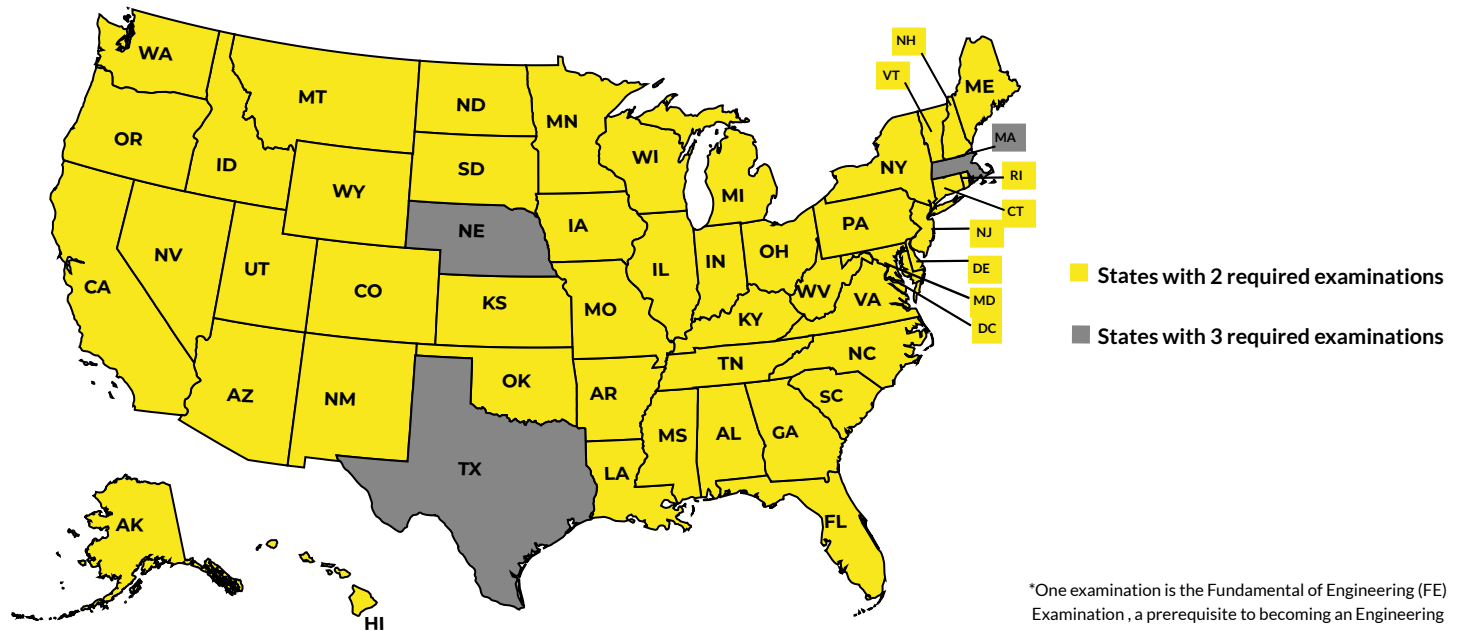
Degree Requirement



*Some states have multiple paths to licensure, allowing lesser degrees if the applicant has more years of experience.

*Some states only require that applicants be currently enrolled and within one semester or one year of completing a baccalaureate degree

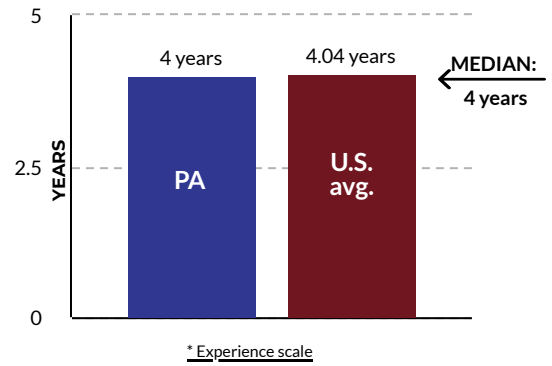
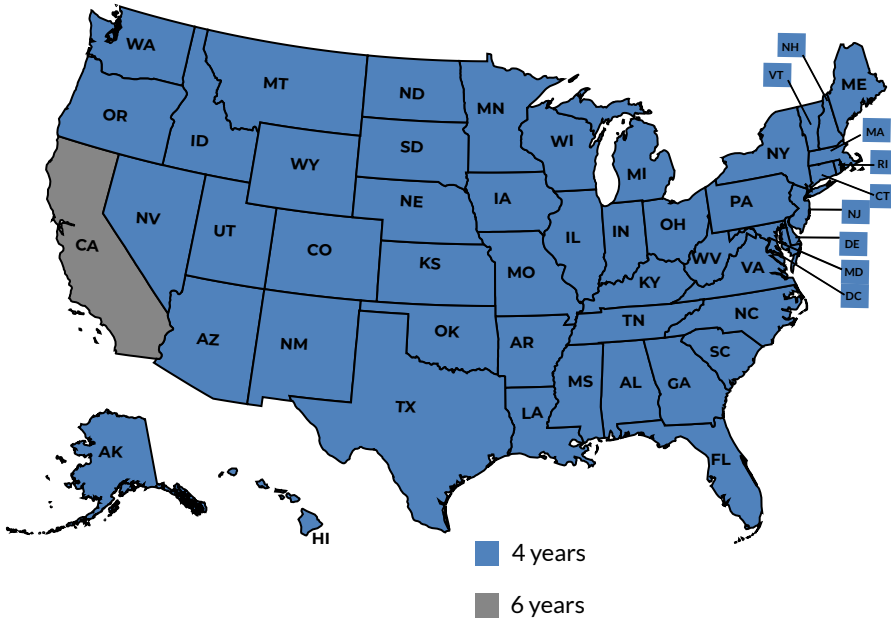
Examination Requirement



*One examination is the Fundamental of Engineering (FE) Examination, a prerequisite to becoming an Engineering Intern/Engineer-In-Training

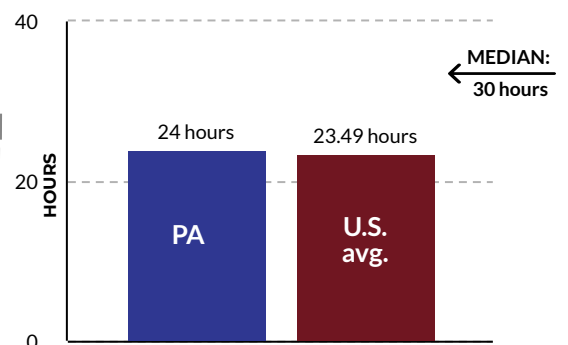
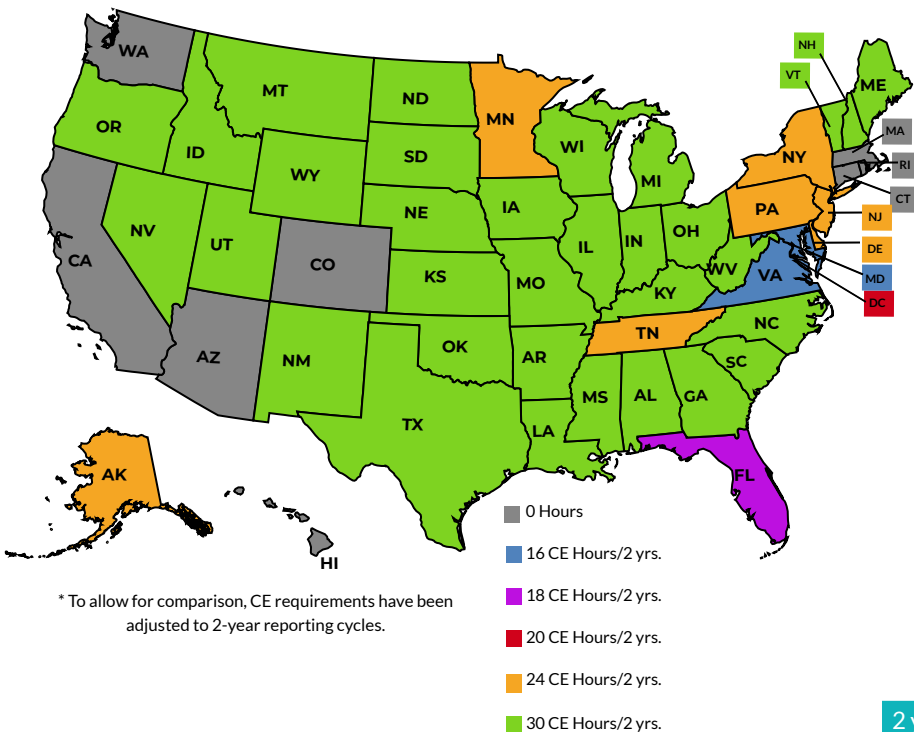
Professional Engineer

Training / Experience Requirement

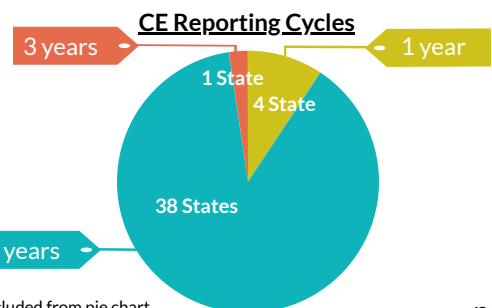


The experience requirements are for graduates of an engineering program that is, or is equivalent to, one accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, INC. Experience requirements vary depending on the applicants level of education and if the school is ABET accredited

Continuing Education Requirement



* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.

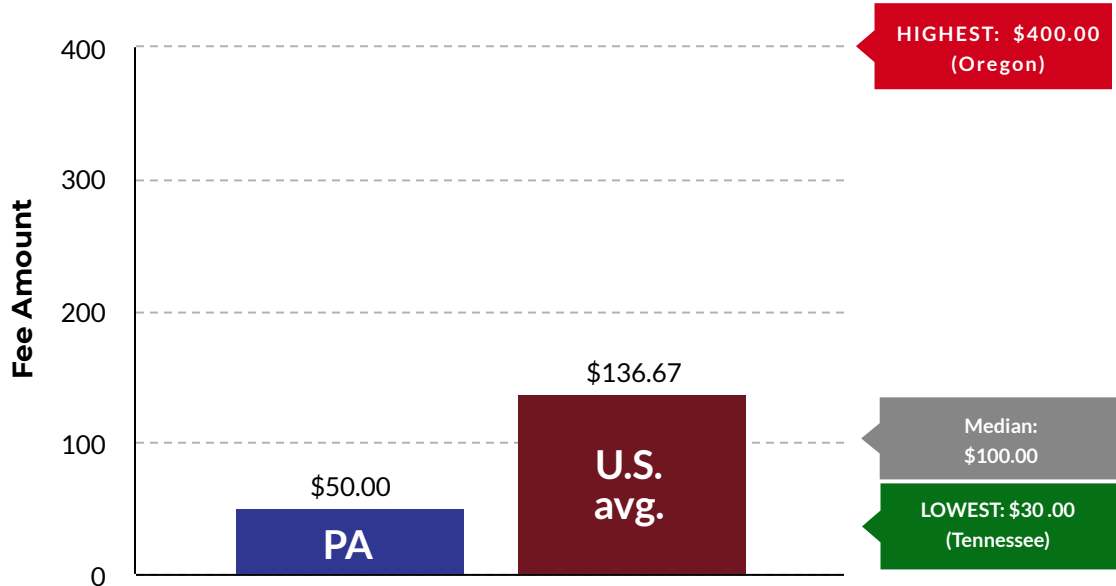


* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.

* 8 states with 0 hours excluded from pie chart

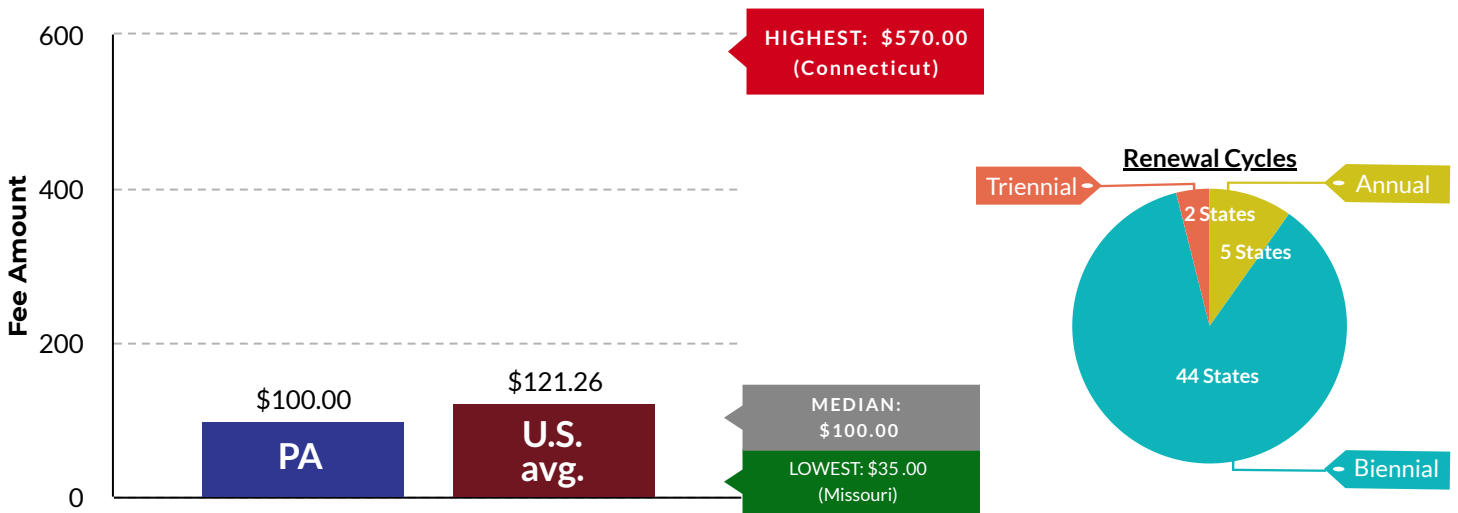
Professional Engineer

Initial Licensing Fee



* Initial licensing fee comparison excludes examination fees, background check fees, and finger printing fees.

Renewal Fees



*To allow for comparisons, all fees have been adjusted to biennial renewal cycles

Professional Engineer

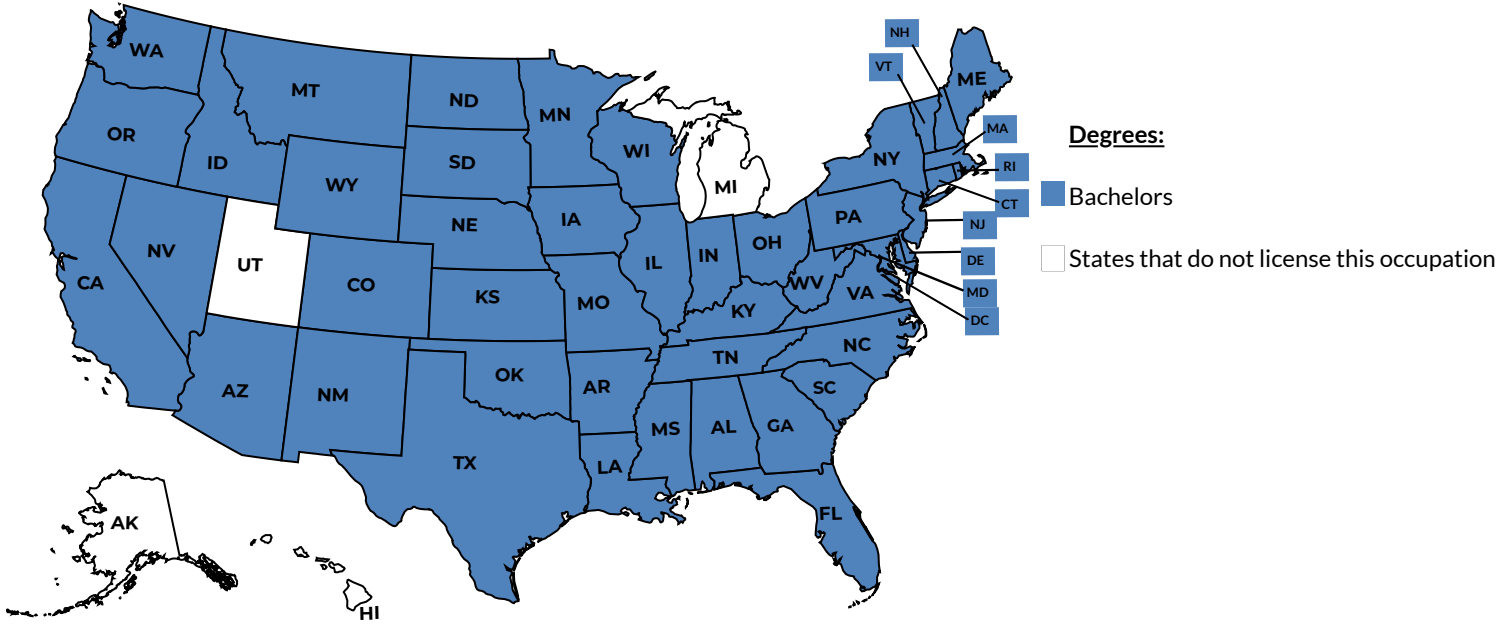
States with Reciprocity or Endorsement

<u>Endorsement</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>	<u>Reciprocity</u>	<u>Not Specified in Legislation</u>
Alabama	Montana	Arizona	Oregon
Alaska	Nebraska	Connecticut	Texas
Arkansas	Nevada	District of Columbia	
California	New Jersey	Kansas	
Colorado	New Mexico	Louisiana	
District of Columbia	New York	Maryland	
Delaware	North Carolina	Michigan	
Florida	North Dakota	New Hampshire	
Georgia	Oklahoma	Ohio	
Hawaii	Rhode Island	Pennsylvania**	
Idaho	South Carolina	South Carolina	
Illinois	South Dakota	South Dakota	
Indiana	Tennessee	West Virginia	
Iowa	Utah	Wyoming	
Kentucky	Vermont	<u>Act 41</u>	
Maine	Virginia	Pennsylvania**	
Massachusetts	Washington		
Minnesota	Wyoming		
Mississippi			
Missouri			

**Act 41, signed by Governor Wolf on July 2, 2019, allows for portability of out-of-state professional licensees coming to work in Pennsylvania. Act 41 does this by granting all boards and commissions within the Commonwealth the authority to immediately endorse licensee from other states, territories or jurisdictions (with substantially equivalent licensing requirements) who are active, in good standing and without discipline against their license or criminal conviction. If a licensee comes from a jurisdiction that does not have substantially equal requirements for licensure, then the boards/commissions may grant a provisional license for a period of such time to allow the new resident to meet the necessary requirements, allowing them access to gainful employment in the interim.

Engineer -In-Training

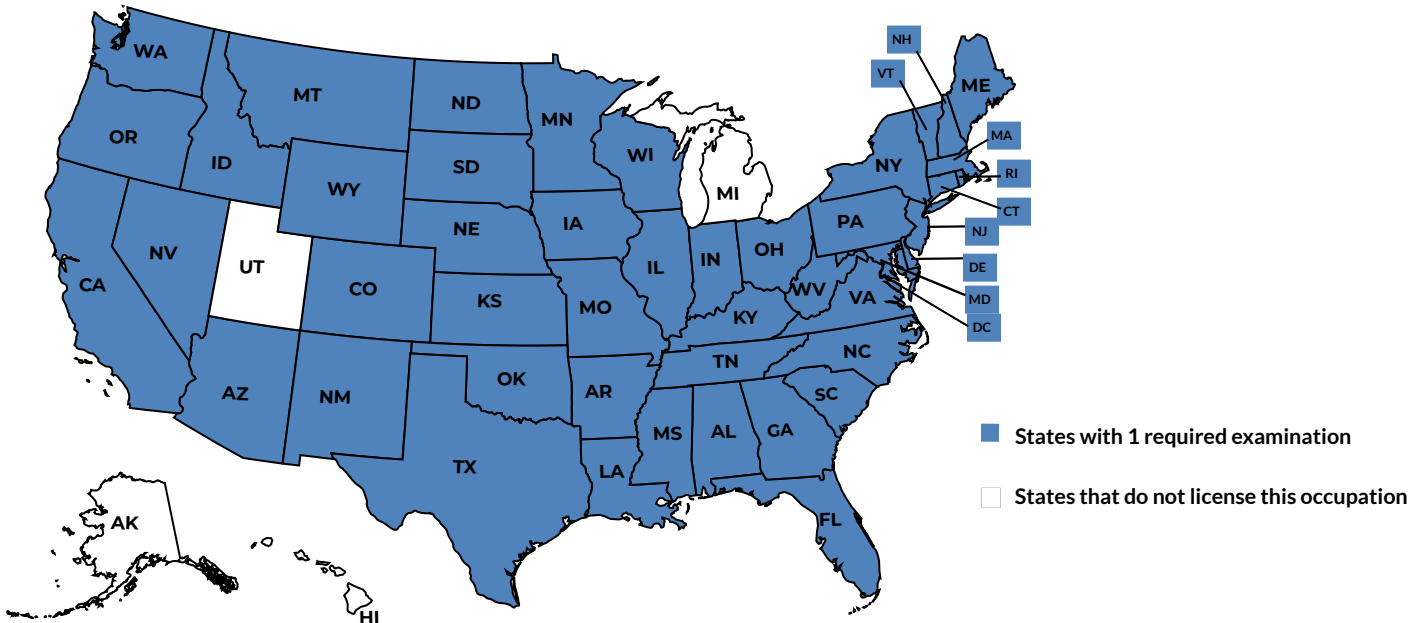
Degree Requirement



*Some states have multiple paths to licensure, allowing lesser degrees if the applicant has more years of experience.

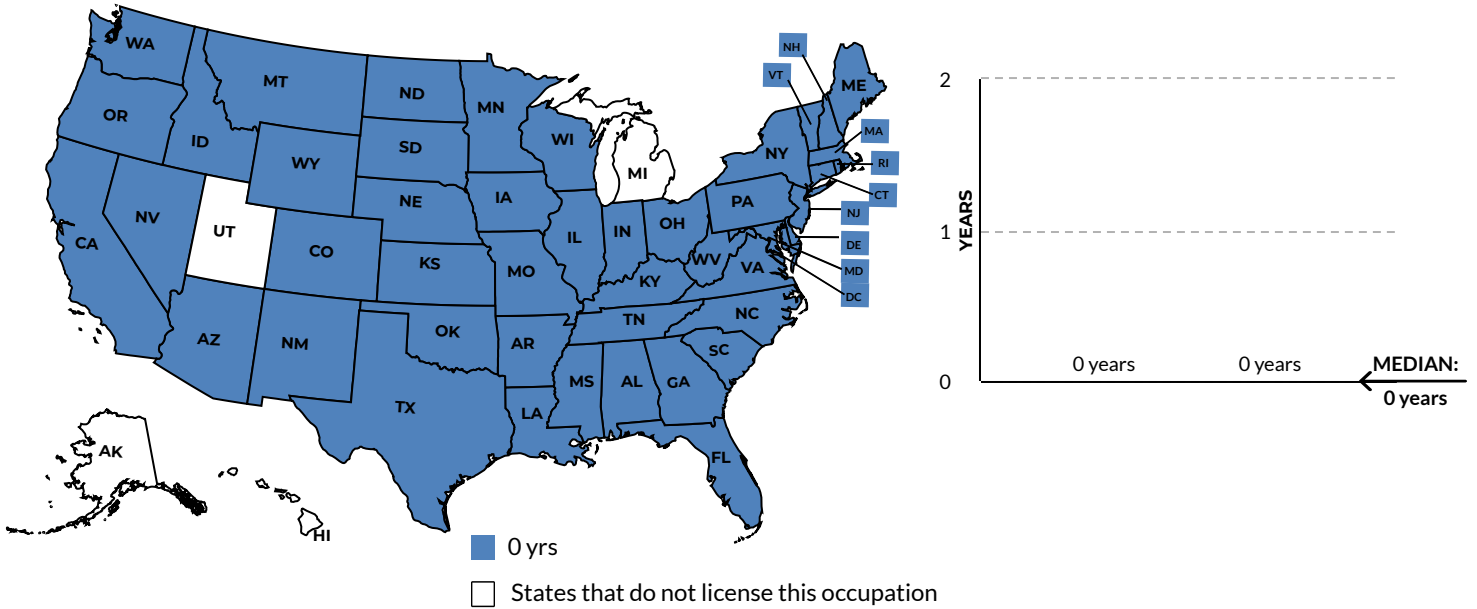
*Some states only require that applicants be currently enrolled and within one semester or one year of completing a baccalaureate degree

Examination Requirement

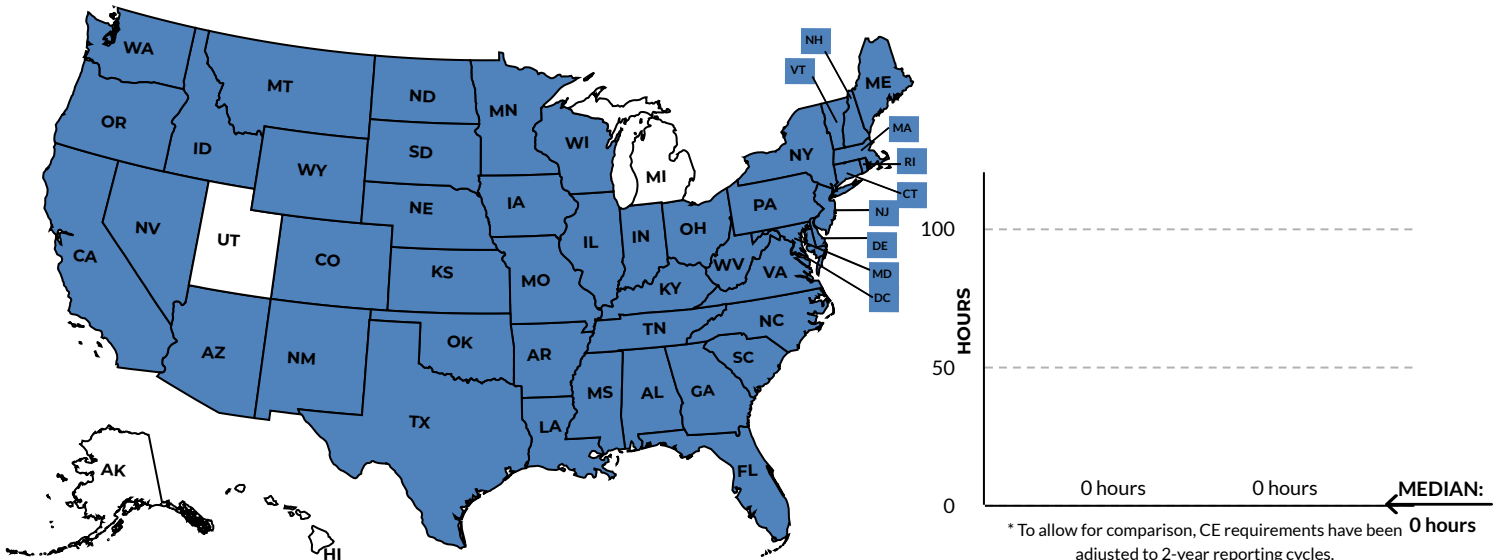


Engineer -In-Training

Training / Experience Requirement



Continuing Education Requirement



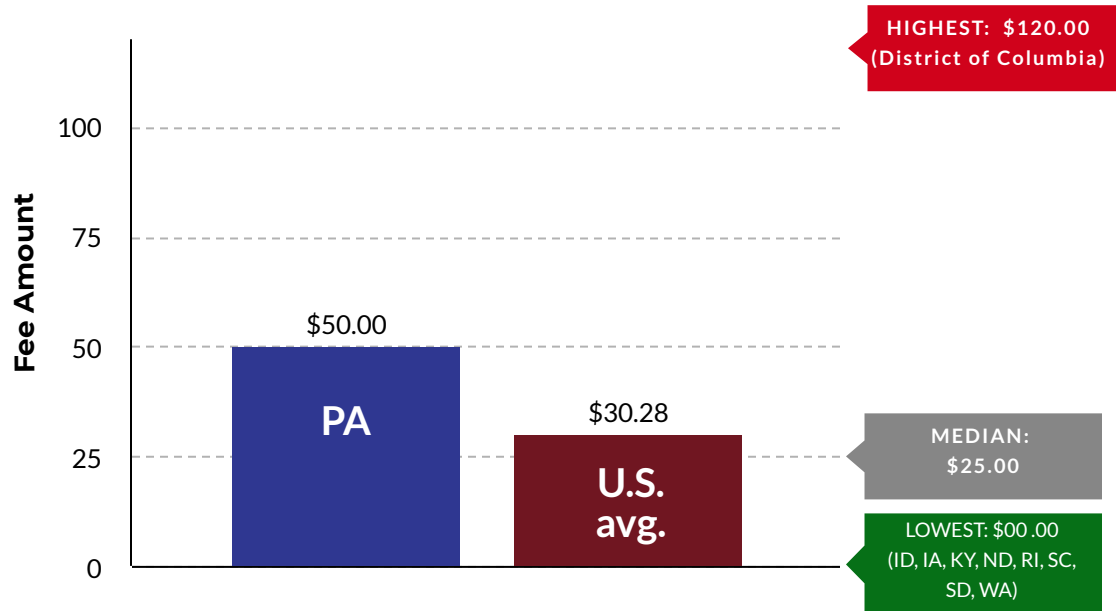
* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.

- 0 CE hours
- States that do not license this occupation

* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.

Engineer -In-Training

Initial Licensing Fee



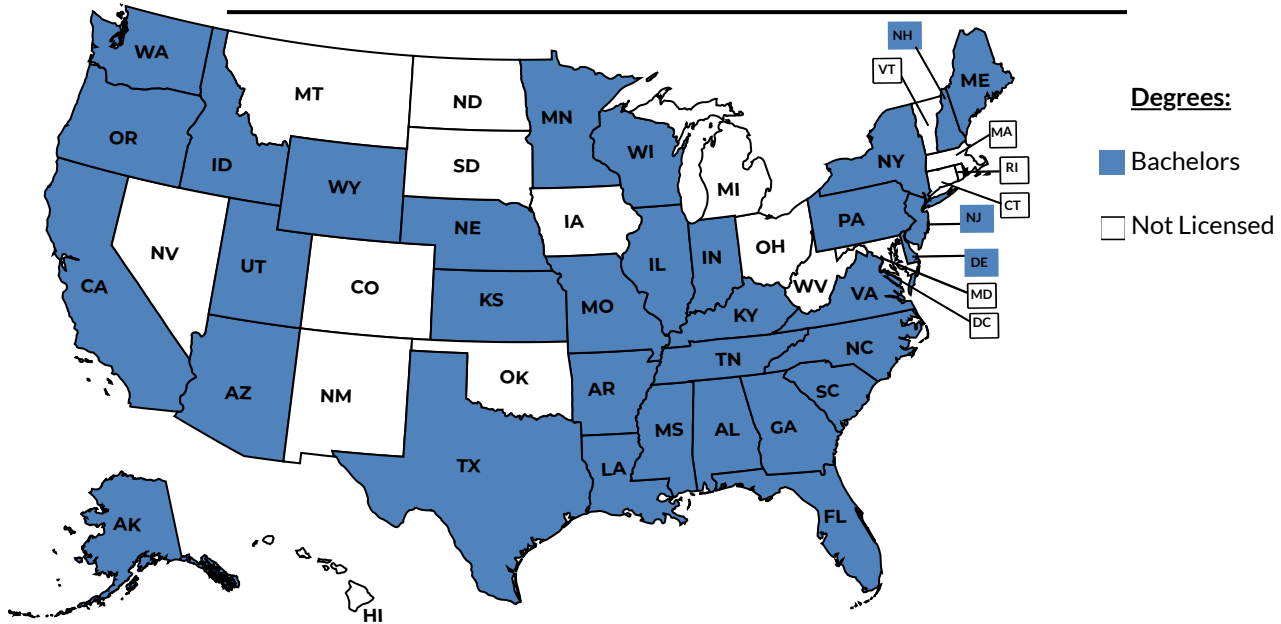
* Initial licensing fee comparison excludes examination fees, background check fees, and finger printing fees.

Renewal Fee

Most states do not offer a renewal for this license type - No comparable data

Professional Geologist

Degree Requirement

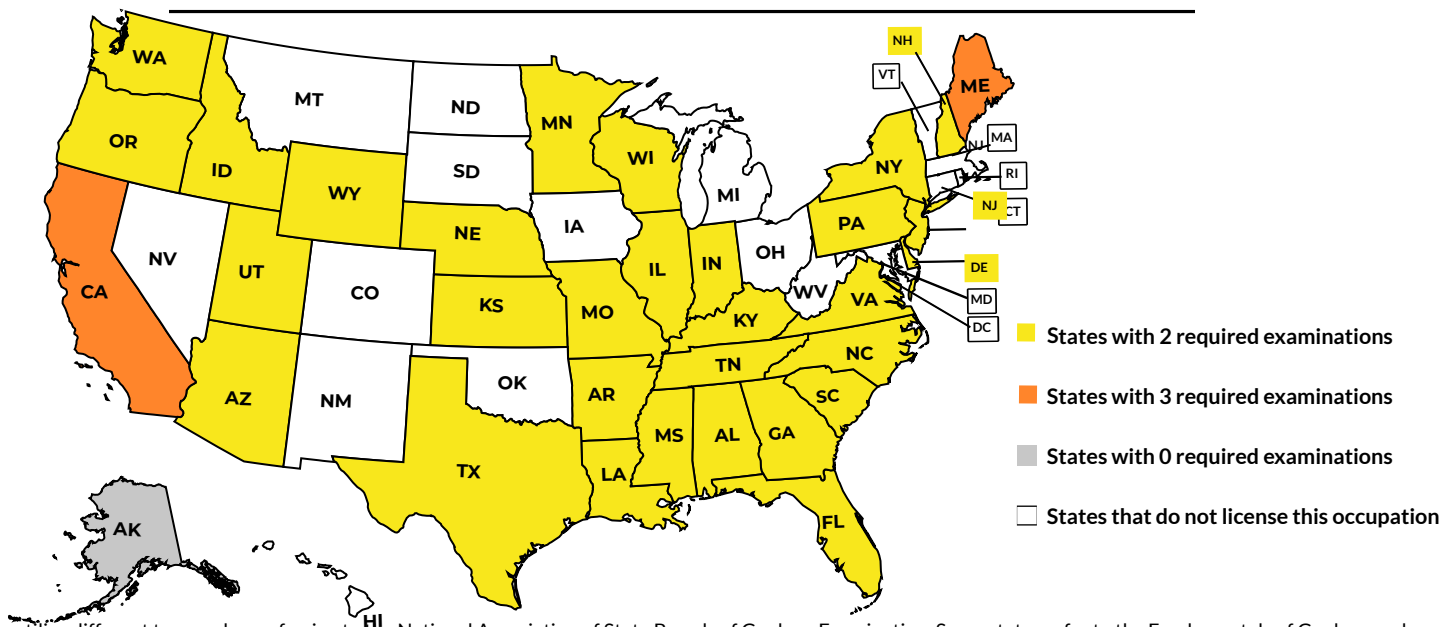


*There is no professional licensing required for geologists in the state of Connecticut, however geologists, geoscientists, and engineers who work in the field of environmental remediation, often pursue Licensed Environment Professional (LEP) licensing, or work under an LEP licensed supervisor

*Some states have multiple paths to licensure, allowing lesser degrees if the applicant has more years of experience.

*West Virginia does not have professional geologist licensing, however someone with a Bachelor's degree from accredited institution in one of the following fields: Biology, Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Environmental Sciences, Geology, Hydrogeology Microbiology, Soil Sciences, Toxicology, Hazardous Waste Management, Engineering can be a LRS. A Licensed Remediation Specialist (LRS) is a person certified by the Director of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) as qualified to perform professional remediation services and to supervise the remediation of contaminated sites

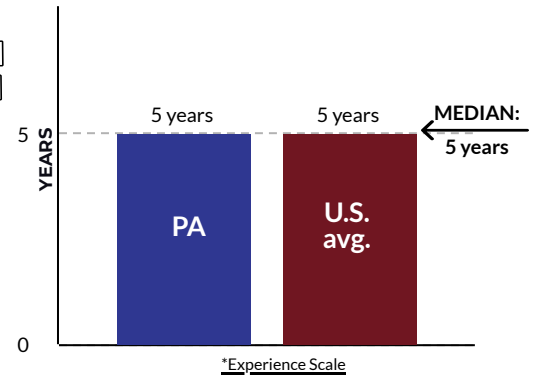
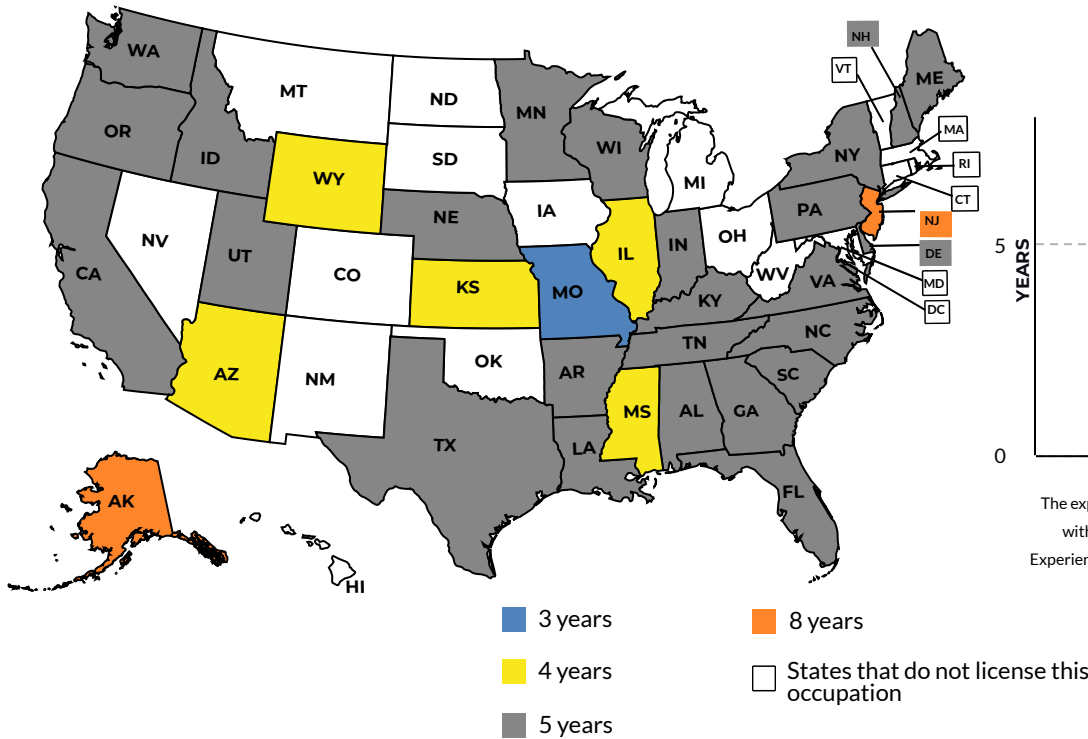
Examination Requirement



*States utilize different terms when referring to the National Association of State Boards of Geology Examination. Some states refer to the Fundamentals of Geology and Practice of Geology requirements as separate sections of one examination while other states refer to them as separate examinations. For the purposes of this graphic they are considered to be two separate examinations. The Fundamentals of Geology examination is a requirement to become a Geologist-in-training and thus, is considered to be one of the required examinations for this report.

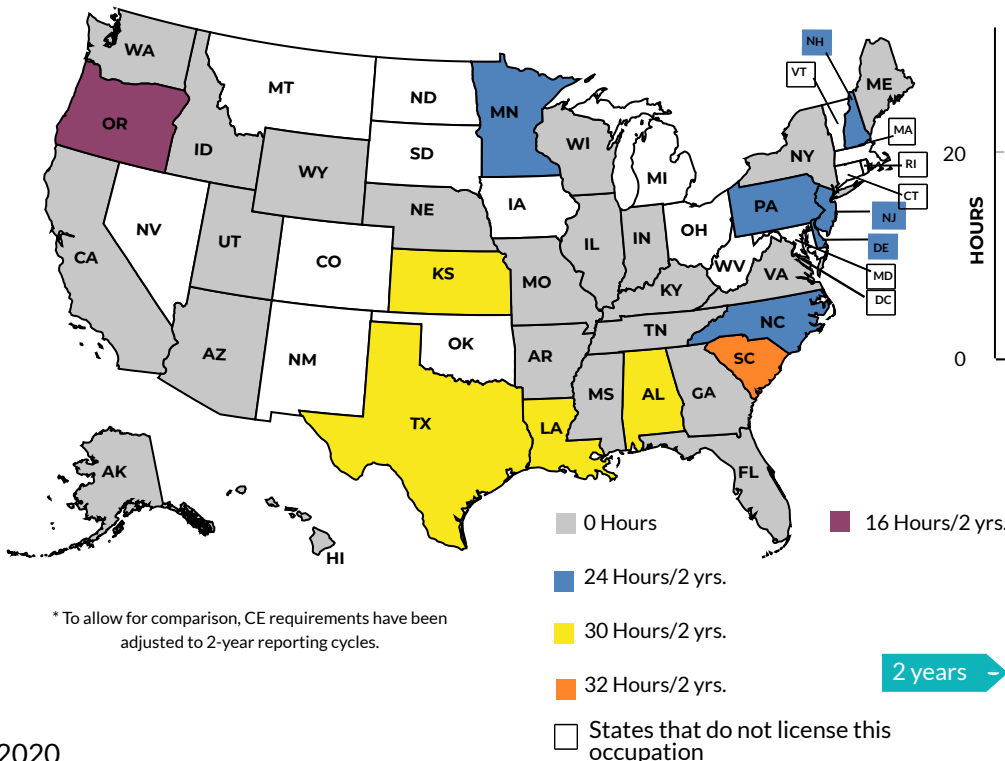
Professional Geologist

Training / Experience Requirement

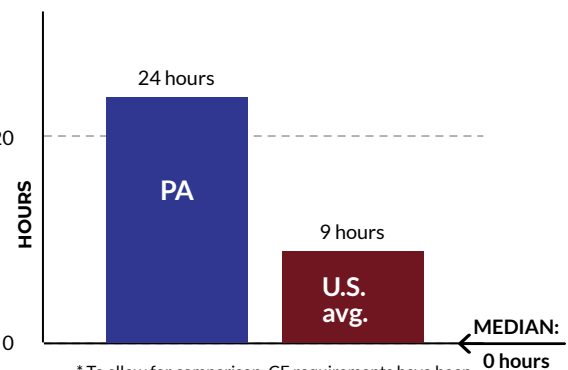


The experience requirements are for individuals that graduated with a bachelor's degree focusing on geological sciences. Experience requirements vary depending on the applicants level of education.

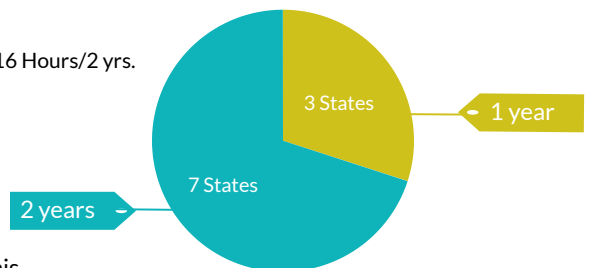
Continuing Education Requirement



* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.

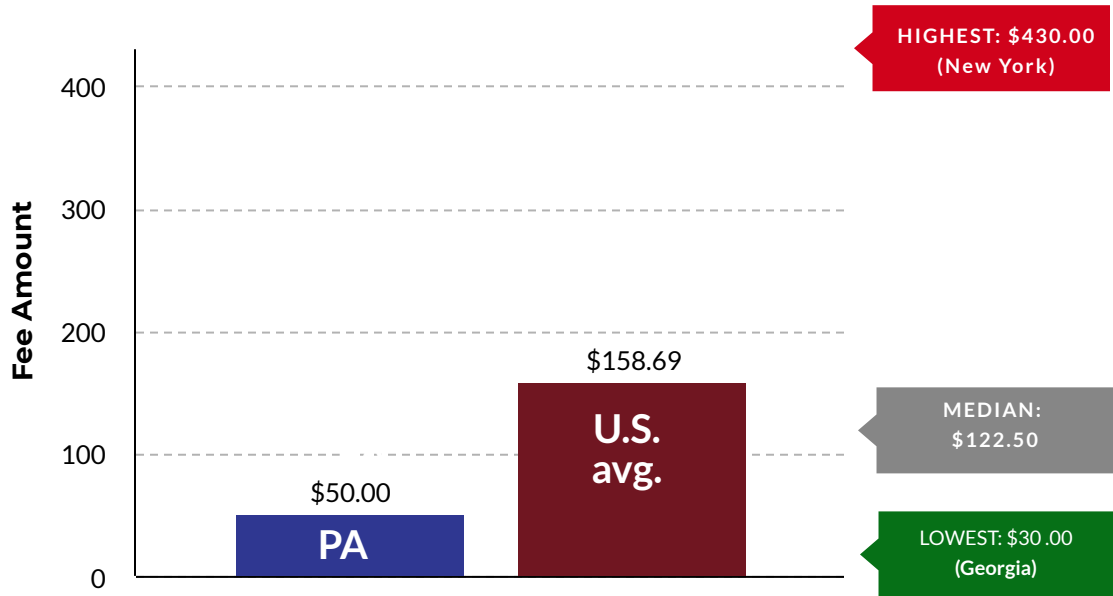


CE Reporting Cycles



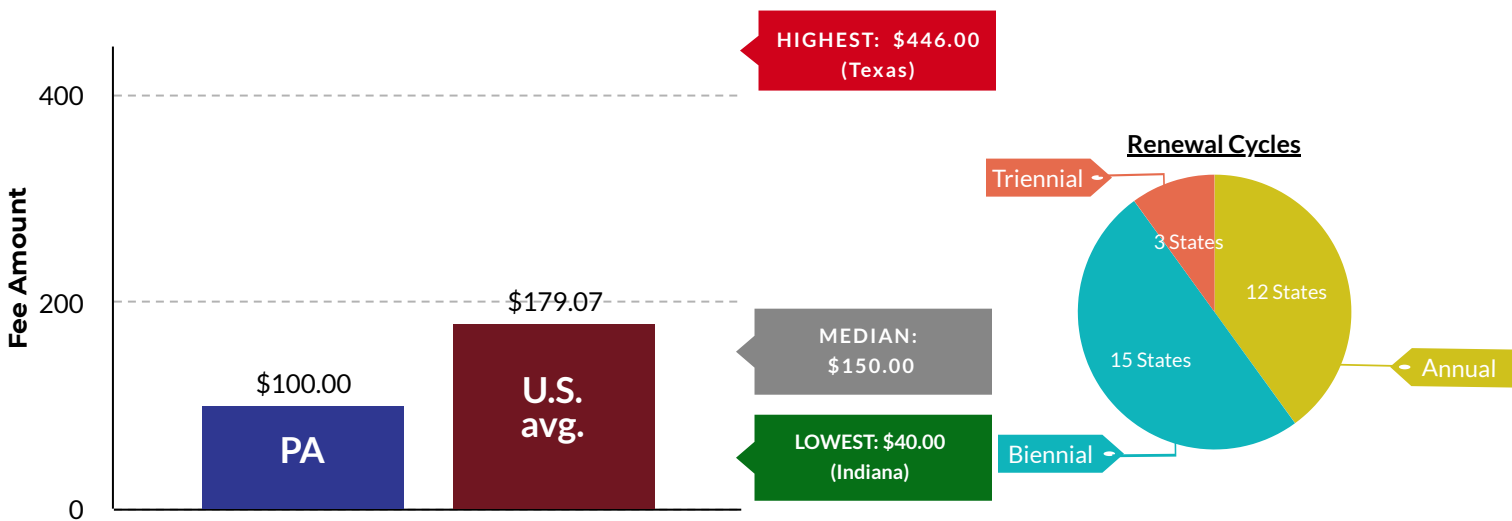
Professional Geologist

Initial Licensing Fee



* Initial licensing fee comparison excludes examination fees, background check fees, and finger printing fees.

Renewal Fees



*To allow for comparisons, all fees have been adjusted to biennial renewal cycles
 *Alaska does not require license renewal or renewal fees

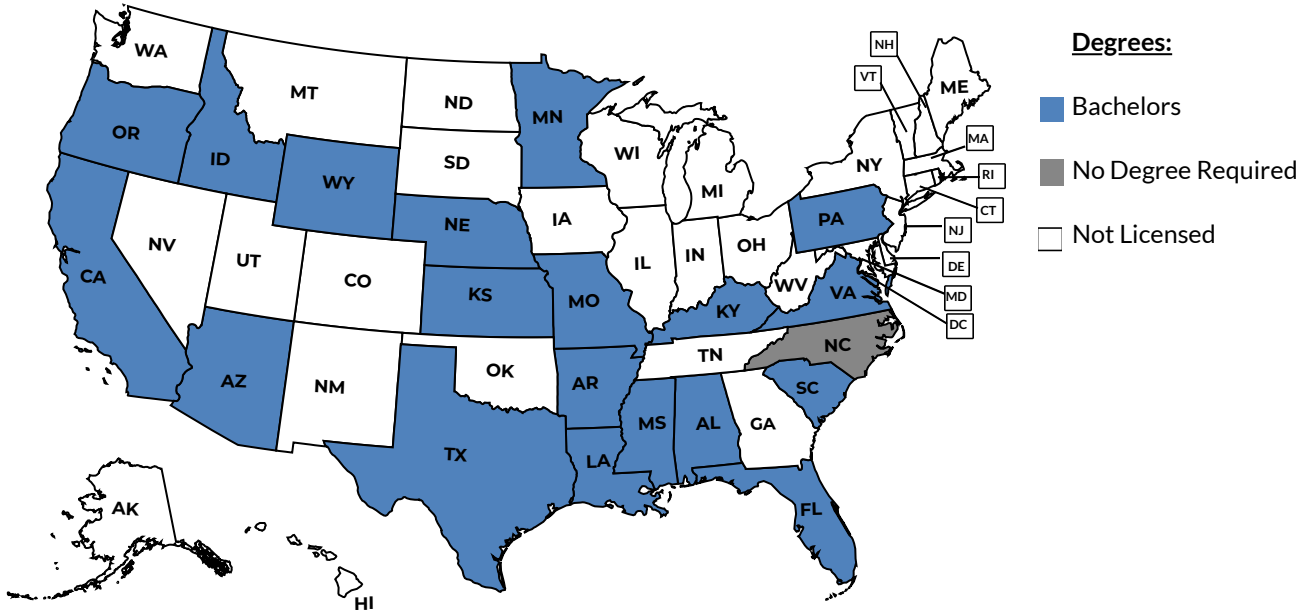
Professional Geologist

States with Reciprocity or Endorsement

<u>Endorsement</u>	<u>Reciprocity</u>	<u>Not Specified in Legislation</u>	<u>ACT 41</u>
California	Alabama Mississippi		Pennsylvania**
Florida	Arizona Missouri	Connecticut	
Illinois	Arkansas Nebraska	Idaho	
Kentucky	Delaware South Carolina	Indiana	
New York	Georgia Tennessee		
North Carolina	Kansas Texas		
Oregon	Louisiana Washington		
South Carolina	Maine Wyoming		
Wisconsin	Minnesota		
Wyoming			

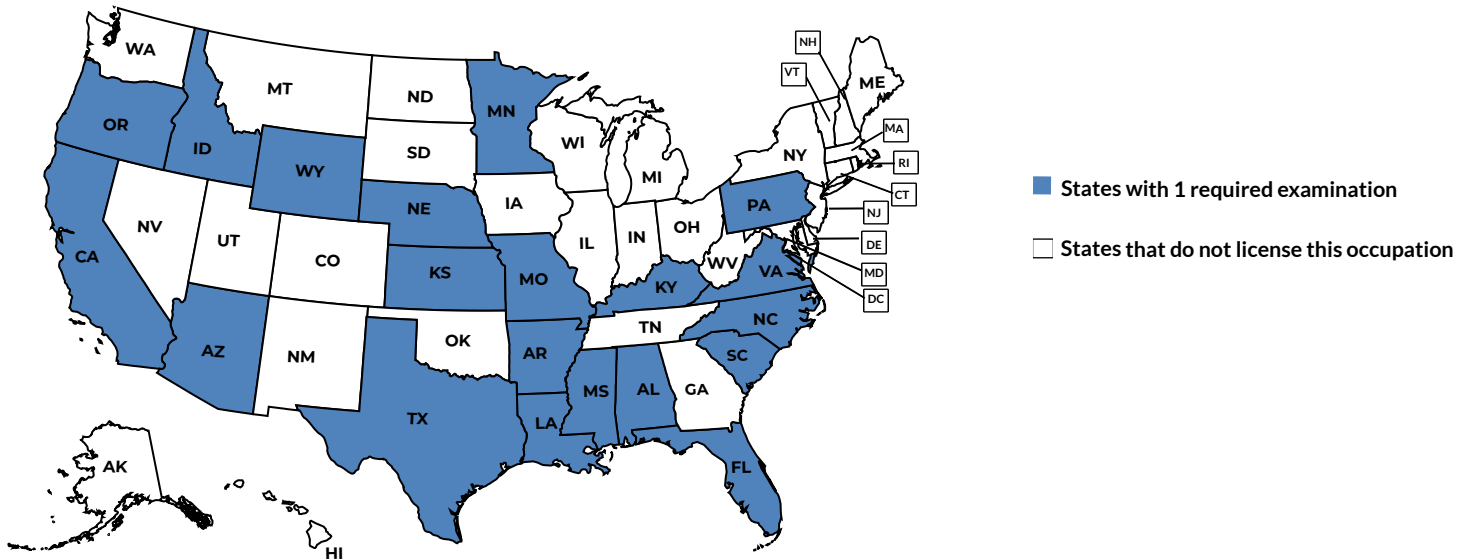
**Act 41, signed by Governor Wolf on July 2, 2019, allows for portability of out-of-state professional licensees coming to work in Pennsylvania. Act 41 does this by granting all boards and commissions within the Commonwealth the authority to immediately endorse licensee from other states, territories or jurisdictions (with substantially equivalent licensing requirements) who are active, in good standing and without discipline against their license or criminal conviction. If a licensee comes from a jurisdiction that does not have substantially equal requirements for licensure, then the boards/commissions may grant a provisional license for a period of such time to allow the new resident to meet the necessary requirements, allowing them access to gainful employment in the interim.

Geologist-In-Training Degree Requirement



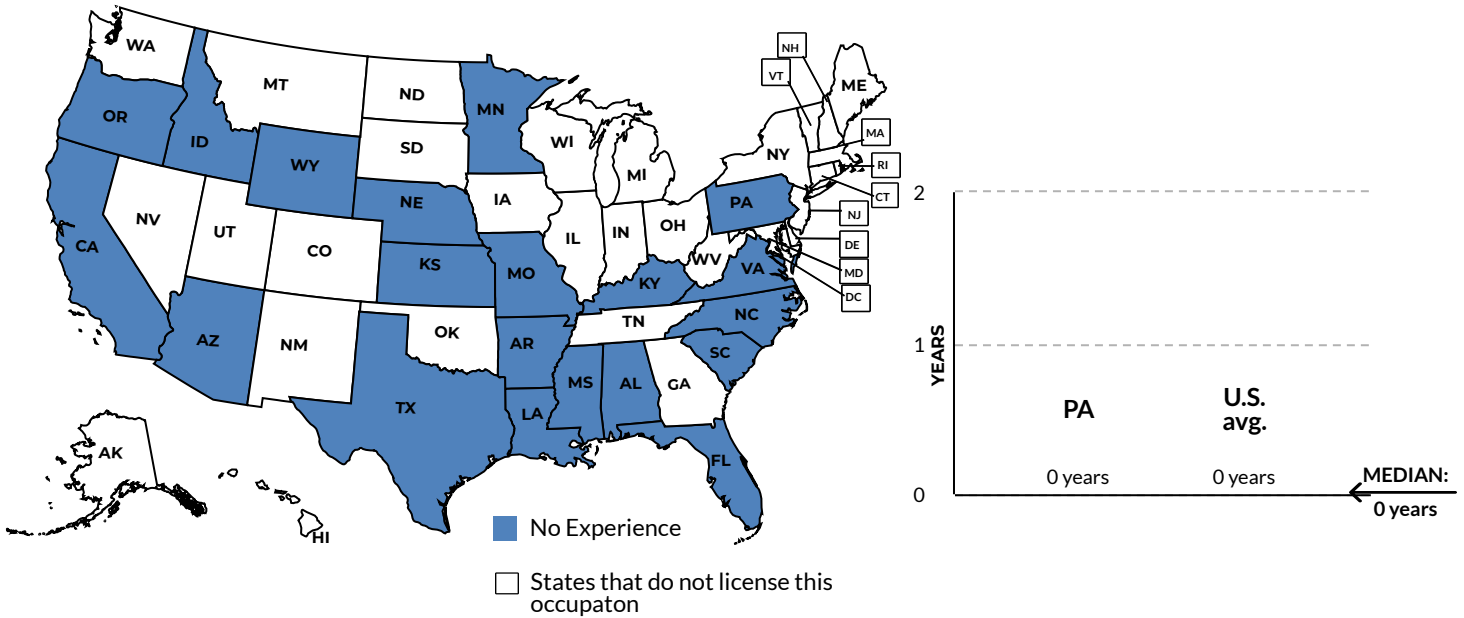
*Some states have multiple paths to licensure, allowing lesser degrees if the applicant has more years of experience.

Examination Requirement

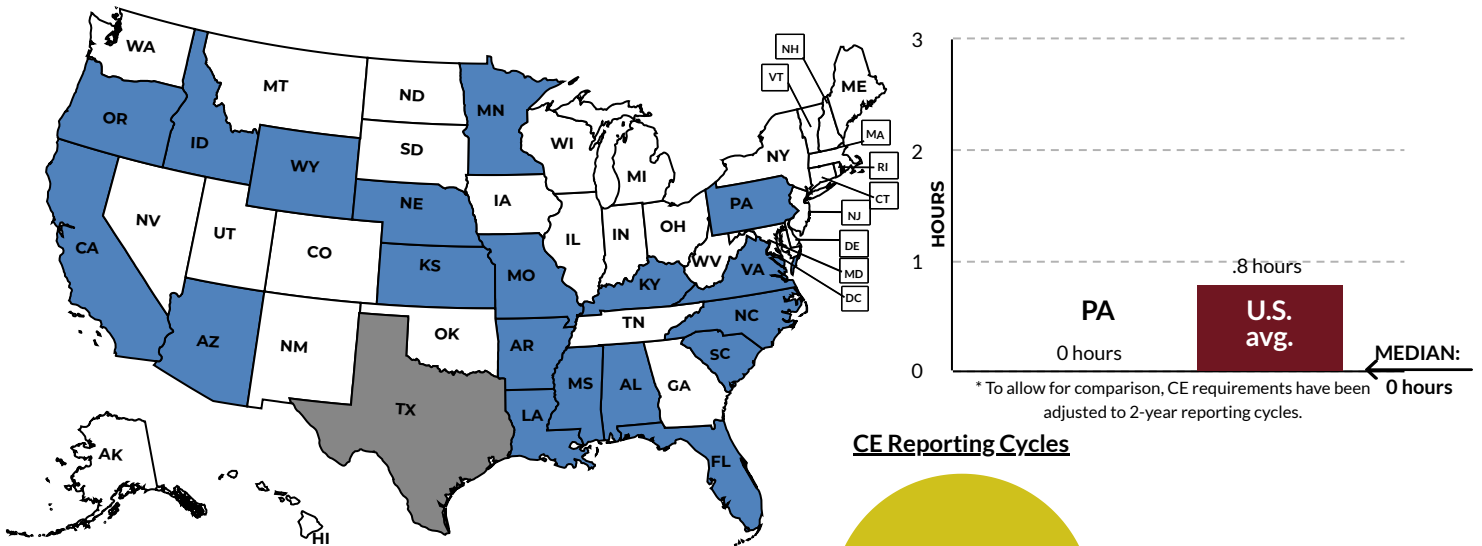


Geologist-In-Training

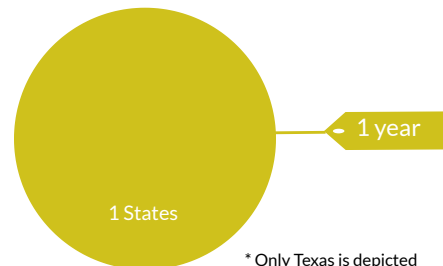
Training / Experience Requirement



Continuing Education Requirement



CE Reporting Cycles

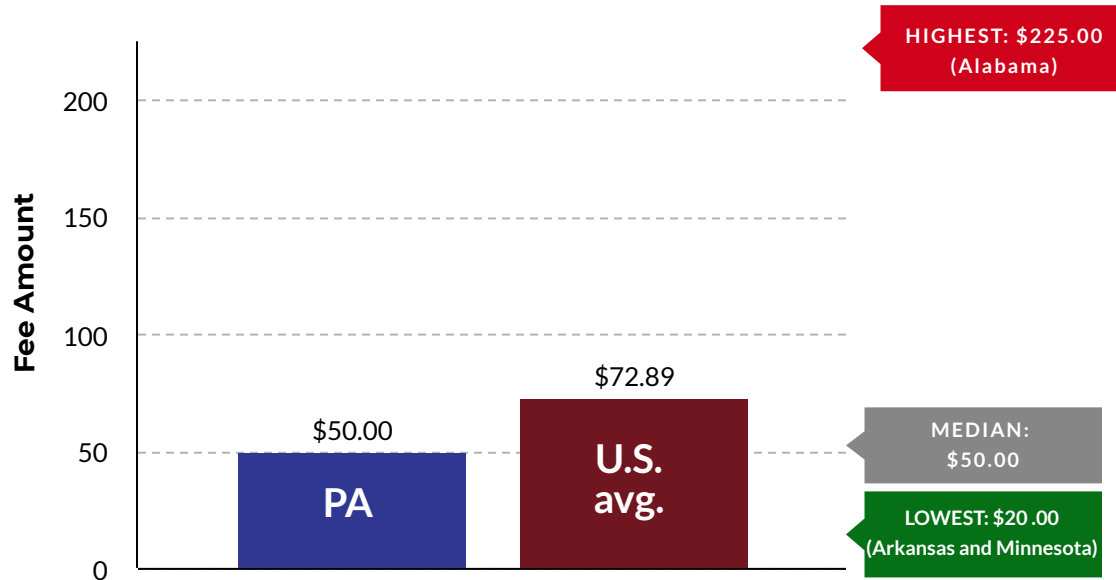


* Only Texas is depicted

* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.

Geologist-In-Training

Initial Licensing Fee



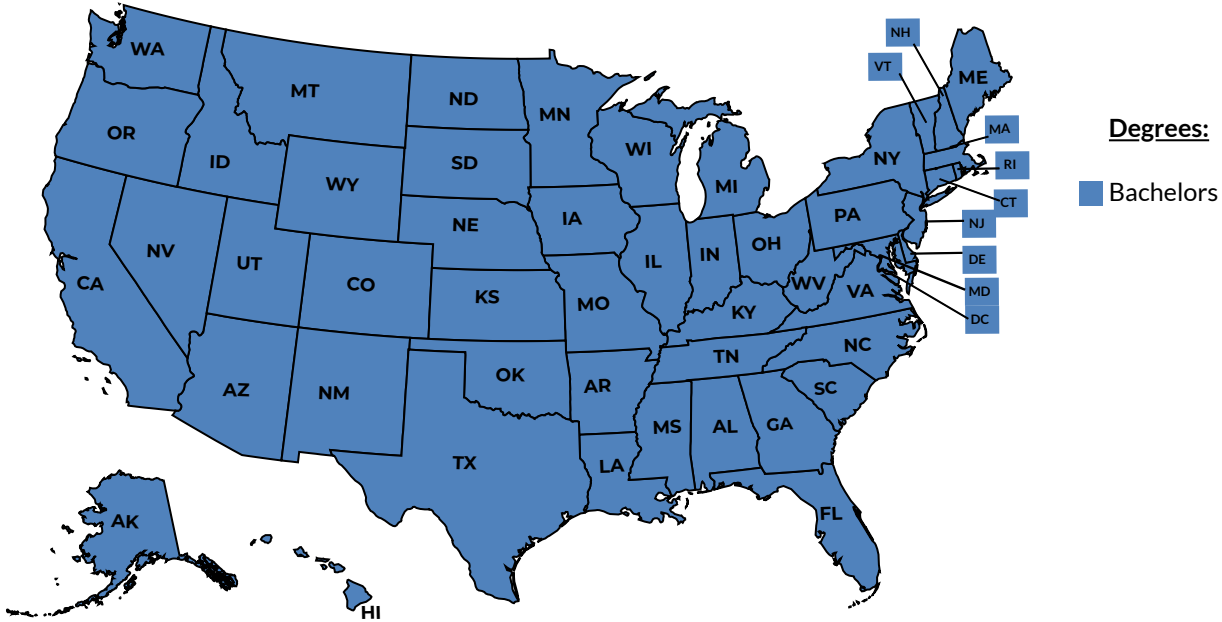
* Initial licensing fee comparison excludes examination fees, background check fees, and finger printing fees.

Renewal Fee

*Most states do not offer a renewal for this license type - No comparable data *

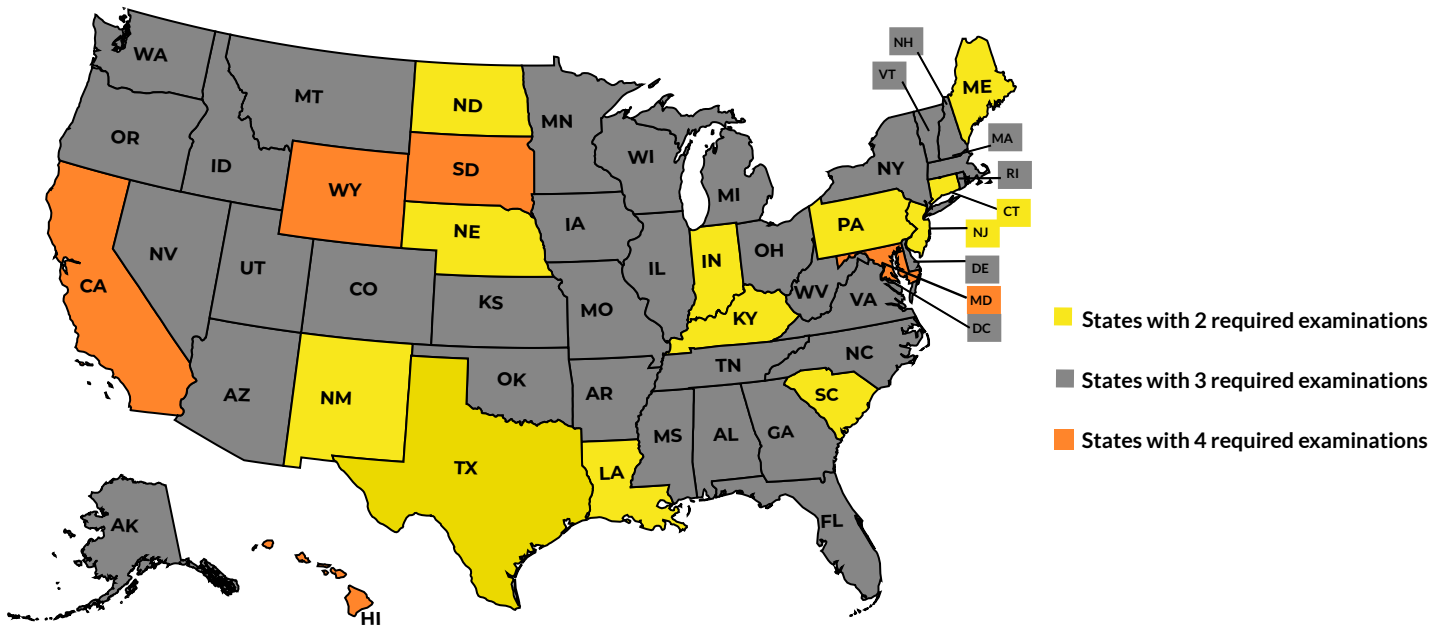
Professional Land Surveyor

Degree Requirement



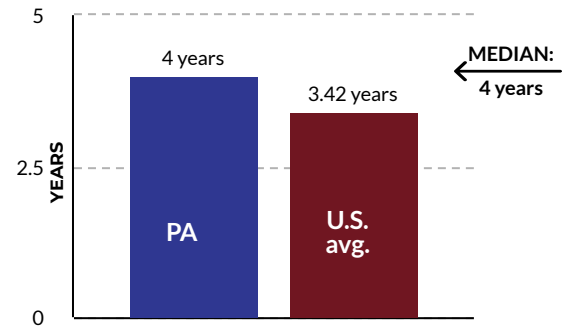
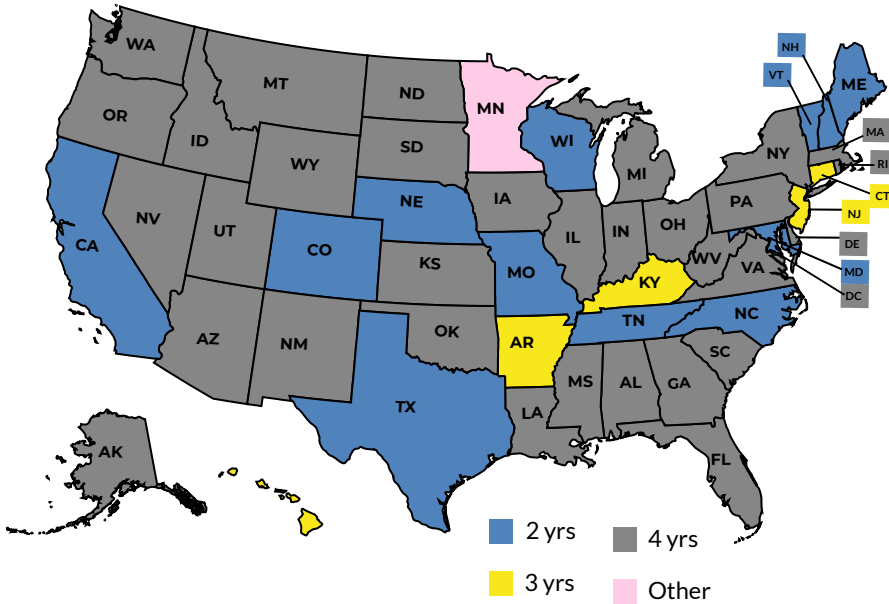
*Some states have multiple paths to licensure, allowing lesser degrees if the applicant has more years of experience

Examination Requirement



Professional Land Surveyor

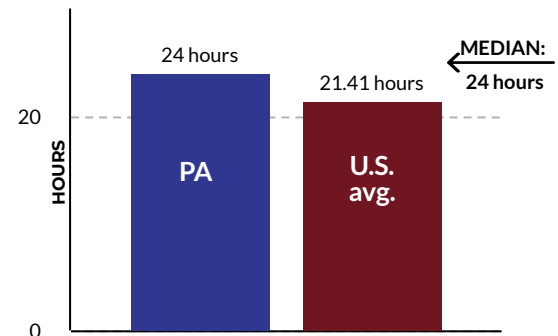
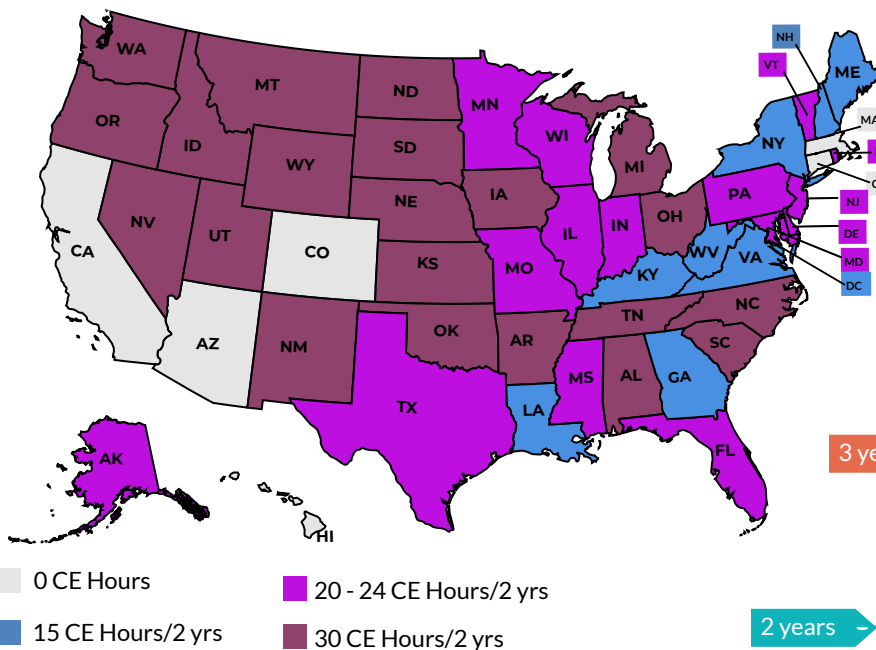
Training / Experience Requirement



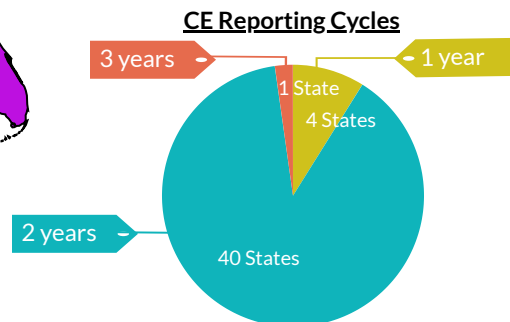
Experience is based on education level attained. For the purposes of this chart, the data is for an applicant possessing a bachelor of science degree in surveying or other equivalent curricula.

*Minnesota: (a) a minimum of 160 hours of office experience in plat computations; (b) a minimum of 160 hours of field experience in each of four or more of the following: section subdivision, boundary surveys, land title surveys, government corner restoration, geodetic surveys, staking subdivisions, and common interest communities totaling 3,120 hours or more; (c) a minimum of 160 hours of office experience in each of four or more of the following: record research, record analysis, survey computations, description analysis, description writing, and subdivision design totaling 1,920 hours or more; (d) a minimum of 400 hours of field or office experience in one or a combination of the following: right-of-way surveys; easement surveys; mining surveys; route location surveys, including power, pipelines, etc.; and street grade design and alignment; and (e) a minimum of 400 hours of drafting experience in one or a combination of the following: boundary survey, topographic survey, and plats.

Continuing Education Requirement

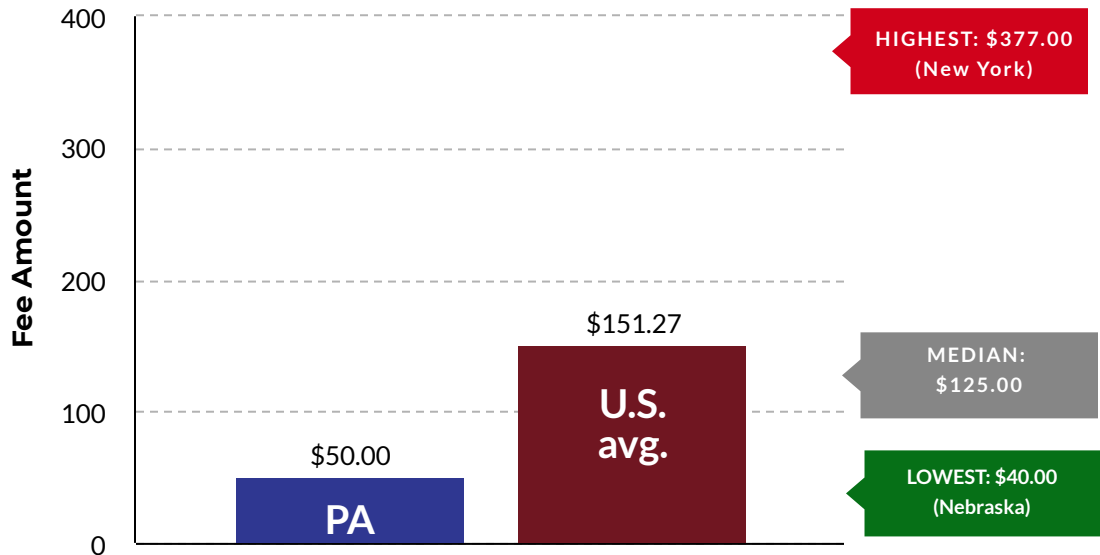


* To allow for comparison, CE requirements have been adjusted to 2-year reporting cycles.



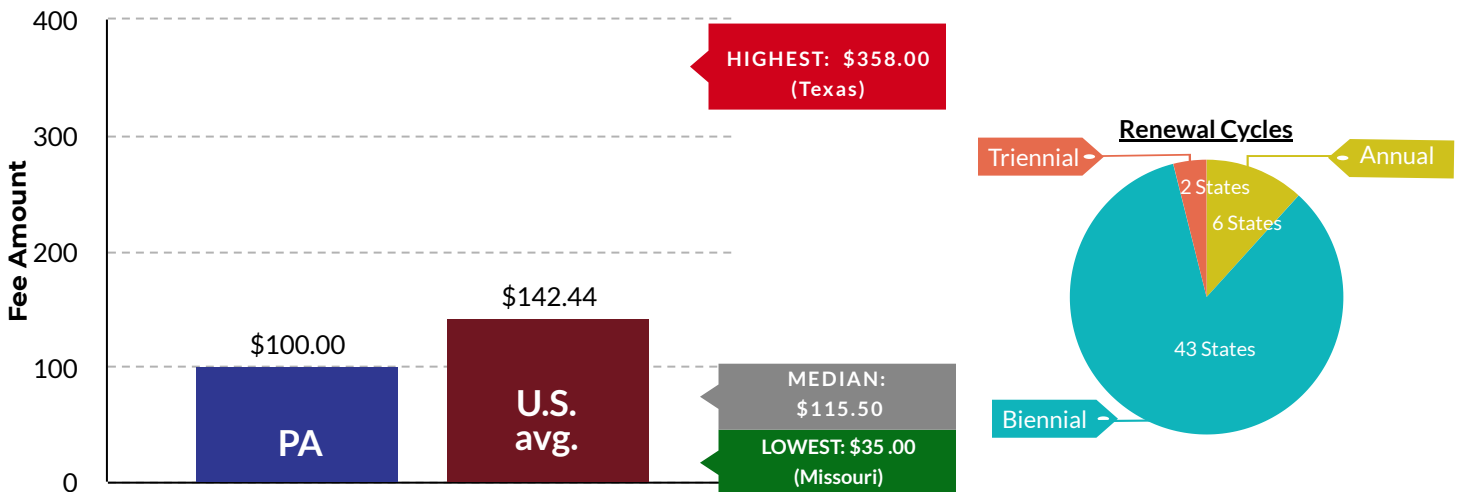
Professional Land Surveyor

Initial Licensing Fee



* Initial licensing fee comparison excludes examination fees, background check fees, and finger printing fees.

Renewal Fees



*To allow for comparisons, all fees have been adjusted to biennial renewal cycles
 *Colorado, Delaware, and Hawaii do not make renewal fees available to the public

Professional Land Surveyor

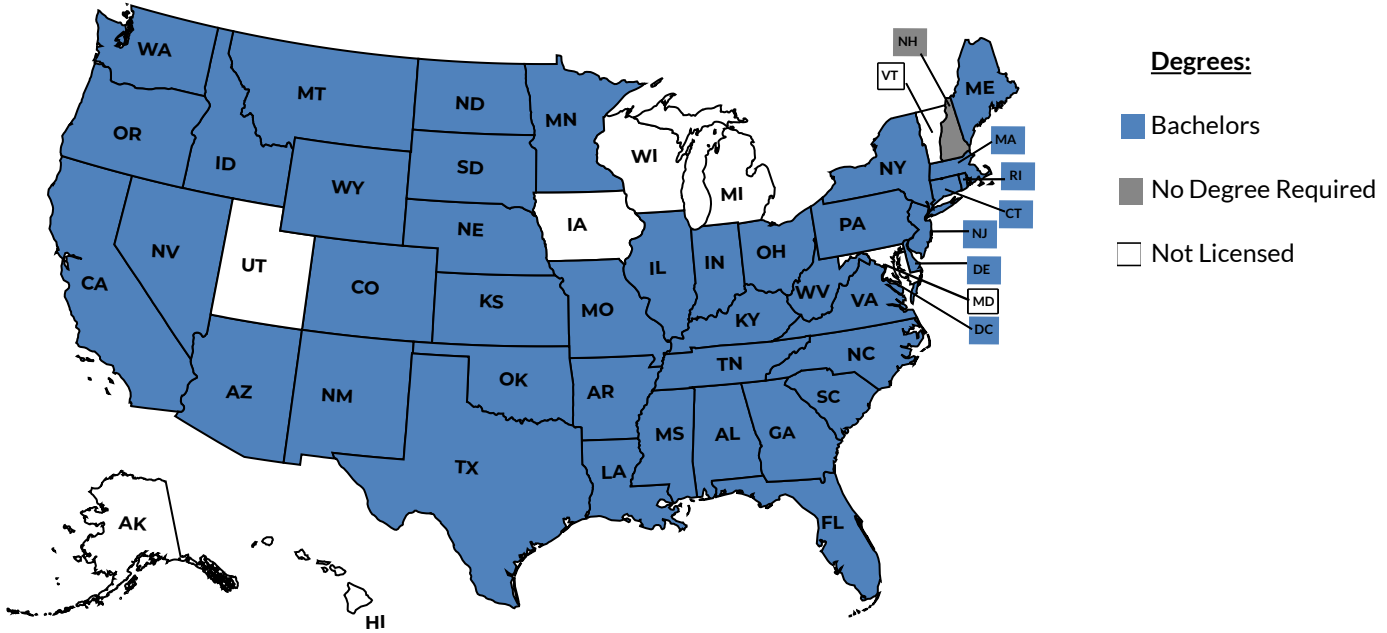
States with Reciprocity or Endorsement

<u>Endorsement</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>	<u>Reciprocity</u>	<u>Not Specified in Legislation</u>
Alaska	Nevada	Connecticut	Alabama
Arkansas	New Mexico	Delaware	Arizona
California	New York	District of Columbia	Idaho
Colorado	North Carolina	Kansas	Indiana
Florida	North Dakota	Louisiana	Michigan
Georgia	Oklahoma	Maryland	New Jersey
Hawaii	Rhode Island	Nebraska	Oregon
Illinois	South Dakota	New Hampshire	South Carolina
Iowa	Vermont	Ohio	Utah
Kentucky	Virginia	Pennsylvania**	Wisconsin
Maine	Washington	South Dakota	
Massachusetts	West Virginia	Tennessee	
Minnesota	Wyoming	Texas	
Mississippi		<u>Act 41</u>	
Missouri		Pennsylvania**	
Montana			

**Act 41, signed by Governor Wolf on July 2, 2019, allows for portability of out-of-state professional licensees coming to work in Pennsylvania. Act 41 does this by granting all boards and commissions within the Commonwealth the authority to immediately endorse licensee from other states, territories or jurisdictions (with substantially equivalent licensing requirements) who are active, in good standing and without discipline against their license or criminal conviction. If a licensee comes from a jurisdiction that does not have substantially equal requirements for licensure, then the boards/commissions may grant a provisional license for a period of such time to allow the new resident to meet the necessary requirements, allowing them access to gainful employment in the interim.

Land Surveyor -In-Training

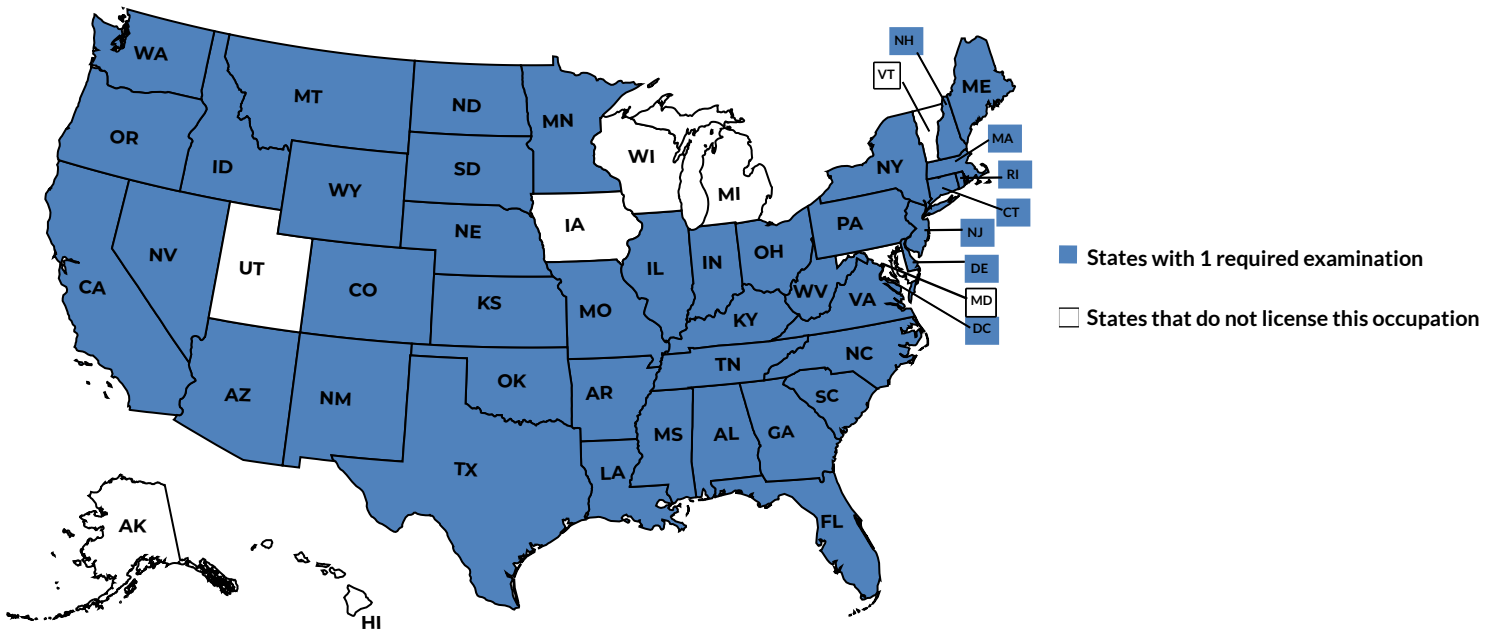
Degree Requirement



*Some states have multiple paths to licensure, allowing lesser degrees if the applicant has more years of experience

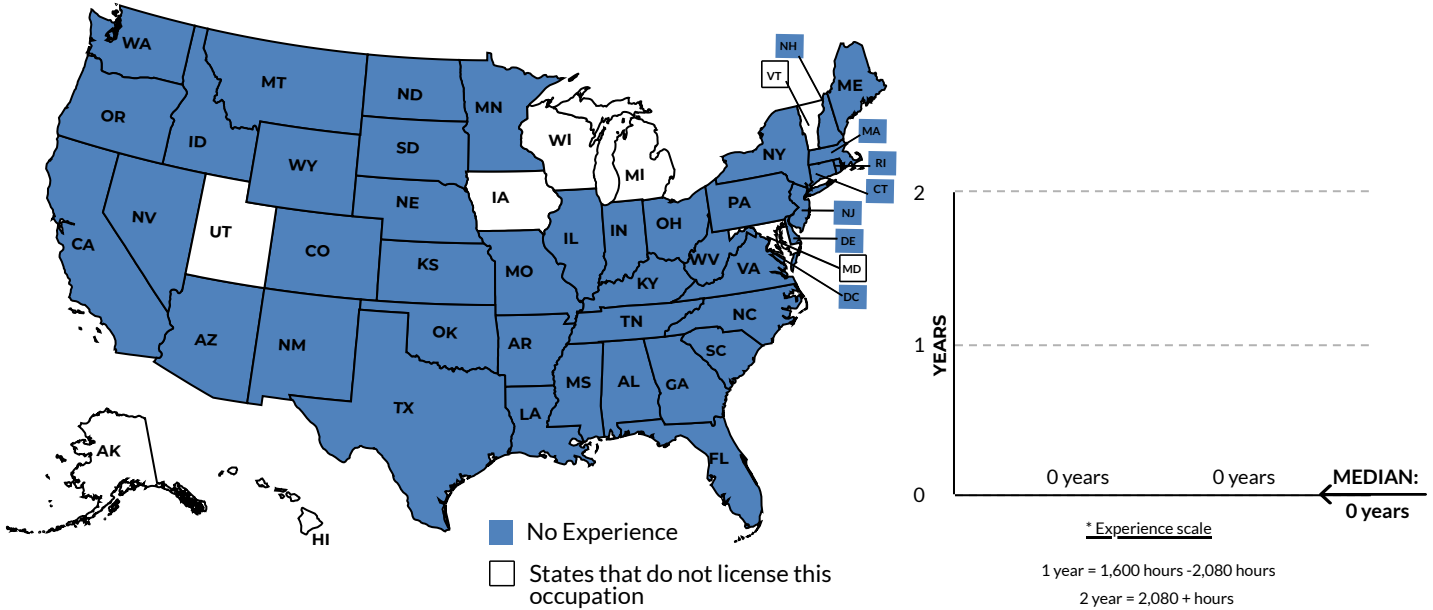
*Some states only require that applicants be currently enrolled and within one semester or one year of completing a baccalaureate degree

Examination Requirement



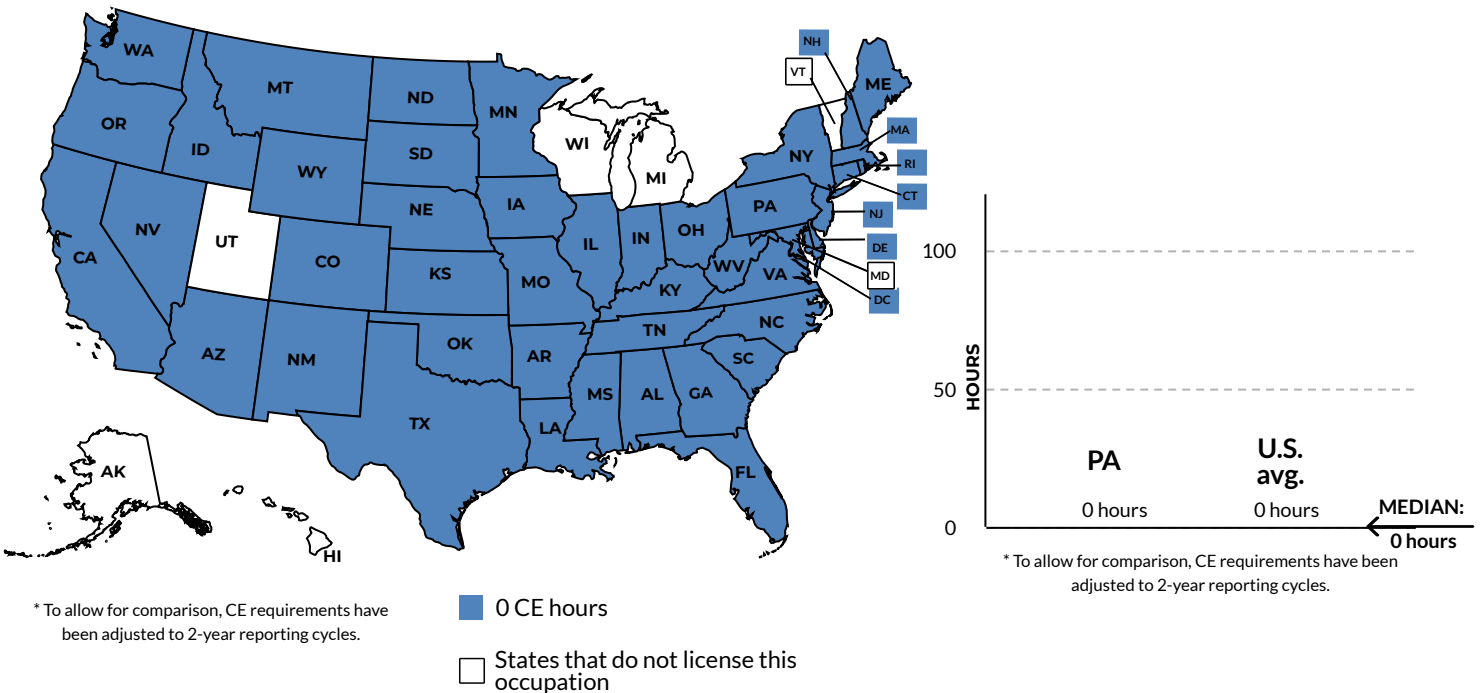
Land Surveyor -In-Training

Training / Experience Requirement



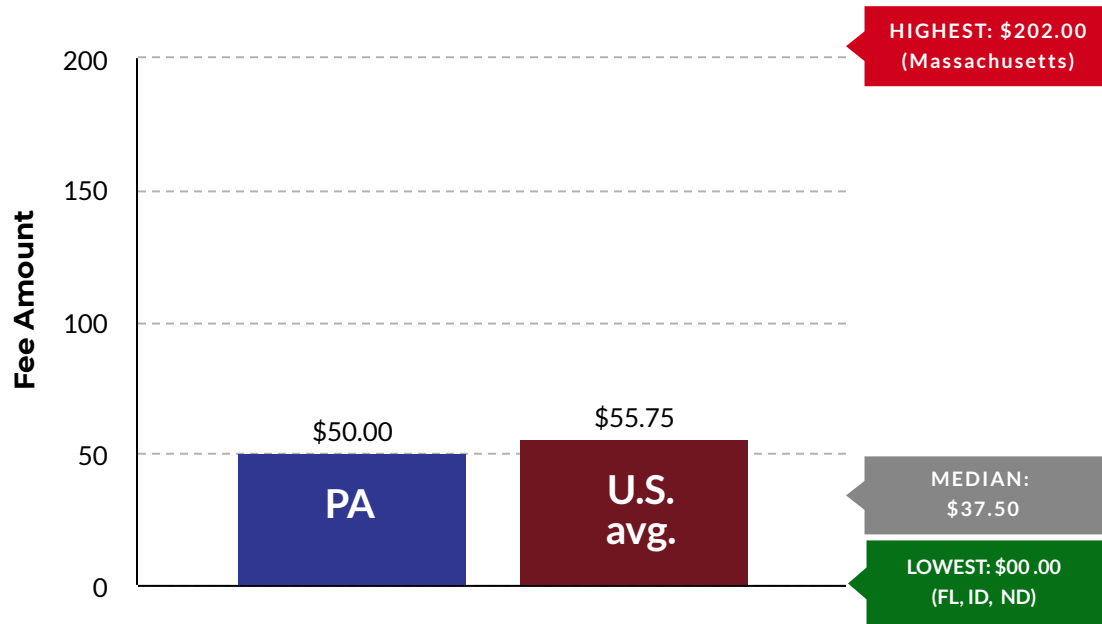
*Experience requirements are dependent upon the applicants degree and if they attended an ABET accredited school

Continuing Education Requirement



Land Surveyor -In-Training

Initial Licensing Fee



* Initial licensing fee comparison excludes examination fees, background check fees, and finger printing fees.
 *Pennsylvania also includes a \$50 fee for "permission to sit for examination" that is not included in this analysis

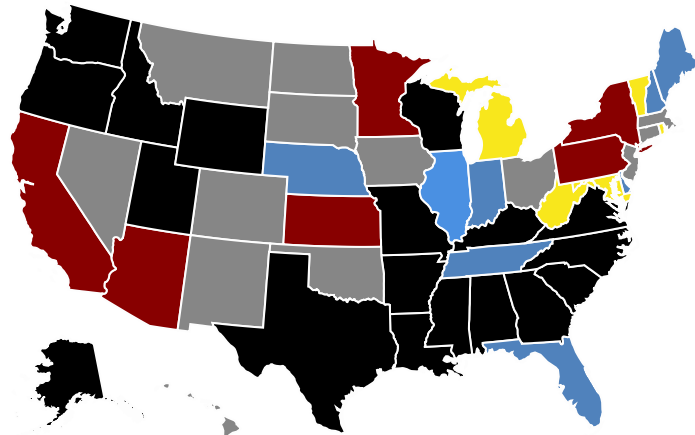
Renewal Fees

Most states do not offer renewal for this license type - No comparable data

Observation Section

6 states have 1 regulatory body overseeing these occupations

- Arizona State Board of Technical Registration,
 - California Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists,
 - Kansas State Board of Technical Professions
 - Minnesota Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience and Interior Design
 - New York State Board for Engineering, Land Surveying, and Geology,
 - Pennsylvania State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists,
- (These states are depicted in red)



14 States with 1 regulatory body but do not regulate Geologists

- Colorado State Board of Licensure for Architects, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors,
 - Connecticut State Board of Examiners for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
 - District of Columbia State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
 - Hawaii Board of Professional Engineers, Architects, Surveyors & Landscape Architects,
 - Iowa Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board,
 - Massachusetts Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
 - Montana Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors,
 - Nevada Board of Engineers & Land Surveyors,
 - New Jersey State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
 - New Mexico Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers & Professional Land Surveyors,
 - North Dakota State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
 - Ohio State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Surveyors,
 - Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
 - South Dakota Board of Technical Professions
- (These states are depicted in gray)

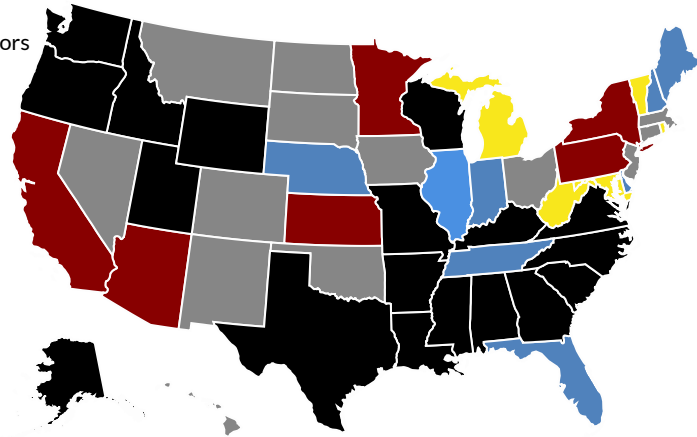
18 states have 2 bodies regulating these occupations

- Alabama Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Alabama Board of Professional Geologists,
 - Alaska Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing--Geologists Section; Alaska State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers, Land Surveyors,
 - Arkansas State Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Surveyors, Arkansas State Board of Registration for Professional Geologists,
 - Georgia Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Georgia Board of Geologists,
 - Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, Idaho Board of Registration for Professional Engineers,
 - Kentucky Board of Engineers & Land Surveyors, Kentucky Board of Registration for Professional Geologists,
 - Louisiana Board of Professional Geoscientists, Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board
 - Mississippi Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Surveyors, Mississippi State Board of Registered Professional Geologists,
 - Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects; Missouri Board of Geologist Registration,
 - North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors, North Carolina Board for Licensing of Geologists,
 - Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering & Land Surveying, Oregon State Board of Geology Examiners
 - South Carolina State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Surveyors, South Carolina Board of Registration for Geologists
 - Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Texas Board of Professional Geoscientists,
 - Utah Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Board, Utah Professional Geologist Licensing Board,
 - Virginia Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, Certified Interior Designers and Landscape Architects; Virginia Board for Professional Soil Scientists, Wetland Professionals, and Geologists
 - Washington Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Washington Geologist Licensing Board,
 - Wisconsin Examining Board of Architects, Landscape Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers and Professional Land Surveyors; Wisconsin Examining Board of Professional Geologists, Hydrologists and Soil Scientists,
 - Wyoming Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, Wyoming Board of Professional Geologists
- (These states are depicted in black)

Observation Section

5 States with 2 regulatory bodies but do not regulate Geologists

- Maryland** Board of Professional Engineers, Maryland Board of Professional Land Surveyors
 - Michigan** Professional Engineers Board, Michigan Board of Professional Surveyors
 - Rhode Island** State Board of Registration for Professional Land Surveyors, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers
 - Vermont** Board of Professional Engineering, Vermont Board of Land Surveying
 - West Virginia** State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, West Virginia Board of Professional Surveyors
- (These states are depicted in yellow)



8 States with 3 regulatory bodies overseeing these occupations

- Delaware** Board of Professional Land Surveyors, Delaware State Board of Geologists, Delaware Professional Engineering Licensing Board
 - Florida** Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers, Florida Board of Professional Engineers, Florida Board of Professional Geologists
 - Illinois** Land Surveyors Licensing Board, Board of Licensing for Professional Geologists, State Board of Professional Engineers
 - Indiana** State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, State Board of Registration for Professional Surveyors, The Indiana Board of Licensure for Professional Geologists
 - Maine** Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers, Maine Board of Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors, Maine State Board of Licensure of Geologists and Soil Scientists
 - Nebraska** Board of Engineers and Architects, Nebraska Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors, Nebraska Board of Geologists
 - New Hampshire** Board of Land Surveyors, New Hampshire Board of Professional Engineers, New Hampshire Board of Professional Geologists
 - Tennessee** Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors, Tennessee Board of Architectural and Engineer Examiners, Tennessee Professional Geologists Licensing Program
- (These states are depicted in blue)

Sources: State Licensing Boards

Alabama http://www.bels.alabama.gov/pdf/exams/PE/PE%20Application%20-%20new%20law.pdf	Maryland https://www.dlir.state.md.us/license/pe/peapply.shtml	Oregon https://www.oregon.gov/osbeels/obtaining/Pages/Applications.aspx
Alaska https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/portals/5/pubpage=MA_ENG_PS_9.7.17.pdf	Massachusetts https://www.pcshq.com/?page=MA_ENG_PS_9.7.17.pdf	Pennsylvania http://www.dos.pa.gov/ProfessionalLicensing/BoardsCommissions/EngineersLandSurveyorsandGeologists/Pages/Professional%20Licensure.aspx
Arizona https://btr.az.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/engineer_registration_packet_8-5-18_1.pdf	Michigan https://mylicense.mdch.state.mi.us/MyLicenseEnterpriseDleg/Login.aspx	Rhode Island http://www.bdp.state.ri.us/documents/engineers/PEExamApplication.pdf
Arkansas https://www.pels.arkansas.gov/professional-surveyor-licensure-overview	Minnesota https://mn.gov/aelslagid/forms/PEComityEEEApp.pdf	South Carolina https://lir.sc.gov/eng/pe.aspx
California https://www.bpelsg.ca.gov/pubs/forms/peapp.pdf	Mississippi https://www.pepls.state.ms.us/pepls/web.nsf/webpages/LN_AF_PAGE_FORM?OpenDocument	South Dakota https://apps.sd.gov/LD17BTP/login.aspx
Colorado https://apps.colorado.gov/dora/licensing/Default.aspx	Missouri https://pr.mo.gov/boards/apelsla2/apelsla/375-0320.pdf	Tennessee https://www.tn.gov/commerce/regboards/architects-engineers/license-applicant-resources/forms-and-downloads.html
Connecticut http://www.portal.ct.gov/DCP/License-Services-Division/All-License-Applications/Professional-Engineers-and-Land-Surveyors-Licensing	Montana http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/pel#9	Texas https://engineers.texas.gov/app/
Delaware https://www.dape.org/ProfessionalEngineers/register	Nebraska https://ea.nebraska.gov/files/doc/pe_exam_app.pdf	Utah https://dopl.utah.gov/eng/engineer_application.pdf
District of Columbia https://www.dcopla.com/bpe/	Nevada https://nvbpels.org/professionals/engineers	Vermont https://www.sec.state.vt.us/professional-regulation/list-of-professions/engineering/forms-instructions.aspx
Florida https://fbpe.org/licensure/application-process/fundamentals-examination/	New Hampshire https://www.oplc.nh.gov/engineers/documents/engineer-application.pdf	Virginia http://www.dpor.virginia.gov/uploadedFiles/MainSite/Content/Boards/APELS/0402LIC.pdf
Georgia http://sos.ga.gov/cgi-bin/plbforms.asp?board=9	New Jersey http://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/pels/Applications/Professional-Engineer-Application.pdf	Washington https://www.dol.wa.gov/business/engineerslandsurveyors/engapply-exam.html
Hawaii https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/boards/engineer/application_publications/	New Mexico http://www.sblpes.state.nm.us/uploads/files/Engineer%20Application_03-2018%20Form.pdf	West Virginia https://www.wvpebd.org/Applications-Forms/Professional-Engineer-PE-exam
Idaho https://apps.ipels.idaho.gov/Application/IndexAnonymous	New York http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/pels/pe1.pdf	Wisconsin https://dsps.wi.gov/pages/Professions/EngineerProfessional/Default.aspx
Illinois https://www.idfpr.com/Renewals/Apply/Forms/PE-END.pdf	North Carolina http://www.ncbels.org/forms/PEApplicationForm.pdf	Wyoming https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mcaPRWgzLxxsAfEasW1qP3OW1mWkECX/view
Indiana https://www.in.gov/pla/2741.htm	North Dakota https://ndpelsboard.org/data/upfiles/media/2018%20Combined%20Application-PE%20by%20Examination-2_4.pdf	
Iowa https://iowaplb.force.com/IPLB_login	Ohio http://www.peps.ohio.gov/IndividualLicensing.aspx	
Kansas https://www.ksbtp.ks.gov/professions/engineers	Oklahoma https://www.ok.gov/pels/Applicants/PE_Application_-_Initial_Applicant.html	
Kentucky https://elsweb.kyboels.ky.gov/kweb/InitialLicensureApplication		
Louisiana https://www.lapels.com/Appindiv.html		
Maine http://www.maine.gov/professionalengineers/documents/2014%20PE%20Application%20Form.pdf		