



Pennsylvania – Rules, Regulations, and Ethics for Professional Engineers

Three (3) Continuing Education Hours
Course #PA101

Approved Continuing Education for Licensed Professional Engineers

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Course Description

The Pennsylvania Rules, Regulations and Ethics course presents all current regulations Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania 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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Statutes of Pennsylvania

Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law Act of May 23, 1945, P.L. 913, No. 367 Cl. 63

Section 1. Short Title.--This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law."

(1 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 2. Definitions.--As used in this act--

(a) (1) "Practice of Engineering" shall mean the application of the mathematical and physical sciences for the design of public or private buildings, structures, machines, equipment, processes, works or engineering systems, and the consultation, investigation, evaluation, engineering surveys, construction management, planning and inspection in connection therewith, the performance of the foregoing acts and services being prohibited to persons who are not licensed under this act as professional engineers unless exempt under other provisions of this act.

(2) The term "Practice of Engineering" shall also mean and include related acts and services that may be performed by other qualified persons, including but not limited to, municipal planning, incidental landscape architecture, teaching, construction, maintenance and research but licensure under this act to engage in or perform any such related acts and services shall not be required.

(3) The foregoing shall not be deemed to include the practice of architecture as such, for which separate registration is required under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1919 (P.L.933, No.369), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of architecture in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for the examination and registration of architects by a State Board of Examiners; defining the power and duties of said board of examiners; and providing penalties for the violation of this act," excepting only architectural work incidental to the "practice of engineering."

(4) The "Practice of Engineering" shall not preclude the practice of the sciences which shall include but not be limited to: soil science, geology, physics and chemistry.

((a) amended Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

(b) "Inspection" shall mean the acts and services performed in the practice of engineering during the construction, development, production or functioning of the things designed: Provided, That performance of such acts and services shall not be

construed as a guarantee of satisfactory performance by others, or an assumption of financial liability for defects or deficiencies in the work of others.

(c) "Engineer-in-Training" means 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, and who shall be eligible upon the completion of the requisite years of experience in engineering, under the supervision of a professional engineer, or similarly qualified engineer, for the final examination prescribed for licensure as a professional engineer.

(d) "Practice of Land Surveying" means 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; the use of principles of land surveying, determination of the position of any monument or reference point which marks a property line boundary, or corner setting, resetting or replacing any such monument or individual point including the writing of deed descriptions; procuring or offering to procure land surveying work for himself or others; managing or conducting as managers, proprietors or agent any place of business from which land surveying work is solicited, performed, or practiced; the performance of the foregoing acts and services being prohibited to persons who are not granted certificates of registration under this act as a professional land surveyor unless exempt under other provisions of this act. ((d) amended Dec. 13, 1979, P.L.534, No.120)

(e) "Professional Engineer" means an individual licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth to engage in the practice of engineering. A professional engineer may not practice land surveying unless licensed and registered as a professional land surveyor as defined and set forth in this act; however, a professional engineer may perform engineering land surveys. ((e) amended Dec. 13, 1979, P.L.534, No.120)

(f) "Professional Land Surveyor" means an individual licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth to engage in the practice of land surveying. A professional land surveyor may perform engineering land surveys but may not practice any other branch of engineering. ((f) amended Dec. 13, 1979, P.L.534, No.120)

(g) "Board" means The State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists. ((g) amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

(h) "Department" means the Department of State.

(i) "Responsible Charge" means a position that requires initiative, skill and independent judgment, and implies such degree of competence and accountability gained by technical education and experience of a grade and character as is sufficient to qualify an individual to personally and independently engage in and be entrusted with the work involved in the practice of engineering or land surveying. This term does not include positions which require routine performance of subprofessional work such

as auxiliary survey personnel (unless acting as chief of party) and drafting personnel. ((i) amended Dec. 13, 1979, P.L.534, No.120)

(j) "Engineering Land Surveys" means surveys for: (i) the development of any tract of land including the incidental design of related improvements, such as line and grade extension of roads, sewers and grading but not requiring independent engineering judgment: Provided, however, That tract perimeter surveys shall be the function of the Professional Land Surveyor; (ii) the determination of the configuration or contour of the earth's surface, or the position of fixed objects thereon or related thereto by means of measuring lines and angles and applying the principles of mathematics, photogrammetry or other measurement methods; (iii) geodetic survey, underground survey and hydrographic survey; (iv) storm water management surveys and sedimentation and erosion control surveys; (v) the determination of the quantities of materials; (vi) tests for water percolation in soils; and (vii) the preparation of plans and specifications and estimates of proposed work and attendant costs as described in this subsection.

((j) amended Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

(k) "Employee" means an individual who is on payroll and for whom taxes are withheld and Social Security is withheld and matched. ((k) added Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

(l) "Surveyor-in-Training" means 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 and who shall be eligible, upon the completion of the requisite years of experience in land surveying, under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or similarly qualified surveyor, for the final examination prescribed for licensure as a professional land surveyor. ((l) added Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

(m) "Geology" means the science which treats the Earth in general, the study of the physical Earth, the investigation of the Earth's crust and the rocks and other minerals which compose it and the applied science of utilizing knowledge of the Earth and its constituent rocks, minerals, liquids, gases and other materials for the benefit of mankind. ((m) added Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

(n) "Practice of geology" means the practice or the offer to practice geology for others for a fee, including, but not limited to, 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. The term shall also include 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 or the provisions of any ordinance, code, rule or permit required by any local political subdivision. The term shall not include the practice of engineering, land surveying or

landscape architecture for which separate licensure is required. ((n) added Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

(o) "Activity" shall mean any qualifying activity with a clear purpose and objective which will maintain, improve or expand the skills and knowledge relevant to a licensee's professional practice. ((o) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(p) "College or Unit Semester Hour" or "College or Unit Quarter Hour" shall mean credit for courses in programs approved by the Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology or the National Association of State Boards of Geology or other related college courses. ((p) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(q) "Continuing Education Unit" shall mean a unit of credit customarily used for continuing education courses. ((q) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(r) "Course" shall mean any qualifying course with a clear purpose and objective which will maintain, improve or expand the skills and knowledge relevant to a licensee's professional practice. ((r) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(s) "Geologist-in-training" means 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 and who shall be eligible, upon completion of the requisite years of experience in geology under the supervision of a professional or similarly qualified geologist, for the final examination prescribed for licensure as a professional geologist. ((s) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(t) "Professional Development Hour" or "PDH" shall mean fifty minutes of instruction or presentation relevant to professional practice or any equivalent. ((t) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(2 amended Nov. 24, 1967, P.L.548, No.270)

Compiler's Note: Section 6 of Act 25 of 2010, which amended subsecs. (o), (p), (q), (r), (s) and (t), provided that the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists shall promulgate regulations necessary to implement Act 25 within 18 months of the effective date of section 6.

Section 3. Practice of Engineering, Land Surveying or Geology Without Licensure and Registration Prohibited.--

(a) In order to safeguard life, health or property and to promote the general welfare, it is unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice engineering in this Commonwealth, unless he is licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth as a professional engineer, for any person to practice or to offer to practice land surveying, unless he is licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth as a professional land surveyor or for any person to practice or to offer to practice geology unless he is licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth as a professional

geologist. Individuals licensed as professional engineers, professional land surveyors or registered landscape architects may perform geological work which is incidental to their engineering, surveying or landscape architecture without being licensed as a professional geologist.

(b) A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice engineering, land surveying or geology who practices any branch of the profession of engineering, land surveying or geology; or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way represents himself to be an engineer, land surveyor or geologist, or through the use of some other title implies that he is an engineer, land surveyor or geologist or that he is registered under this act; or who holds himself out as able to perform, or who does perform any engineering, land surveying or geological service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner or recognized as engineering, land surveying or geology.

(3 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 4. General Powers of Board.--The board shall have power--

(a) Approval of Engineering, Surveying and Geology Curricula.--To investigate and to approve or disapprove engineering, surveying and geology curricula of this State, and other states, territories and countries for the education of students desiring to be licensed to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, and to revoke or suspend approvals where they are no longer deemed proper.

(b) Licensing Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Professional Geologists.--To provide for and to regulate the licensing, and to license to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology any person of good moral character and repute who speaks and writes the English language, if such person either--

(1) Holds an unexpired license or certificate of registration issued to him by proper authority of some other state, foreign country or territory of the United States in which the requirements and qualifications to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology were at the time of the initial issuance of such license or certificate of registration at least equal to the existing standards of this Commonwealth: Provided, however, That such other state, territory or foreign country shall similarly license or register professional engineers, professional land surveyors or professional geologists licensed and registered in this Commonwealth. A person may be licensed under this subsection without examination.

(2) In relation to engineers and surveyors, holds a certificate of qualifications issued by the National Bureau of Engineering Registration of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying: Provided, The requirements and qualifications of said bodies to engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying are at least equal to the standards of this Commonwealth. A person may be licensed under this subsection without examination.

In carrying into effect clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of this section in relation to engineers and surveyors the board may in its discretion enter into agreements for reciprocity with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying and with states under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe.

(3) Complies with the education and experience criteria and successfully completes the two-examination process for licensing as a professional engineer, as set forth in section 4.2, or as a professional land surveyor, as set forth in section 4.3 or the examination process for licensing as a professional geologist as set forth in section 4.4.

(c) Investigations of Applications; Determination of Competency of Applicants.--To investigate the allegations contained in any application for licensure or certification under this act in order to determine the truth of such allegations and to determine the competency of any person applying for licensure to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, such competency to be determined by the grade and character of the engineering work, the grade and character of the land surveying work or the grade and character of geologic work actually performed. In relation to engineers and surveyors, the mere execution as a contractor of work designed by a professional engineer, or the supervision of the construction of such work as a foreman or superintendent, or the operation or maintenance of machinery or equipment, or work performed as a salesman of engineering equipment or apparatus, shall not be deemed to be active practice in engineering, unless such work has involved the actual practice of engineering. Engineering and land surveying work, performed under the supervision of a professional engineer or land surveyor, respectively, shall be given full credit. Whenever the board determines otherwise than by examination, that an applicant has not produced sufficient evidence to show that he is competent to be placed in responsible charge and shall refuse to examine or to license such applicant, it shall set forth in writing its findings and the reasons for its conclusions and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant.

(d) Examinations; Fees.--To prescribe the subjects, manner, time and place of examinations for licenses as professional engineers, professional land surveyors and professional geologists and for certificates for engineers-in-training, geologists-in-training and surveyors-in-training, and the filing of applications for such examinations, and to prepare or provide for the preparation of such examinations, conduct or provide for the conduct of such examinations, to make written reports of such examinations, which reports shall be preserved for a period of not less than three years, to collect such fees for such examinations, and for licenses and certificates issued without examination, as may be fixed according to law, and to issue licenses and certificates to such persons as successfully pass such examinations. ((d) amended May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(e) Biennial Registrations; Fees.--To provide for, regulate and require all persons licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act and all persons licensed and registered under prior laws of this Commonwealth, relating to the licensing of professional engineers and professional land surveyors, to register biennially with the board, to prescribe the form of such registration, after consultation with the

Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs and the payment of such biennial registration fee, as shall be fixed according to law, to issue biennial registration to such persons and to suspend or revoke the license or registration of such persons as fail, refuse or neglect to so register, or pay such fee within such time as the board shall prescribe by its rules and regulations, and to reinstate licenses and registrations of persons who shall thereafter pay such registration fees in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board.

(f) Roster of Registrants.--To keep a roster showing the names and addresses of professional engineers, professional land surveyors and professional geologists licensed under this act, and under prior laws, and registered by the board, which roster shall be published in booklet form by the board following each biennial renewal. Copies of the roster shall be furnished upon request to each registered or certified person and may be furnished to other persons upon such terms as the board shall prescribe: Provided, however, That copies of the roster shall be furnished to the Planning Commission and the prothonotary of each county in the Commonwealth.

(g) Suspension and Revocation of Licenses; Registrations and Certificates; Reinstatements.--To suspend or revoke the license and registration of any professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist or the certificate of any engineer-in-training, geologist-in-training or surveyor-in-training, who is found guilty by the board, by a majority vote of all its members, of the practice of any fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in obtaining his license, certification or registration, or of gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the practice of engineering, in the practice of land surveying or in the practice of geology, or of violation of the code of ethics of the engineering profession, and to reinstate suspended licenses, registrations and certificates in any cases where a majority of all the members of the board shall determine the same to be just and proper. Unless ordered to do so by a court, the board shall not reinstate the license, certificate or registration of a person to practice as a professional engineer, professional land surveyor, professional geologist or an engineer-in-training, geologist-in-training or a surveyor-in-training which has been revoked, and such person shall be required to apply for a license, certificate or registration after a period of five years in accordance with section 2 if he desires to practice at any time after such revocation. The board shall require a person whose license or registration has been suspended or revoked to return the license or registration in such manner as the board directs. Failure to do so shall be a misdemeanor of the third degree. Misconduct in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology shall include, but not be limited to conviction for a criminal offense such as extortion, bribery or fraud or entry of a plea of nolo contendere to a charge thereof for conduct relating to the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, or has violated any provision of this act or any regulation promulgated by the board. For the purposes of this subsection, the code of ethics is as follows: ((g) intro. par. amended May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

It shall be considered unprofessional and inconsistent with honorable and dignified bearing for any professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist:

- (1) To act for his client or employer in professional matters otherwise than as a faithful agent or trustee, or to accept any remuneration other than his stated recompense for services rendered.
- (2) To attempt to injure falsely or maliciously, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects or business of anyone.
- (3) To attempt to supplant another engineer, land surveyor or geologist after definite steps have been taken toward his employment.
- (4) To compete with another engineer, land surveyor or geologist for employment by the use of unethical practices.
- (5) To review the work of another engineer, land surveyor or geologist for the same client, except with the knowledge of such engineer, land surveyor or geologist, or unless the connection of such engineer, land surveyor or geologist with the work has terminated.
- (6) To attempt to obtain or render technical services or assistance without fair and just compensation commensurate with the services rendered: Provided, however, the donation of such services to a civic, charitable, religious or eleemosynary organization shall not be deemed a violation.
- (7) To advertise in self-laudatory language, or in any other manner, derogatory to the dignity of the profession.
- (8) To attempt to practice in any field of engineering, land surveying or geology in which the registrant is not proficient.
- (9) To use or permit the use of his professional seal on work over which he was not in responsible charge.
- (10) To aid or abet any person in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology not in accordance with the provision of this act or prior laws.

The board shall appoint, with the approval of the Governor, such hearing examiners as shall be necessary to conduct hearings as may be required under this subsection.

The board shall have the power to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations setting forth the functions, powers, standards and duties to be followed by the hearing examiners.

The hearing examiners shall have the power to conduct hearings in accordance with the regulations of the board, and to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of individuals or the production of, pertinent books, records, documents and papers by persons whom they believe to have information relevant to any matter pending before the examiner. Such examiner shall also have the power to administer oaths.

The hearing examiner shall hear evidence submitted and arguments of counsel, if any, with reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly record his decision, supported by findings of fact, and a copy thereof shall immediately be sent to the board and to counsel of record, or the parties, if not represented.

If application for review is made to the board within twenty days from the date of any decision made as a result of a hearing held by a hearing examiner, the board shall review the evidence, and if deemed advisable by the board, hear argument and additional evidence. As soon as practicable, the board shall make a decision and shall file the same with its finding of the facts on which it is based and send a copy thereof to each of the parties in dispute.

(h) Financial Requirements of Board.--(1) To submit annually to the Department of State an estimate of the financial requirements of the board for its administrative, investigative, legal and miscellaneous expenses.

(2) To submit annually to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, fifteen days after the Governor has submitted his budget to the General Assembly, a copy of the budget request for the upcoming fiscal year which the board previously submitted to the department.

(i) Administration and Enforcement of Laws.--To administer and enforce the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the practice of engineering, land surveying and geology, and to instruct and require its agents to bring prosecutions for unauthorized and unlawful practices.

(j) Minutes and Records.--To keep minutes and records of all its transactions and proceedings. Copies thereof duly certified by the secretary of the board shall be received in evidence in all courts and elsewhere.

(k) Member of National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying; Dues.-To become a member of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, and to pay such dues as said council shall establish, and to send delegates to the annual meeting of said council, and to defray their expenses.

(l) Administrative Rules and Regulations.--To adopt, promulgate and enforce such administrative rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, as are deemed necessary and proper by the board to carry into effect the powers conferred by this act, which shall include establishing requirements for continuing education to be fulfilled by individuals licensed and registered under this act. The rules and regulations shall include any fees necessary for the board to carry out its responsibilities regarding establishing continuing education requirements. ((l) amended Nov. 29, 2006, P.L.1534, No.170)

(m) Status of Complaints.--The board shall submit annually a report to the Professional Licensure Committee of the House of Representatives and to the Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee of the Senate a description of the

types of complaints received, status of cases, board action which has been taken and the length of time from the initial complaint to final board resolution.

(n) Member of National Association of State Boards of Geology; Dues.--To become a member of the National Association of State Boards of Geology, to pay dues as the association shall establish, to send delegates to the annual meeting of the association and to defray their expenses. ((n) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(4 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Compiler's Note: Section 6 of Act 25 of 2010, which amended subsecs. (d) and (g) intro. par. and added subsec. (n), provided that the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists shall promulgate regulations necessary to implement Act 25 within 18 months of the effective date of section 6.

Section 4.1. State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists.--(a) There is hereby established within the Department of State the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists. The board shall consist of the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs, three members appointed by the Governor who shall be persons representing the public at large and nine members appointed by the Governor, five of whom shall be registered professional engineers, two of whom shall be registered professional land surveyors and two of whom shall be registered professional geologists. Any land surveyor appointed to serve on the board shall have received the land surveyor license upon the passage of the appropriate examination. Any geologist licensed under section 4.4 of this act shall be eligible for appointment to the board. The professional members of the board shall be so selected that not more than two of them shall specialize in any one of the five major disciplines of engineering: civil, mining and metallurgical, mechanical, electrical and chemical. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth. Each professional member shall have been engaged in the practice of the respective profession for at least ten years and shall have been in responsible charge of work for at least five years. ((a) amended Nov. 25, 2002, P.L.1113, No.136)

(b) The terms of members of the board shall be six years, or until his successor has been appointed and qualified but not longer than six months beyond the six-year period. In the event that any of said members shall die or resign during his term, his successor shall be appointed in the same way and with the same qualifications and shall hold office for the unexpired term. No member shall be eligible for appointment to serve more than two consecutive full terms.

(c) Seven members of the board shall constitute a quorum. A member may not be counted as part of a quorum or vote on any issue, other than temporary and automatic suspension, under this act unless he is physically in attendance at the meeting.

(d) The board shall select annually a president from among its members.

(e) Each member of the board, except the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of Attorney General, or his designee, shall receive sixty dollars per diem when actually attending to the work of the board. Members shall also receive the amount of reasonable traveling, hotel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) The board is subject to evaluation, review and termination within the time and in the manner provided in the act of December 22, 1981 (P.L.508, No.142), known as the "Sunset Act."

(g) A member of the board who fails to attend three consecutive meetings shall forfeit his seat unless the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs, upon written request from the member, finds that the member should be excused from a meeting because of illness or the death of a family member.

(h) A public member who fails to attend two consecutive statutorily mandated training seminars in accordance with section 813(e) of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," shall forfeit board membership unless the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs, upon written request from the public member, finds that the public member should be excused from a meeting because of illness or the death of a family member.

(4.1 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 4.2. Procedure for Licensing as Professional Engineer.--

(a) An applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall satisfactorily complete the engineering fundamentals examination and become certified as an engineer-in-training and subsequently show evidence of experience satisfactory to the board to prepare him for the engineering principles and practice examination.

(b) (1) An applicant for the engineer-in-training certificate shall show satisfactory evidence of:

(i) graduation from an approved engineering curriculum of four or more years; or

(ii) eight or more years of progressive experience in engineering work and knowledge, skill and education approximating that attained through graduation from an approved engineering curriculum.

(2) An engineering student who has completed two or more years of an approved program in engineering may, subject to board approval, sit for the examination; but such student shall not be eligible for certification until he shows proof of graduation.

(3) An applicant who satisfactorily completes the examination in engineering fundamentals shall be certified as an engineer-in-training without time limitation and

may remain certified until such time as he becomes licensed under this act as a professional engineer.

(c) An applicant who is a certified engineer-in-training may apply for licensure and shall pass the examination in engineering principles and practice. To qualify for the principles and practice examination, an applicant shall, in addition to holding the engineer-in-training certificate, show satisfactory proof of:

(1) four or more years of progressive experience in engineering work performed after the issuance of the engineer-in-training certificate and under the supervision of a professional engineer or a similarly qualified engineer of a grade and character to fit him to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering; or

(2) four or more years of progressive teaching experience in an approved curriculum under the supervision of a professional engineer or a similarly qualified engineer of a grade or character to fit him to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering.

(d) The board may grant one year of experience credit for each postbaccalaureate engineering degree earned by applicants for licensure, not to exceed two years, provided that:

(1) the degree is from an engineering program approved by the board;

(2) the degree is in the same discipline as an earned undergraduate degree; and

(3) the academic time is not concurrent with earned experience.

*((d) added Nov. 27, 2003, P.L.320, No.35)
(4.2 added Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192) delete*

Compiler's Note: Section 14 of Act 192 of 1990, which added section 4.2, provided that sections 4.2 and 4.3 shall not apply to any person who completes the educational requirements by June 30, 1994, for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor as those requirements existed on the day prior to the effective date of Act 192. Sections 4.2 and 4.3 shall not apply to any person who begins the experience requirements prior to the effective date of this act for licensure as a professional engineer or land surveyor as those requirements existed on the day prior to the effective date of Act 192. Such persons to whom sections 4.2 and 4.3 do not apply shall comply with the education and experience requirements as they existed on the day prior to the effective date of Act 192.

Section 4.3. Procedure for Licensing as Professional Land Surveyor.--(a) An applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall satisfactorily complete the surveying fundamentals examination and become certified as

a surveyor-in-training and subsequently show evidence of experience satisfactory to the board to prepare for the land surveying principles and practice examination.

(b) (1) An applicant for the surveyor-in-training certificate shall show satisfactory evidence of:

(i) graduation from an approved civil engineering curriculum of at least four years, including no less than ten credit hours instruction in surveying;

(ii) six or more years of progressive experience in surveying and knowledge, skill and education deemed equivalent, in accordance with board regulation, to graduation from an approved curriculum in land surveying or civil engineering; or

(iii) an associate's degree in an approved surveying technology curriculum.

((1) carried without amendment Nov. 25, 2002, P.L.1113, No.136)

(2) An applicant who satisfactorily completes the fundamentals examination shall be certified as a surveyor-in-training without time limitation and may remain certified until such time as he becomes licensed under this act as a professional land surveyor.

(3) An applicant shall show diversification of field and office experience, with at least twenty-five per cent of his experience in each.

(4) An applicant who is a surveying student who has completed two or more years of an approved curriculum may, subject to board approval, sit for the examination, but such student shall not be eligible for certification until that student shows proof of graduation. ((4) added Nov. 25, 2002, P.L.1113, No.136)

(c) Each applicant for licensure shall be certified as a surveyor-in-training and shall pass an examination in land surveying principles and practice. To qualify for the principles and practice examination, the applicant shall demonstrate:

(1) Four or more years of progressive experience in land surveying work performed after the issuance of the surveyor-in-training certificate and under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or a similarly qualified surveyor of a grade or character to fit him to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of land surveying.

(2) Four or more years of progressive teaching experience in an approved curriculum under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or a similarly qualified surveyor of a grade and character to fit him to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of land surveying.

(4.3 added Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

Compiler's Note: Section 14 of Act 192 of 1990, which added section 4.3, provided that sections 4.2 and 4.3 shall not apply to any person who completes the educational requirements by June 30, 1994, for licensure as a

professional engineer or professional land surveyor as those requirements existed on the day prior to the effective date of Act 192. Sections 4.2 and 4.3 shall not apply to any person who begins the experience requirements prior to the effective date of this act for licensure as a professional engineer or land surveyor as those requirements existed on the day prior to the effective date of Act 192. Such persons to whom sections 4.2 and 4.3 do not apply shall comply with the education and experience requirements as they existed on the day prior to the effective date of Act 192.

Section 4.4. Procedure for Licensing as Professional Geologist.-

-(a) An applicant for licensure as a professional geologist shall satisfactorily complete the fundamentals of geology examination and provide the board with satisfactory evidence of experience that would have prepared the applicant for the practice of geology. ((a) amended May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(b) An applicant shall be qualified to be licensed after submission of proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant:

(1) Is of good moral character.

(2) Has graduated from an accredited institution of higher learning with a major in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology with a minimum of thirty semester or forty-five quarter hours in geology, geophysics, geochemistry, engineering geology or their subdivisions; or completion of thirty semester or forty-five quarter hours or an equivalent amount of geological education from institutions which do not grant semester or quarter hours in geological science courses leading to a major in geology, of which at least twenty-four semester hours or an equivalent amount are in third or fourth year or graduate courses.

(3) Has completed at least five years of professional geological work, which shall include either a minimum of three years of professional geological work under the supervision of a licensed professional geologist or a minimum of five years experience in a responsible position in professional geological work. Professional geological work performed prior to the effective date of this section shall satisfy the requirement of this clause if it is performed under the supervision of either a licensed professional geologist or a qualified geologist who was not licensed. For purposes of this clause, professional geological work does not include routine sampling, laboratory work or geological drafting. Credit for graduate study may not exceed a total of two years toward meeting the required number of years of professional geological work.

(4) Has passed any examination adopted by the board.

(5) Has paid all appropriate fees in the amount determined by the board by regulation.

(c) (1) An applicant for the geologist-in-training certificate shall provide satisfactory evidence of graduation from an approved geology curriculum of four or more years.

(2) A geology student that has completed two or more years of an approved program in geology may sit for the fundamentals of geology examination if approved by the board but may not be certified until proof of graduation is submitted to the board.

((c) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(d) Upon graduation an applicant that has satisfactorily completed the fundamentals of geology examination shall be certified as a geologist-in-training and may retain that certification until the applicant becomes licensed as a professional geologist. ((d) added May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

(4.4 added Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Compiler's Note: Section 6 of Act 25 of 2010, which amended subsec. (a) and added subsecs. (c) and (d), provided that the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists shall promulgate regulations necessary to implement Act 25 within 18 months of the effective date of section 6.

Section 4.5. Continuing Professional Competency

Requirements.--(a) In order to help safeguard life, health and property and to promote the public welfare, the practice of professional engineering, professional land surveying and professional geology in this Commonwealth requires continuing professional competency.

(b) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (g), each licensee shall be required to meet the continuing professional competency requirements of this section as a condition for licensure renewal. Continuing professional competency obtained by a licensee should maintain, improve or expand skills and knowledge obtained prior to initial licensure, including law and ethics applicable to the profession, or develop new and relevant skills and knowledge. No credit shall be given for a course in practice building or office management. ((b) amended Apr. 12, 2012, P.L.225, No.24)

(c) Each licensee shall be required to obtain twenty-four PDH units during the biennial renewal period. If a licensee exceeds the requirement in any renewal period, a maximum of twelve PDH units may be carried forward into the subsequent renewal period. PDH units may be earned as follows:

- (1) Successful completion of college courses relevant to professional practice.
- (2) Completion of continuing education courses relevant to professional practice.
- (3) Completion of correspondence, televised, videotaped and other short courses or tutorials relevant to professional practice.
- (4) Completion of seminars, employer-sponsored courses, workshops or professional or technical presentations made at meetings, conventions or conferences relevant to professional practice.

(5) Teaching, presenting or instructing in any of the activities listed in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4).

(6) Authoring published papers, articles or books relevant to professional practice.

(7) Obtaining patents relevant to professional practice.

(d) (1) Except as provided in clause (2), units of other types of credit shall be converted to PDH units as follows:

(i) One college or unit semester hour shall equal forty-five PDH units.

(ii) One college or unit quarter hour shall equal thirty PDH units.

(iii) One continuing education unit shall equal ten PDH units.

(iv) One hour of professional development in course work, seminars or professional, technical presentations made at meetings, employer-sponsored courses, conventions or conferences shall equal one PDH unit.

(v) Each published paper, article or book shall equal ten PDH units.

(vi) Each patent obtained shall equal ten PDH units.

(2) Teaching any of the activities listed in clause (1)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) shall equal double the amount of PDH units provided for in those subclauses. Teaching credit shall be awarded for teaching a course or seminar but shall not be awarded to full-time faculty members in the performance of their duties at their employing institutions.

(e) The board shall not require courses to be preapproved. The board may preapprove course providers. The board shall have final authority regarding approval of courses, credit, PDH value for courses and other methods of earning credit. Credit determination for activities listed in subsection (d)(1)(v) and (vi) shall be the responsibility of the licensee. The board shall accept credits earned in other jurisdictions if the activity otherwise complies with this section.

(f) The licensee shall be responsible for maintaining records to be used to support credits claimed. Required records shall include all of the following:

(1) A log showing the type of activity claimed, sponsoring organization, location, duration, instructor's or speaker's name and PDH credits earned.

(2) Attendance verification records in the form of completion certificates or other documents supporting evidence of attendance.

(g) (1) A licensee may request exemption from the requirements of this section for any of the following reasons and to the extent specified in this subsection:

(i) A licensee serving on temporary active duty in the armed forces of the United States for a period of time exceeding one hundred twenty consecutive days in a year

shall be exempt from obtaining the professional development hours required during that year.

(ii) A licensee experiencing physical disability, illness or other extenuating circumstances as reviewed and approved by the board may be exempt. Supporting documentation must be furnished to the board.

(iii) A licensee who lists his occupation as retired on the board-approved renewal form and certifies to the board that he no longer engages in the practice of his licensed profession shall be exempt from the requirement set forth in subsection (a), and the board shall issue him a retired-status license. If the licensee intends to return to active practice, then the licensee must complete the number of professional development hours required for each year exempted, not to exceed the annual requirement for two years. An individual who holds a retired-status license shall hold himself out to others as a retired licensee, which includes using this designation in advertising and signatures.

(2) An individual applying for initial licensure and registration shall be exempt from the requirement set forth in subsection (a) for the licensure period immediately following initial licensure and registration.

((g) amended Apr. 12, 2012, P.L.225, No.24)

(h) As part of the process to reactivate a license, a licensee must obtain all delinquent PDH units, except that under no circumstance shall a licensee be required to obtain more than the biennial renewal requirement.

(4.5 amended May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

Compiler's Note: Section 5 of Act 25 of 2010, which amended section 4.5, provided that a licensee shall begin to comply with the continuing competency requirements during the 2009-2111 biennial renewal cycle. The State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists may first deny renewal for the 2011-2013 biennial renewal period to a licensee who has failed to comply with the continuing competency requirements for the 2009-2111 biennial renewal period.

Section 6 of Act 25 of 2010 that the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists shall promulgate regulations necessary to implement Act 25 within 18 months of the effective date of section 6.

Section 5. Exemption from Licensure and Registration.--Except as specifically provided in this section, this act shall not be construed to require licensure and registration in the following cases:

(a) The practice of engineering, land surveying or geology by any person who acts under the supervision of a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or geologist, respectively, or by an employee of a person lawfully engaged in the practice

of engineering, land surveying or geology and who, in either event, does not assume responsible charge of design or supervisions;

(b) The practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, not exceeding thirty days in the aggregate in one calendar year, by a nonresident not having a place of business in this Commonwealth, if such person is legally qualified to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology in the state or territory of his residence: Provided, That standards of such state or territory are at least equal to the standards of this Commonwealth;

(c) The practice of engineering, land surveying or geology by officers and employees of the United States Government for the said government;

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, the practice of engineering or land surveying by a regular employee of a public utility company, as defined by the Public Utility Code (66 Pa.C.S. § 101 et seq.) in connection with the facilities of such public utility, which are subject to regulation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission: Provided, That such public utility shall employ at least one professional engineer, as defined in this act, who shall be in responsible charge of such utility's engineering work and shall employ at least one professional land surveyor, as defined in this act, who shall be in responsible charge of such utility's land surveying;

(e) The practice of architecture by a duly registered architect, and the doing of such engineering work as is incidental to his architectural work;

(f) The practice of engineering, land surveying or geology by any person or by any employee of any copartnership, association or corporation upon property owned by such person or such copartnership, association or corporation, unless such practice affects the public safety or health or the property of some other person or entity.

(g) The practice of engineering, land surveying or geology work by a manufacturing, mining, communications common carrier, research and development or other industrial corporation or by employees of such corporation, provided such work is in connection with or incidental to products of, or non-engineering services rendered by, such corporation or its affiliates.

(h) The running of lines or grades and layout work on or within established property limits, or from established points outside the property limits to or within such property limits when performed by a contractor or home builder in conjunction with the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance or demolition of a structure or other facility.

(i) The writing of deed descriptions.

(j) The preparation of shop drawings or the performance of construction management services by persons customarily engaged in construction work.

(k) The practice of individuals providing geologic services to businesses engaged in the exploration or development of gas or oil.

(5 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 6. Practice by Firms and Corporations.--The practice of engineering, of land surveying and of geology being the function of an individual or of individuals working in concerted effort, it shall be unlawful for any firm or corporation to engage in such practice, or to offer to practice, or to assume use or advertise any title or description, including the use of the term "engineer" or "engineering" in its firm or corporate name, conveying the impression that such firm or corporation is engaged in or is offering to practice such profession, unless the directing heads and employees of such firm or corporation in responsible charge of its activities in the practice of such profession are licensed and registered in conformity with the requirements of this act, and whose name, seal and signature, along with the date of signature, shall be stamped on all plans, specifications, plats and reports issued by such firm or corporation.

(6 amended May 12, 2010, P.L.192, No.25)

Compiler's Note: Section 6 of Act 25 of 2010, which amended section 6, provided that the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists shall promulgate regulations necessary to implement Act 25 within 18 months of the effective date of section 6.

Section 7. Seal of Registrants.--(a) Each person, registered under this act, shall obtain a seal of a design authorized by the board which shall bear the registrant's name and number and the legend "Registered Professional Engineer," "Registered Professional Land Surveyor" or "Registered Professional Geologist." Such seal, or a facsimile imprint of same, shall be stamped on all plans, specifications, plats and reports issued by a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use such seal during the period the license or registration of the holder thereof has been suspended or revoked, or to use a seal of any design not approved by the board.

(7 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 8. Procedure for the Suspension and Revocation of Licenses and Registrations; Appeals.--Before the license of any licensee, or any registration, or any certification is suspended or revoked by the board, a written copy of the complaint made shall be furnished to the licensee, registrant, or person against whom the same is directed, and an opportunity be afforded him to be heard before the board personally and by counsel. At least ten days' written notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given the licensee, registrant or person by registered mail addressed to the post office address as shown on the biennial registration, or other record, or information in possession of the board. (Par. amended Dec. 17, 1959, P.L.1885, No.688)

(8 repealed in part Apr. 28, 1978, P.L.202, No.53)

Section 9. Fees.--(a) The fee for an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist, including examination, and for examination or certification, or both, as an engineer-in-training or a surveyor-in-training, shall be as fixed by the board by regulation and shall be subject to review in accordance with the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the "Regulatory Review Act." If the revenues generated by fees, fines and civil penalties imposed in accordance with the provisions of this act are not sufficient to match expenditures over a two-year period, the board shall increase those fees by regulation, subject to review in accordance with the "Regulatory Review Act," such that the projected revenues will meet or exceed projected expenditures.

(b) If the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs determines that the fees established by the board are inadequate to meet the minimum enforcement efforts required, then the bureau, after consultation with the board, shall increase the fees by regulation, subject to review in accordance with the "Regulatory Review Act," such that adequate revenues are raised to meet the required enforcement effort.

(c) All persons now qualified and engaged in the practice of engineering, land surveying and geology, or who shall hereafter be licensed by the board, shall register, biennially, with the board and pay the fee for each biennial registration. All fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be received by the board and shall be paid into the Professional Licensure Augmentation Account.

(9 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 10. Status of Existing Licensees and Registrants Preserved.--Any person, licensed or legally authorized to practice as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor in this Commonwealth at the time this act takes effect, shall thereafter continue to possess the same rights and privileges with respect to the practice of engineering or land surveying without being required to be licensed anew under the provisions of this act. However, all actions shall be subject to the power of the board as provided in this act to suspend or revoke the license of any such person for any of the causes set forth in this act, and subject to the power of the board to require any such person to register biennially with the board as provided in this act.

(10 amended Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

Section 10.1. Temporary and Automatic Suspensions.--(a) A license issued under this act may be temporarily suspended under circumstances as determined by the board to be an immediate and clear danger to the public health and safety. The board shall issue an order to that effect without a hearing, but upon due notice to the licensee concerned at his or her last known address, which shall include a written statement of all allegations against the licensee. The board shall thereupon commence formal action to suspend, revoke or restrict the license of the person concerned as otherwise provided for in this act. All actions shall be taken promptly and without delay. Within thirty days following the issuance of an order temporarily suspending a license, the board shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, a preliminary

hearing to determine that there is a prima facie case supporting the suspension. The licensee whose license has been temporarily suspended may be present at the preliminary hearing and may be represented by counsel, cross-examine witnesses, inspect physical evidence, call witnesses, offer evidence and testimony and make a record of the proceedings. If it is determined that there is not a prima facie case, the suspended license shall be immediately restored. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until vacated by the board, but in no event longer than one hundred eighty days.

(b) A license issued under this act shall automatically be suspended upon the legal commitment to an institution of a licensee because of mental incompetency from any cause upon filing with the board a certified copy of such commitment, conviction of a felony under the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or conviction of an offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, which, if committed in Pennsylvania, would be a felony under "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act." As used in this subsection, the term "conviction" shall include a judgment, an admission of guilt or a plea of nolo contendere. Automatic suspension under this subsection shall not be stayed pending any appeal of a conviction. Restoration of such license shall be made as hereinafter provided in the case of revocation or suspension of such license.

(c) An attorney responsible for representing the Commonwealth in disciplinary matters before the board shall notify the board immediately upon receiving notification of an alleged violation of this act. The board shall maintain current records of all reports of alleged violations and periodically review the records for the purpose of determining that each alleged violation has been resolved in a timely manner.

(10.1 added Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

Section 10.2. Reporting of Multiple Licensure.-Any licensee of this Commonwealth who is also licensed to practice engineering, land surveying or geology in any other state, territory or country shall report this information to the board on the biennial renewal application. Any disciplinary action taken in other states, territories or countries shall be reported to the board on the biennial renewal application or within ninety days of final disposition, whichever is sooner. Multiple licensure shall be noted by the board on the engineer's, land surveyor's or geologist's record, and each state, territory or country shall be notified by the board of any disciplinary action taken against the licensee in this Commonwealth.

(10.2 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 11. Penalties.--(a) Whoever shall engage in the practice of engineering, the practice of land surveying or the practice of geology without being licensed and registered as required by this act, or exempted therefrom, as provided in this act, or shall present or attempt to use, as his own, the license or certificate of registration of another, or shall give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the board, or to any member thereof, in order to obtain a license or registration as a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist or a

certificate as an engineer-in-training or surveyor-in-training, or shall use any expired, suspended or revoked certificate of registration, or shall otherwise violate the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a summary offense and upon conviction thereof for a first offense, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment, not exceeding three months, or both and for a second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two thousand dollars but not more than five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for not less than one year but not more than two years, or both.

(b) In addition to any other civil remedy or criminal penalty provided for in this act, the board, by a vote of the majority of the maximum number of the authorized membership of the board as provided by law, or by a vote of the majority of the duly qualified and confirmed membership or a minimum of six members, whichever is greater, may levy a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars on any current licensee who violates any provision of this act or on any person who practices the profession of an engineer, land surveyor or geologist without being properly licensed to do so under this act. The board shall levy this penalty only after affording the accused party the opportunity for a hearing, as provided in Title 2 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to administrative law and procedure).

(c) All fines and civil penalties imposed in accordance with this section shall be paid into the Professional Licensure Augmentation Account.

(11 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Compiler's Note: Section 3 of Act 25 of 2009, which amended section 5 of the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.345, No.49), provided that section 11(b) is repealed insofar as it is inconsistent with the amendment of section 5.

Section 11.1. Injunction Against Unlawful Practice.--It shall be unlawful for any person to practice, or attempt to offer to practice, engineering, land surveying or geology, as defined in this act, without having at the time of so doing a valid, unexpired, unrevoked and unsuspended license issued under this act. The unlawful practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, as defined in this act, may be enjoined by the courts on petition of the board or the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs. In any such proceeding, it shall not be necessary to show that any person is individually injured by the actions complained of. If the respondent is found guilty of the unlawful practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, the court shall enjoin him from so practicing unless and until he has been duly licensed. Procedure in such cases shall be the same as in any other injunction suit. The remedy by injunction hereby given is in addition to any other civil or criminal prosecution and punishment.

(11.1 amended Dec. 16, 1992, P.L.1151, No.151)

Section 11.2. Investigative Subpoena.--The board shall have the authority to issue subpoenas, upon application of an attorney responsible for representing the Commonwealth in disciplinary matters before the board, for the

purpose of investigating alleged violations of the disciplinary provisions administered by the board. The board shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, to administer oaths, to examine witnesses and to take such testimony or compel the production of such books, records, papers and documents as it may deem necessary or proper in, and pertinent to, any proceeding, investigation or hearing held or had by it. Client records may not be subpoenaed without consent of the client or without order of a court of competent jurisdiction on a showing that the records are reasonably necessary for the conduct of the investigation. The court may impose such limitations on the scope of the subpoenas as are necessary to prevent unnecessary intrusion in client confidential information. The board is authorized to apply to the Commonwealth Court to enforce its subpoenas.

(11.2 added Dec. 19, 1990, P.L.782, No.192)

Section 12. Repeal.--The act approved the sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred twenty), is hereby repealed, except that said act shall not be repealed in so far as applications for licensure shall be made thereunder by honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States, and for such purposes the said act shall remain in full force and effect until two years after proclamation by the President of the United States that hostilities in all wars in which the United States is now engaged have ceased.

Section 13. Effective Date.--This act shall become effective June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and forty-six.

Pennsylvania Code

Title 49 Professional and Vocational Standards: Chapter 37. State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 37.1. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

ABET—The Nationally-recognized accrediting body that accredits undergraduate engineering programs offered by colleges and universities in the United States. ABET was formerly known as the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.

ASBOG—The National Association of State Boards of Geology.

Act—The Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. §§ 148—158.2).

Board—The State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists.

Bureau—The Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs.

Documents—Specifications, land surveys, reports, plats, drawings, plans, design information and calculations.

Hearing examiner—An individual appointed by the Board, with the approval of the Governor, to conduct hearings as may be required under the act in

accordance with the act and this chapter.

Jurisdiction—A state, territory or country.

NCEES—The National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.

Office management—

(i) The term includes mechanical office and business skills, such as typing, speed writing, preparation of advertising copy, development of sales promotion devices, word processing, calculator and computer operation, and internal operations and procedures that do not have a professional interest.

(ii) The term does not include the use of technology in delivering engineering, land surveying or geologic services.

PDH—Professional development hour—Fifty minutes of instruction or presentation relevant to professional practice as defined in section 2 of the act (63 P. S. § 149).

Practice building—

(i) Marketing or any other activity that has as its primary purpose increasing the business volume or revenue of a licensee or employer and does not involve the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology as defined in section 2 of the act.

(ii) The term includes procuring or offering to procure land surveying work for the licensee or others and managing or conducting as managers, proprietors or agents any place of business from which land surveying work is solicited, performed or practiced as included in the definition of “practice of land surveying” in section 2(d) of the act. This term includes procuring or offering to procure engineering or geologic work for the licensee or others and managing or conducting as managers, proprietors or agents any place of business from which engineering or geologic work is solicited, performed or practiced.

(iii) The term does not include education in a professional area merely because it would expand the licensee’s skills enabling the licensee to practice in an additional area.

Special meetings—A meeting scheduled by the Board after the Board’s regular schedule of meetings has been established.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.1 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. §§ 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.1 adopted March 30, 1917; amended January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106; amended June 3, 2011, effective June 4, 2011, 41 Pa.B. 2847; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888; amended December 31, 2021, effective January 1, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 17. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (370989) to (370990).

§ 37.2. Rules governing Board activities and proceedings.

(a) Under 1 Pa. Code § 31.1 (relating to scope of part), 1 Pa. Code Part II (relating to General Rules of Administrative Practice and Procedure), is applicable to the activities of and administrative proceedings before the Board unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by statute or by 1 Pa. Code Part II, “Roberts’ Rules of Order” will govern the meetings of the Board.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.2 adopted January 30, 1976, effective January 31, 1976, 6 Pa.B. 159; amended January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (145925).

ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE

§ 37.11. Meetings of the Board.

(a) *Regular meetings.* The Board will hold a minimum of four regular meetings each year. The administrative assistant to the Board, in conjunction with the administrative office of the Bureau, will give notice of the time and place of each meeting of the Board in accordance with section 9 of the Sunshine Act (65 P. S. § 279).

(b) *Special meetings.* Special meetings may be called at any time by the President of the Board. The administrative assistant to the Board, in conjunction with the administrative office of the Bureau, will give public notice of each special meeting at least 24 hours in advance of the time of convening of the meeting in accordance with section 9 of the Sunshine Act.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.11 adopted March 30, 1917; amended February 10, 1984, effective February 11, 1984, 14 Pa.B. 448; amended January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (145925).

§ 37.12. Election of Board officers.

During the first meeting of each calendar year, the Board will elect from among its members a President and a Vice-President. The President will be the agency head of the Board and will preside at all meetings of the Board. The Vice-President will act as the agency head of the Board during a regular or special meeting of the Board in the absence of the President and will serve until the conclusion of the meeting or until the arrival of the President.

Source

The provision of this § 37.12 adopted March 30, 1917; amended January 27, 1978, effective January 28, 1978, 8 Pa.B. 253; amended January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (145925).

QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE

§ 37.16. General information; application and examination.

(a) *Applications.* Applications to take a licensing examination to be certified as an engineer-in-training, surveyor-in-training or geologist-in-training, or to be licensed as a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist shall be submitted directly to the Administrative office of the Board at Post Office Box 2649, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649. Applications shall be submitted with the appropriate application fee in § 37.17 (relating to schedule of fees) and required supporting documentation. Application fees are nonrefundable and nontransferrable.

(b) *Reexaminee applications.* An approved examination application shall entitle the candidate to take the examination once upon payment of one fee. If the candidate fails the examination or fails to sit for the examination, the candidate shall submit a reexamination application to the Board and pay a new fee. If the candidate fails an examination or fails to sit for the examination, the candidate may also be required to submit a reexamination application, scheduling form and examination fees directly to NCEES or ASBOG or the examination service on behalf of the Board. NCEES or ASBOG may limit the number of reexamination attempts. Reexamination fees are nonrefundable and nontransferrable.

(c) *Examinations.* Examinations will be held in places designated by the Board, NCEES or ASBOG during at least two examination windows each year. Applications for examination eligibility shall be submitted to the Board office at least 120 days prior to

the examination registration deadline established by NCEES, ASBOG or the examination service on behalf of the Board. The candidate shall register with NCEES or ASBOG as required and comply with the deadlines set by NCEES, ASBOG or the examination service on behalf of the Board.

(d) *Eligibility determination.* The Board will not review an application until the completed application, required supporting documents, if any, and required fees have been received by the Board office. Submission of an application to sit for an examination does not guarantee that the Board will approve or disapprove the application within a specified time frame.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.16 amended under section 812.1 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 279.3a); and sections 4(b)—(f) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b)—(f) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.16 adopted March 30, 1917; amended April 13, 1990, effective April 14, 1990, 20 Pa.B. 2032; amended January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (356910) to (356911).

§ 37.17. Schedule of fees.

(a) *Renewal fee.* The Board will charge the following renewal fee:

Biennial renewal of registration...\$100

(b) *Application fees.* The Board will charge the following nonrefundable application fees:

Permission to sit for examination...\$50

Certification, licensure or registration...\$50

Temporary permit...\$25

(c) *Other fees.* The Board will charge the following fees:

Certification of license, registration, permit or scores...\$25

Verification of license, registration or permit...\$15

(d) *Fees to testing organizations.* Examination fees for state-specific examinations are established by agreement between the Commonwealth and the third-party testing organizations that develop, administer and grade the examinations. Examination fees for the National examinations are established by NCEES or ASBOG. Examination

candidates shall pay the required examination fees directly to the relevant testing organizations. Examination fees are paid separate from the application fees.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.17 issued under section 9 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § 156); amended under section 812.1 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 279.3a); and sections 4(b)—(f), (i) and (l), 4.2—4.4, 5(b) and 9 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. §§ 151(b)—(f), (i) and (l), 151.2—151.4, 152(b) and 156).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.17 adopted August 19, 1988, effective August 20, 1988, 18 Pa.B. 3699; amended April 13, 1990, effective April 14, 1990, 20 Pa.B. 2032; amended April 10, 1992, effective April 11, 1992, 22 Pa.B. 1757; amended April 30, 1993, effective May 1, 1993, 23 Pa.B. 2120; amended July 23, 1993, effective July 24, 1993, 23 Pa.B. 3471; amended May 13, 1994, effective May 14, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 2531; amended May 5, 1995, effective May 6, 1995, 25 Pa.B. 1775; amended December 22, 1995, effective December 23, 1995, and apply to examination fees charged on and after September 1, 1995, 25 Pa.B. 5966; amended May 23, 1997, effective May 24, 1997, 27 Pa.B. 2548; amended November 28, 1997, effective November 29, 1997, 27 Pa.B. 6223; amended May 26, 2000, effective May 27, 2000, 30 Pa.B. 2589; amended August 19, 2005, effective August 20, 2005, 35 Pa.B. 4725; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888; amended September 29, 2017, effective September 30, 2017, 47 Pa.B. 6048. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (370992) to (370993).

§ 37.18. Reactivation of licensure status.

A licensed engineer, land surveyor or geologist who has allowed his licensure status to lapse by failing to register biennially with the Board may apply to the Board for reactivation of licensure status by satisfying the requirements of paragraph (1) on forms provided by the Board.

(1) A licensee applying for reactivation of licensure status is required to pay the current registration fee and submit a reactivation application verifying the period of time in which the licensee did not practice in this Commonwealth. Unless excused by the Board for good cause under section 4.5(g) of the act (63 P. S. § 151.5(g)), the Board will not reactivate any license until all delinquent continuing education, not to exceed 24 PDH, has been completed. Notwithstanding the general requirement in § 37.111(b) (relating to continuing education), an applicant for reactivation of an inactive license may complete this required continuing education during the biennial renewal period for which reactivation is sought. Completion of this previously-delinquent continuing education is in addition to the continuing education required for the biennium during which the license is reactivated.

(2) A licensee who seeks to reactivate his licensure status will not be assessed a late renewal fee for the preceding biennial registration periods in which the licensee did not engage in practice in this Commonwealth.

(3) With the exception of individuals who are engaged in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology in a field which is exempt from licensure under section 5 of the act (63 P. S. § 152), a licensee whose licensure status has lapsed due to the failure

to register biennially with the Board, is prohibited from the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology as applicable in this Commonwealth unless the licensure status is reactivated. If a licensee, who is not exempt from licensure, engages in practice in this Commonwealth during a period in which the licensees' registration is not renewed, the licensee is required to pay a late fee of \$5 for each month or part of a month beyond the date specified for renewal, as provided in section 225 of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs Fee Act (63 P. S. § 1401-225), in addition to the prescribed biennial renewal fee. The payment of a late fee does not preclude the Board from taking disciplinary action against a licensee for practicing the profession of engineering, land surveying or geology as applicable in this Commonwealth without a current license.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.18 adopted August 31, 1990, effective September 1, 1990, 20 Pa.B. 4624; amended September 14, 1990, effective September 15, 1990, 20 Pa.B. 4797; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106; amended June 3, 2011, effective June 4, 2011, 41 Pa.B. 2847. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (312855) to (312856).

§ 37.19. Biennial renewal of licensure status.

(a) A licensee shall register each biennial period to retain the right to practice in this Commonwealth. Initial registration shall automatically occur when a license is issued. Registration for a biennial period shall expire on September 30 of every odd numbered year.

(b) When a licensee changes the mailing address of record, the licensee shall notify the Board in writing within 10 days thereafter. Notice of renewal will be forwarded to the licensee's last known address on file with the Board. Failure of the Board to send or of the licensee to receive a biennial registration application does not relieve the licensee of the biennial registration responsibility.

(c) A licensee applying for biennial license renewal shall:

(1) Complete and submit the renewal application, including payment of the biennial renewal fee in § 37.17 (relating to schedule of fees).

(2) Disclose any license to practice engineering, land surveying or geology in another state, territory, possession or country.

(3) Disclose any disciplinary action taken or pending before the appropriate licensing authority in another jurisdiction since the most recent application for renewal. A licensee shall disclose disciplinary action in another jurisdiction whether or not the licensee holds an active license to practice in the other jurisdiction.

(4) Disclose any pending felony or misdemeanor criminal charges and any finding or verdict of guilt, admission of guilt, plea of nolo contendere or other criminal conviction since the most recent application for renewal.

(5) Verify that the licensee has complied with the continuing education requirements mandated under section 4.5 of the act (63 P. S. § 151.5) during the biennial period immediately preceding the period for which renewal is sought in accordance with § 37.111 (relating to continuing education).

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.19 issued under section 4.4 of the Engineer, Land, Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.19 adopted June 3, 2011, effective June 4, 2011, 41 Pa.B. 2847.

§ 37.20. Licensure by endorsement.

(a) *Requirements for issuance.* To be issued a license by endorsement under 63 Pa.C.S. § 3111 (relating to licensure by endorsement), an applicant must satisfy all of the following conditions:

(1) Have a current license, certification, registration or permit in good standing to practice professional engineering, geology or land surveying in another jurisdiction whose standards are substantially equivalent to or exceed those established under sections 4.2 through 4.4 of the act (63 P.S. § § 151.2—151.4) and § § 37.31—37.49.

(i) An applicant must submit a copy of the current applicable law, regulation or other rule governing licensure, certification, registration or permit requirements and scope of practice in the jurisdiction that issued the license.

(ii) If the applicable law, regulation or other rule is in a language other than English, at the applicant's expense, the applicable law, regulation or other rule shall be translated by a professional translation service and verified to be complete and accurate.

(iii) The copy of the applicable law, regulation or other rule must include the enactment date.

(2) Demonstrate competency by one of the following:

(i) Experience in the practice of professional engineering, geology or land surveying by demonstrating, at a minimum, that the applicant has actively engaged in the practice of professional engineering, geology or land surveying in the jurisdiction that issued the license, certificate, registration or permit for at least 2 of the last 5 years immediately preceding the filing of the application with the Board.

(ii) Completion of 24 professional development hours that meet the requirements of section 4.5 of the act (63 P.S. § 151.5), regarding continuing professional

competency requirements, during the 24 months immediately preceding the date of the application.

(3) Have not committed any act that constitutes grounds for refusal, suspension or revocation of a license, certification, registration or permit to practice professional engineering, geology or land surveying under section 4(g) of the act (63 P.S. § 151(g)) and § 37.81 (relating to misconduct).

(4) Have not been disciplined by the jurisdiction that issued the license, certificate, registration or permit.

(5) Have paid the certification, licensure or registration fee as set forth in § 37.17 (relating to schedule of fees).

(6) Have applied for licensure in accordance with this chapter in the manner and format prescribed by the Board.

(b) *Interview and additional information.* An applicant may be required to appear before the Board for a personal interview and may be requested to submit additional information, including supporting documentation relating to competency and experience. The applicant may request the interview to be conducted by video teleconference for good cause shown.

(c) *Prohibited acts.* Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3) and (4), the Board may, in its discretion, determine that an act prohibited under section 4(g) of the act or § 37.81 or disciplinary action by a jurisdiction is not an impediment to licensure under 63 Pa.C.S. § 3111.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.20 added December 31, 2021, effective January 1, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 17

§ 37.20a. Provisional endorsement license.

(a) *Provisional endorsement license.* The Board may, in its discretion, issue a provisional endorsement license to an applicant while the applicant is satisfying remaining requirements for licensure by endorsement under 63 Pa.C.S. § 3111 (relating to licensure by endorsement) and § 37.20 (relating to licensure by endorsement).

(b) *Expiration of a provisional endorsement license.*

(1) An individual holding a provisional endorsement license may practice for up to 1 year after issuance of the provisional endorsement license. The Board, in its discretion, may determine that an expiration date of less than 1 year is appropriate.

(2) Upon a written request and a showing of good cause, the Board may grant an extension of no longer than 1 year from the expiration date of the provisional endorsement license.

(c) *Termination of a provisional endorsement license.* A provisional endorsement license terminates as follows:

(1) The provisional endorsement license terminates when the Board denies the license.

(2) Failure to comply with the terms of a provisional endorsement license will result in termination of the provisional endorsement license.

(d) *Reapplication.* An individual may reapply for licensure by endorsement under § 37.20 after expiration or termination of a provisional endorsement license; however, the individual may not be issued a subsequent provisional endorsement license.

(e) *Use of seal.* An individual issued a provisional endorsement license shall follow the rules governing the proper use of a registrant's seal under section 7 of the act (63 P.S. § 154) and §§ 37.57—37.59 (relating to registration number; seal; and use of seal).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.20a added December 31, 2021, effective January 1, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 17.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

§ 37.31. Requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training and for licensure as a professional engineer.

(a) The following requirements apply to a candidate who received a qualifying academic degree on or after June 30, 1994, or who began acquiring qualifying experience on or after February 19, 1991.

(1) *Engineer-in-training.* A candidate for certification as an engineer-in-training shall be of good moral character and achieve a passing score on the NCEES fundamentals of engineering examination. To qualify for the fundamentals of engineering examination, the candidate shall possess one of the following qualifications:

(i) Graduation from an undergraduate engineering curriculum in the United States accredited by ABET. A student who has completed 2 years in an ABET-accredited undergraduate curriculum in the United States and has maintained current enrollment may, with Board approval, sit for the fundamentals of engineering examination, but will not be eligible for certification as an engineer-in-training until the student provides proof of graduation. The effective date of certification will be the later of the date of graduation or the date of notification from NCEES of achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of engineering examination.

(ii) Graduation from an ABET-accredited graduate-level engineering curriculum in the United States or from a foreign ABET-accredited undergraduate or graduate

engineering curriculum. Enrollment in a graduate-level or foreign engineering curriculum does not authorize the student to sit for the fundamentals of engineering examination prior to graduation.

(iii) Graduation from both a graduate-level engineering curriculum at a college or university in the United States and from an undergraduate engineering curriculum at a college or university in the United States that was substantially equivalent to an ABET-accredited curriculum, as shown by an evaluation of the candidate's credentials by NCEES's credentials evaluation division.

(iv) Graduation from a foreign undergraduate or graduate, or both, engineering curriculum that was substantially equivalent to an ABET-accredited curriculum, as shown by an evaluation of the candidate's credentials by NCEES's credentials evaluation division.

(v) Eight years of progressive experience in engineering work and knowledge, skill and education approximating that attained through graduation from an approved engineering curriculum. The experience must be of a grade and character sufficient to enable the candidate to independently learn through practice the principles of mathematics and science attained through formal education. Academic training in engineering subjects may be counted towards the experience requirement.

(2) *Professional engineer.* A candidate for licensure as a professional engineer shall be of good moral character, be certified as an engineer-in-training in this Commonwealth or another jurisdiction having satisfied the requirements under paragraph (1) to sit for the fundamentals of engineering examination, and achieve a passing score on the NCEES principles and practice of engineering examination in one of the branches of engineering as listed in § 37.34 (relating to branches of engineering). Unless otherwise stated by the appropriate licensing authority of that jurisdiction, the effective date of the engineer-in-training certificate of a candidate who was certified in a jurisdiction other than this Commonwealth will be the date the certificate was first issued. To qualify for the principles and practice examination, the engineer-in-training shall have obtained one of the following experience qualifications after the effective date of the engineer-in-training certificate and before the submission of the examination application:

(i) Four years of progressive experience in a major branch of engineering, acquired under the supervision of a professional engineer licensed in the United States or an engineer who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional engineer licensed in the United States. The experience must be of a grade and character to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of the major branch of engineering in which the candidate indicates proficiency. For sales, construction and similar nondesign experience to be acceptable, the candidate shall demonstrate that

engineering principles and engineering knowledge were actually employed. Unacceptable experience includes the selection of data or equipment from a company catalog or similar publication, the execution as a contractor of work designed by a professional engineer, the supervision of construction work as a superintendent and the operation or maintenance of machinery or equipment. The candidate shall support all work experience, regardless of duration, with adequate references.

(ii) Four years of progressive full-time teaching experience in an ABET-accredited engineering curriculum under the supervision of a professional engineer or an engineer who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as a professional engineer. The experience must include the teaching of engineering courses at the third-year, fourth-year or graduate level, covering the breadth and depth of the curriculum, and be of a grade and character to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering.

(3) A post-baccalaureate engineering degree may be substituted for each year of experience required under paragraph (2), up to a maximum of 2 years, if the following conditions are met:

(i) The degree is from an academic institution that has an ABET-accredited undergraduate curriculum.

(ii) The degree is in the same discipline as an earned undergraduate degree.

(iii) The academic time is not concurrent with earned experience.

(b) A candidate who received a qualifying academic degree before June 30, 1994, or who began acquiring qualifying experience before February 19, 1991, may apply under § 37.33 or § 37.33a (relating to grandfather requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training and for licensure as a professional engineer; and grandfather requirements for licensure as a professional engineer without certification as an engineer-in-training), as appropriate.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.31 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.31 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221133) to (221134).

§ 37.32. References for certification as an engineer-in-training or licensure as a professional engineer.

(a) A candidate for licensure as a professional engineer, and a candidate for certification as an engineer-in-training who seeks to qualify for the examination based on experience, shall provide as references the names and addresses of at least five persons who can attest to the candidate's good moral character and who either directly supervised the candidate or can otherwise verify the candidate's experience. At least three of the references shall be professional engineers licensed in the United States who are unrelated to the candidate. The remaining references may be professional land surveyors, professional geologists or unlicensed engineers who, through education and experience, possess an equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional engineer. A reference who is not a professional engineer licensed in the United States is required to submit a curriculum vitae.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Board, the references adversely reflect on the candidate's character or qualifications, the Board may withhold processing the candidate's application until an investigation into the candidate's character or qualifications, or both, is completed. The candidate will be notified in writing of any investigation that is being conducted. Based on the results of the investigation, the Board may require the candidate to submit additional references.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.32 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. §§ 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.32 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221134) to (221135).

§ 37.33. Grandfather requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training and for licensure as a professional engineer.

(a) *Scope.* This section applies to a candidate for certification as an engineer-in-training and subsequent licensure as a professional engineer who received a qualifying academic degree before June 30, 1994, or who began acquiring qualifying experience before February 19, 1991.

(b) *Engineer-in-training.* A candidate for certification as an engineer-in-training under this subsection shall be of good moral character and achieve a passing score on the NCEES fundamentals of engineering examination, except that completion of the fundamentals of engineering examination is not required of a candidate who received a qualifying academic degree before January 1, 1968. To qualify for the fundamentals of engineering examination, the candidate shall possess one of the following qualifications:

(1) Graduation from an undergraduate or graduate-level engineering curriculum in the United States accredited by ABET or graduation from a foreign undergraduate or graduate-level engineering curriculum accredited by ABET.

(2) Graduation from both a graduate-level engineering curriculum at a college or university in the United States and from an undergraduate engineering curriculum at a college or university in the United States that was substantially equivalent to an ABET-accredited curriculum, as shown by an evaluation of the candidate's credentials by NCEES's credentials evaluation division.

(3) Graduation from a foreign undergraduate or graduate, or both, engineering curriculum that was substantially equivalent to an ABET-accredited curriculum, as shown by an evaluation of the candidate's credentials by NCEES's credentials evaluation division.

(4) Four years of experience in engineering work, having acquired knowledge, skill and education approximating that attained through graduation from an approved engineering curriculum. Experience used to satisfy this requirement may not also be used to satisfy the experience requirements of subsection (c)(1)(iii).

(c) *Professional engineer.* A candidate for licensure as a professional engineer under this subsection shall be of good moral character and achieve a passing score on the NCEES principles and practice examination in one of the branches of engineering.

(1) To qualify for the principles and practice examination, the candidate shall:

(i) Possess an engineer-in-training certificate in this Commonwealth or another jurisdiction.

(ii) Satisfy the requirements under subsection (b) to sit for the fundamentals of engineering examination.

(iii) Have at least 4 years of progressive engineering or teaching experience.

(2) The engineering and teaching experience required under this subsection must comply with the standards in § 37.31(a)(2)(i) and (ii) (relating to requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training and for licensure as a professional engineer). A candidate may not substitute a post-baccalaureate engineering degree for any part of the required experience.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.33 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.33 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (221135).

§ 37.33a. Grandfather requirements for licensure as a professional engineer without certification as an engineer-in-training.

(a) *Scope.* A candidate who began acquiring qualifying experience before February 19, 1991, may apply for licensure as a professional engineer without being certified as an engineer-in-training by satisfying the requirements of this section.

(b) *Qualifications.* A candidate for licensure as a professional engineer shall be of good moral character and have had 12 years or more of progressive experience in engineering work, at least 8 years of which must comply with the standards in § 37.31(a)(2) (relating to requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training and for licensure as a professional engineer).

(c) *Examinations.* A candidate who has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) will be licensed as a professional engineer upon achieving a passing score on the NCEES fundamentals of engineering examination and the NCEES principles and practice examination in one of the branches of engineering. A candidate may not be admitted to sit for the principles and practice of engineering examination until achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of engineering examination.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.33a issued under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.33a adopted February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888.

§ 37.34. Branches of engineering.

(a) The Board recognizes the following as major branches of engineering practice and may eliminate or add other branches of engineering practice it deems necessary in the interest of the profession.

- (1) Aeronautical/aerospace engineering.
- (2) Agricultural engineering.
- (3) Chemical engineering.
- (4) Civil engineering.

- (5) Electrical engineering.
- (6) Industrial engineering.
- (7) Manufacturing engineering.
- (8) Mechanical engineering.
- (9) Metallurgical engineering.
- (10) Mining/mineral engineering.
- (11) Nuclear engineering.
- (12) Petroleum engineering.
- (13) Fire protection engineering.
- (14) Sanitary engineering.
- (15) Structural engineering.
- (16) Control systems engineering.

(b) A candidate who has passed an examination in one of the major branches of engineering listed in subsection (a), or in other branches of engineering as are subsequently recognized by the Board, will be granted registration as a professional engineer. The professional engineer may then practice any branch of engineering in which the professional engineer has proven proficiency by reason of education and experience, and in which the professional engineer is willing to accept full legal, financial and professional responsibility. A professional engineer may not be limited to the practice of any one major branch of engineering because the professional engineer has passed a written examination based upon the major branch of engineering, subject to this chapter and the provisions of the act relating to Code of Ethics.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.34 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.34 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221135) to (221136).

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS

§ 37.36. Requirements for certification as a geologist-in-training and for licensure as a professional geologist.

(a) *General.* The requirements in this section apply to candidates for certification as a geologist-in-training and candidates for subsequent licensure as a professional geologist. A candidate who meets the applicable requirements may apply at the same time both to sit for the fundamentals of geology examination and to sit for the principles and practice of geology examination to be licensed as a professional geologist as provided in § 37.36a (relating to requirements for licensure as a professional geologist without certification as geologist-in-training).

(b) *Geologist-in-training.* A candidate for certification as a geologist-in-training shall be of good moral character and achieve a passing score on the ASBOG fundamentals of geology examination.

(1) To qualify for the fundamentals of geology examination, the candidate shall possess one of the following qualifications:

(i) Graduation from an accredited institution of higher learning in the United States, having majored in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology and having completed 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours in the major. A student who has completed 2 years in a program and has maintained current enrollment may, with Board approval, sit for the fundamentals of geology examination, but will not be eligible for certification as a geologist-in-training until the student provides proof of graduation, including compliance with the educational content requirements of paragraph (2). The effective date of certification will be the later of the date of graduation or the date of notification from ASBOG of achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of geology examination.

(ii) Graduation from an accredited institution of higher learning in the United States that does not offer a major in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology, having completed 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours or an equivalent amount of geological education, including 24 semester hours or an equivalent amount in third-year or fourth-year courses or graduate courses. A student who has completed 2 years in a program and has maintained current enrollment may, with Board approval, sit for the fundamentals of geology examination, but will not be eligible for certification as an geologist-in-training until the student provides proof of graduation, including compliance with the educational content requirements of paragraph (2). The effective date of certification will be the later of the date of graduation or the date of notification from ASBOG of achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of geology examination.

(iii) Graduation from a foreign college or university that World Education Services or other Board-approved professional evaluation service deems equivalent to a bachelor's degree in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology from an accredited institution of higher learning in the United States and which satisfies the educational content requirements of paragraph (2).

(2) The formal education required under this subsection must include field geology and structural geology coursework that is sufficient to demonstrate that the candidate has educational experience in tectonics and fractured bedrock geology and the field methods needed to measure, map and evaluate geologic data.

(c) *Professional geologist.* A candidate for licensure as a professional geologist shall be of good moral character, be certified as a geologist-in-training and achieve a passing score on the ASBOG principles and practice of geology examination.

(1) To qualify for the principles and practice examination, the geologist-in-training certified in this Commonwealth or another jurisdiction who also satisfies the requirements under subsection (b) to sit for the fundamentals of geology examination shall have obtained one of the following experience qualifications prior to the submission of the examination application:

(i) Five years of experience performing geological services or work in a position that requires independent judgment, competence and accountability.

(ii) Five years of experience performing geological services or work, including 3 years under the supervision of a professional geologist, except that experience acquired prior to February 16, 1993, may be under the supervision of an unlicensed geologist who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional geologist.

(iii) Five years of progressive full-time teaching experience in a geological curriculum, including senior-level or graduate-level coursework, at an accredited institution of higher learning.

(2) The experience required under this subsection must require the utilization, application and interpretation of fundamental and practical principles of the geological science and be of a character and grade to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of geology. Acceptable experience may include the technical completeness reviews or inspections of unfinalized work product. Unacceptable experience includes routine sampling, laboratory work and geological drafting. A graduate degree in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology may be substituted as part of the experience requirements in this paragraph, at a rate of 1 year for a master's degree and 1 year for a doctoral degree. Credit for graduate degrees may not exceed 2 years of experience.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.36 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.36 adopted October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221136) to (221137).

§ 37.36a. Requirements for licensure as a professional geologist without certification as geologist-in-training.

(a) *General.* As an alternative to the requirements of § 37.36 (relating to requirements for certification as a geologist-in-training and for licensure as a professional geologist), a candidate who is not certified as a geologist-in-training may apply for licensure as a professional geologist by satisfying the requirements of this section.

(b) *Qualifications.* A candidate for licensure as a professional geologist shall be of good moral character and satisfy the requirements of this subsection.

(1) The candidate shall possess one of the following educational qualifications that include field geology and structural geology coursework that is sufficient to demonstrate that the candidate has educational experience in tectonics and fractured bedrock geology and the field methods needed to measure, map and evaluate geologic data:

(i) Graduation from an accredited institution of higher learning in the United States, having majored in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology and having completed 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours in the major.

(ii) Graduation from an accredited institution of higher learning in the United States that does not offer a major in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology, having completed 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours or an equivalent amount of geological education, including 24 semester hours or an equivalent amount in third-year or fourth-year courses or graduate courses.

(iii) Graduation from a foreign college or university that World Education Services or other Board-approved professional evaluation service deems equivalent to a bachelor's degree in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology from an accredited institution of higher learning in the United States.

(2) The candidate shall have obtained experience in accordance with this paragraph prior to the submission of the examination application. The experience must require the utilization, application and interpretation of fundamental and practical principles of the geological science and be of a character and grade to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of geology. Acceptable

experience may include the technical completeness reviews or inspections of unfinalized work product. Unacceptable experience includes routine sampling, laboratory work and geological drafting. A graduate degree in geology, geophysics, geochemistry or engineering geology may be substituted as part of the experience requirements in this paragraph at a rate of 1 year for a master's degree and 1 year for a doctoral degree. Credit for graduate degrees may not exceed 2 years of experience. The candidate shall possess one of the following experience qualifications:

(i) Five years of experience performing geological services or work in a position that requires independent judgment, competence and accountability.

(ii) Five years of experience performing geological services or work, including 3 years under the supervision of a professional geologist, except that experience acquired prior to February 16, 1993, may be under the supervision of an unlicensed geologist who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional geologist.

(iii) Five years of progressive full-time teaching experience in a geological curriculum, including senior-level or graduate-level coursework, at an accredited institution of higher learning.

(c) Examinations. A candidate who has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) will be licensed as a professional geologist upon achieving passing scores on the ASBOG fundamentals of geology examination and the ASBOG principles and practice of geology examination. A candidate may not be admitted to sit for the principles and practice of geology examination until achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of geology examination.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.36a issued under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.36a adopted February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888.

§ 37.37. References for licensure as a professional geologist.

(a) A candidate for licensure as a professional geologist shall provide as references the names and addresses of at least five persons who can attest to the candidate's good moral character and who either directly supervised the candidate or can otherwise verify the candidate's experience. At least three of the references shall be professional geologists licensed in the United States who are unrelated to the candidate. The remaining references may be professional engineers, professional land surveyors or unlicensed geologists who, through education and experience, possess an equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional geologist. A reference who is an unlicensed geologist is required to submit a curriculum vitae.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Board, the references reflect adversely on the candidate's character or qualifications, the Board may withhold processing the candidate's

application until an investigation into the candidate's character or qualifications, or both, is completed. The candidate will be notified in writing of any investigation that is being conducted. Based upon the results of the investigation, the Board may require the candidate to submit additional references.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.37 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.37 adopted October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221137) to (221138).

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

§ 37.47. Requirements for certification as a surveyor-in-training and for licensure as a professional land surveyor.

The following requirements apply to a candidate who received a qualifying academic degree on or after June 30, 1994, or who began obtaining qualifying experience on or after February 19, 1991.

(1) *Surveyor-in-training.* A candidate for certification as a surveyor-in-training shall be of good moral character and achieve a passing score on the NCEES fundamentals of surveying examination. To qualify for the fundamentals of surveying examination, the candidate shall possess one of the following qualifications:

(i) Graduation from an undergraduate civil engineering curriculum in the United States accredited by ABET, including a minimum of 10 credit hours of instruction in surveying or graduation from an undergraduate 4-year surveying curriculum in the United States accredited by ABET. A student who has completed 2 years of a 4-year surveying curriculum and has maintained current enrollment may, with Board approval, sit for the fundamentals of surveying examination, but will not be eligible for certification as a surveyor-in-training until the student provides proof of graduation. The effective date of certification will be the later of the date of graduation or the date of notification from NCEES of achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of surveying examination.

(ii) Graduation from an associate's degree program in a surveying technology curriculum accredited by ABET.

(iii) Six years of progressive experience in surveying, and knowledge, skill and education equivalent to that attained through graduation from an approved land surveying or civil engineering curriculum. The experience must reflect diversification of

field and office work, with no less than 25% of the experience in either area and be of a grade and character sufficient to enable the candidate to independently learn through practice the surveying skills and principles of mathematics attained through formal education.

(2) *Professional land surveyor.* A candidate for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be of good moral character, be certified as a surveyor-in-training and achieve a passing score on the NCEES principles and practice of surveying examination. Unless otherwise stated by the appropriate licensing authority of that jurisdiction, the effective date of the surveyor-in-training certificate of a candidate who was certified in a jurisdiction other than this Commonwealth will be the date the certificate was first issued. To qualify for the principles and practice examination, the surveyor-in-training shall have obtained one of the following experience qualifications between the effective date of the surveyor-in-training certificate and the submission of the examination application:

(i) Four years of progressive experience in surveying work acquired under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or a land surveyor who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional land surveyor. The experience shall be of a grade and character to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of land surveying.

(ii) Four years of progressive full-time faculty teaching experience in a surveying curriculum accredited by ABET under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or a surveyor who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as a professional land surveyor. The experience must include the teaching of surveying courses at the third-year, fourth-year or graduate level, covering the breadth and depth of the curriculum, and be of a grade or character to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of land surveying.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.47 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.47 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221139) to (221140).

§ 37.48. References for certification as a surveyor-in-training or licensure as a professional land surveyor.

(a) A candidate for licensure as a professional land surveyor, and a candidate for certification as a surveyor-in-training who seeks to qualify for the certification examination based on experience, shall provide as references the names and addresses of at least five persons who can attest to the candidate's good moral character and who

either directly supervised the candidate or can otherwise verify the candidate's experience. At least three of the references shall be professional land surveyors licensed in the United States who are unrelated to the candidate. The remaining references may be professional engineers, professional geologists or unlicensed surveyors who, through education and experience, possess an equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional land surveyor. A reference who is an unlicensed surveyor is required to submit a curriculum vitae.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Board, the references reflect adversely on the candidate's character or qualifications, the Board may withhold processing the candidate's application until an investigation into the candidate's character or qualifications, or both, is completed. The candidate will be notified in writing of any investigation that is being conducted. Based on the results of the investigation, the Board may require additional references.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.48 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. §§ 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.48 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (221140).

§ 37.49. Grandfather requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor.

(a) This section applies to a candidate who received a qualifying academic degree before June 30, 1994, or who began obtaining qualifying experience before February 19, 1991.

(b) A candidate for licensure as a professional land surveyor under this section shall be of good moral character and achieve passing scores on the NCEES fundamentals of surveying examination and principles and practice of surveying examination. To qualify for the examinations, the candidate shall possess one of the following sets of qualifications prior to submission of the examination application:

(1) Graduation from an undergraduate civil engineering curriculum in the United States accredited by ABET, including a minimum of 10 credit hours of instruction in surveying, and 4 years of progressive experience in land surveying work.

(2) Graduation from an associate's degree program in a curriculum in surveying accredited by ABET and 4 years of progressive experience in land surveying work.

(3) Ten years of progressive experience in land surveying work, including 5 years in responsible charge of primary land surveying functions.

(c) The experience required under this section must have been acquired under the supervision of a professional land surveyor or an unlicensed surveyor who, through education and experience, possesses the equivalent level of expertise as that of a professional land surveyor. The experience must be of a grade and character to qualify the candidate to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of land surveying. The experience must reflect diversification of field and office work, with no less than 25% of the experience in either area.

(d) A candidate may not be admitted to sit for the principles and practice of land surveying examination and the state-specific land surveying examination until achieving a passing score on the fundamentals of land surveying examination.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.49 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § § 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3 and 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.49 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (221140).

§ 37.56a. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this section and §§ 37.59 and 37.60 (relating to use of seal; and digital signature and seal), have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Digital seal—An electronic image attached to or logically associated with a document and executed or adopted by a licensee with the intent to seal the document.

Digital signature—An electronic sound, symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a document and executed or adopted by a licensee with the intent to sign the document.

Electronic—Relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

Handwritten signature—The scripted name or legal mark of an individual, written by that individual and executed or adopted with the present intention to authenticate a writing in a permanent form.

Sole control—A situation in which only the registrant decides when and where the signature and seal are applied.

Verification—Confirmation that a signature and seal are actually from the registrant whose name and registration number appears on the document.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.56a added under sections 4(l) and 7 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P.S. §§ 151(l) and 154).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.56a added December 16, 2022, effective December 17, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 7709.

REGISTRATION NUMBER AND SEAL

§ 37.57. Registration number.

Upon approval of an application for registration by the Board, each registrant will be assigned a unique registration number.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.57 amended under sections 4(b) and (l), 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 7 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P.S. §§ 151(b) and (l), 151.2, 151.3, 151.4 and 154).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.57 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended February 14, 2014, effective February 15, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 888; amended December 16, 2022, effective December 17, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 7709. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (407990) and (407619).

§ 37.58. Seal.

(a) A registrant shall obtain, at the registrant’s own expense, a seal in the identical design authorized by the Board. The following are Board authorized seals for “Registered Professional Engineer” (Design A), “Registered Professional Land Surveyor” (Design B) and “Registered Professional Geologist” (Design C):



(b) The seal shall contain the legend “Registered Professional Engineer,” “Registered Professional Land Surveyor” or “Registered Professional Geologist” and the registrant’s

name and registration number together with a reference to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(c) The seal shall be 1 3/4 inch in diameter. The diameter of a pocket seal may be reduced to 1 1/2 inch if the design is in the same relative proportions in subsection (a).

(d) A registrant may use a metal seal, rubber stamp, computer image which is a facsimile of the seal or digital seal, if the registrant first obtains a seal in accordance with this section.

Authority

The provisions of this section amended under sections 4(l) and 7 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P.S. § § 151(1) and 154).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.58 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106; amended December 16, 2022, effective December 17, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 7709. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (407619).

§ 37.59. Use of seal.

The following rules govern the proper use of a registrant's seal:

(1) A registrant may use the registrant's seal and signature only when the work being sealed and signed was prepared by the registrant or under the registrant's complete direction and control.

(2) When a registrant issues final or complete documents to a client for the client's records, or when a registrant submits final or complete documents to public or governmental agencies for final review, the seal and signature of the registrant who prepared or who directed and controlled the preparation of the documents, along with the date of issuance, shall be prominently displayed on the first page of all documents. The seal on the first page of a final or complete document shall be impressed, stamped or digital. Facsimile or digital seals shall appear on all subsequent pages of plans or plats.

(3) When multiple registrants prepare or direct and control the preparation of documents, each registrant's seal and signature shall appear on the first page of the documents, or on the first page of the identifiable portion or section of the documents, which were prepared or directed and controlled by that registrant, if the respective registrants' direction and control can be reasonably segregated.

(4) When a registrant's signature is applied, it shall be applied near or across the seal, but not in a location that obliterates the registration number.

(5) A registrant may not affix or permit a seal and signature to be applied to a document after the expiration of the registrant's licensure status, or for the purpose of aiding or abetting another person to evade or attempt to evade a provision of the act or this chapter.

(6) In the case of a temporary permit issued to an engineering, land surveying or geology registrant of another state, the registrant shall use the seal of the registrant's home state and shall affix his signature and a copy of the temporary permit to work performed in this Commonwealth.

(7) When a registrant seals and signs engineering, surveying or geology documents, one of the following methods must be used:

(i) Physical placement of a seal and a handwritten signature in permanent ink containing the name of the registrant.

(ii) Digital placement of a seal and a handwritten signature in permanent ink containing the name of the registrant.

(iii) Digital placement of a seal and a digital signature containing the name of the registrant.

Authority

The provisions of this section amended under sections 4(1) and 7 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P.S. §§ 151(1) and 154).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.59 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106; amended December 16, 2022, effective December 17, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 7709. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (407620).

§ 37.60. Digital signature and seal.

(a) Documents that are signed using a digital signature must have an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated with the electronic document.

The digital signature must be:

(1) Unique to the registrant.

(2) Capable of verification.

(3) Under the sole control of the registrant.

(4) Linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.

(b) Documents that are sealed with a digital seal must have an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated with the electronic document. The digital seal must be:

- (1) Unique to the licensee.
- (2) Capable of verification.
- (3) Under the sole control of the licensee.
- (4) Linked to a document in such a manner that the digital seal is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.

(c) A hard copy printed from the transmitted electronic file shall bear the facsimile of the digital signature and seal and be a confirmation that the electronic file was not altered after the initial digital signing of the file. Alterations to the file shall cause the signature and seal to be voided.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.60 added under sections 4(l) and 7 of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P.S. §§ 151(l) and 154).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.60 added December 16, 2022, effective December 17, 2022, 52 Pa.B. 7709.

TEMPORARY PERMIT TO PRACTICE ENGINEERING OR SURVEYING

§ 37.61. Temporary practice.

(a) A professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist who holds a valid license to practice engineering, land surveying or geology from a licensing board of the state or territory of the person's residence may practice engineering, land surveying or geology in this Commonwealth for a period not to exceed 30 days in the aggregate in a calendar year if the person neither resides nor has a place of business in this Commonwealth and the standards for licensing engineers, land surveyors and geologists in the other state or territory are at least equal to the standards of the Commonwealth.

(b) Applications for temporary permits shall be made on forms provided by the Board.

(c) Applications shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in the amount prescribed by § 37.17(b) (relating to schedule of fees). Incomplete applications and

applications not accompanied by the proper fee will be returned to applicants with a statement of the reason for return.

(d) When the Board, after consideration of an application, is satisfied that the applicant is eligible for a temporary permit to practice engineering, land surveying or geology, the Board will issue to the applicant a temporary permit to practice in this Commonwealth. If an application is rejected, the Board will advise the applicant of the reason for rejection.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.61 amended under section 5(b) of the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § 156); and sections 102 and 219 of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs Fee Act (63 P. S. §§ 1401-102 and 1401-219).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.61 adopted March 30, 1917; amended January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; corrected November 28, 1997, effective September 2, 1995, 27 Pa.B. 6222. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (221143) to (221144).

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF NAME

§ 37.71. Form of application.

(a) Applications for certificate of approval of fictitious name or corporate name shall be made on forms provided by the Board prior to submission of articles of incorporation or fictitious name registrations to the Corporation Bureau of the Department of State. The file shall identify the parties with an ownership interest in the business and the licensed and unlicensed professional staff.

(b) Applications shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in the amount prescribed by law. Incomplete applications and applications not accompanied by the proper fee will be returned to applicants with a statement of the reason for return.

(c) The Board will approve the use of a fictitious name or corporate name, if at least one of the persons filing for the use of the name, one of the incorporators of a proposed corporation, or one of the directors of an existing corporation, has been properly registered as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor in this Commonwealth.

(d) Upon approval of an application for certificate of approval of a fictitious name or corporate name, the Board will issue a certificate of approval to the Corporation Bureau of the Department of State. If an application is rejected, the Board will advise the applicant of the reason for rejection.

DISCIPLINARY PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

§ 37.81. Misconduct.

A professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist who is found guilty by the Board of gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology or of a violation of the Code of Ethics of the profession of engineering or land surveying is subject to disciplinary action under section 4(g) of the act (63 P. S. § 151(g)). Misconduct in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology includes the following:

(1) Being convicted of a criminal offense such as extortion, bribery or fraud or entry of a plea of nolo contendere to a charge thereof for conduct relating to the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology.

(2) Being unable to practice engineering, land surveying or geology with reasonable skill and safety by reason of drunkenness, use of controlled substances, chemicals or other types of inhibiting materials, or as a result of a mental or physical incapacity which prevents the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology.

(3) Failing to exercise supervision over a person who is authorized by the employer to practice engineering, land surveying or geology only under the supervision of a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist.

(4) Delegating responsible charge to an individual who the professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to personally and independently engage in and be entrusted with the work involved in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology.

(5) Being convicted of a felony in a state or Federal court or being convicted of a misdemeanor in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted" includes a finding or verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt or a plea of nolo contendere.

(6) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology.

(7) Practicing fraud or deceit in obtaining a license to practice engineering, land surveying or geology.

(8) Submitting a false or deceptive biennial registration to the Board.

(9) Reviewing on behalf of a public entity or an agency of government plans on which the individual performing the review, or a member or employee of the individual's firm, has participated in any manner, including an advisory capacity. A violation of the act of October 4, 1978 (P. L. 883, No. 170) (65 P. S. § § 401—413), known as the Public Official and Employee Ethics Law, as the violation relates to the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, is a violation of this section and chapter.

(10) Violating a provision of the act or this chapter.

(11) Having a license to practice engineering, land surveying or geology suspended or revoked or having other disciplinary action taken for conduct relating to the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology, by the proper licensing authority of another state, territory or country.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.81 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (206181) to (206182).

§ 37.82. Complaints.

An individual, firm or corporation who has reason to believe that a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist has engaged in gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the practice of engineering, land surveying or geology or has violated the act or this chapter, shall report the action to the Complaints Office of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs by telephoning the Complaints Office at 1 (800) 822-2113 or by submitting a written complaint to the Complaints Officer of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, Post Office Box 2649, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649, charging the professional engineer, professional land surveyor or professional geologist with a violation of the act, and specifying the grounds upon which the complaint is based.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.82 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (206182).

§ 37.83. Hearing examiners.

(a) *Powers and duties of hearing examiners.* The hearing examiner appointed by the Board shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To regulate the course of the hearing, including the scheduling thereof, and the recessing, reconvening and adjournment of the hearing, if at least 20 days notice of the

date of the hearing or a continuance thereof is given to the Board counsel, on behalf of the Board.

(2) To administer oaths and affirmations.

(3) To issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of individuals or the production of pertinent records, documents and papers by persons believed to have information relevant to a matter pending before the hearing examiner.

(4) To rule upon offers of proof and receive evidence.

(5) To hold appropriate conferences before or during hearings.

(6) To hear evidence submitted and arguments of counsel, if any.

(b) *Certification of record with or without a proposed report.*

(1) Unless otherwise provided by order of the Board, the hearing examiner shall review the record in light of the applicable law, and promptly prepare, certify and file with the prothonotary of the Bureau and with the Board counsel, on behalf of the Board a proposed report in accordance with 1 Pa. Code § 35.205 (relating to contents of proposed reports), a copy of the transcript of record of the hearing and the briefs, if any, filed in the proceeding. A copy of the proposed report shall also be provided to counsel of record, or to the parties, if they are not represented.

(2) When, in the opinion of the Board, the factual allegations of a complaint involve issues which require knowledge of complex engineering, land surveying or geology principles to properly decide the merits of a case, the Board will issue an order directing the hearing examiner to preside at the formal hearing and to perform the duties in subsection (a), but, to certify and file with the prothonotary of the Bureau and with the Board counsel, on behalf of the Board, the entire record of the case without a proposed report.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.83 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended October 25, 1996, effective October 26, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 5106. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (206182) to (206183).

EXCEPTIONS

§ 37.101. Exceptions to the hearing examiner's decision.

(a) A participant desiring to except to a hearing examiner's decision shall, within 30 days after the service of a copy of the proposed report, file exceptions to the proposed

report in a brief, designated as a "Brief On Exceptions." A "Brief Opposing Exceptions" may be filed in response to a Brief On Exceptions within 20 days after service of a copy of the Brief On Exceptions. Further response will not be entertained by the Board.

(b) The content and form of briefs on exceptions shall be in accordance with 1 Pa. Code § 35.212 (relating to content and form of briefs on exceptions).

(c) Failure to file a brief on exceptions within the time specified in subsection (a) constitutes a waiver of objections to the proposed report. The Board will thereupon commence its review of the proposed report and prepare and issue the final order of the Board, which will either be an order adopting the hearing examiner's proposed report or an adjudication and order of the Board. This subsection supplements 1 Pa. Code § 35.226 (relating to final orders).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.101 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518.

§ 37.102. Appeal from the Board decision.

A party aggrieved by the Board's decision may, within 30 days after the entry of the order, appeal to the Commonwealth Court in accordance with the applicable rules of appellate procedure.

Source

The provisions of this § 37.102 adopted January 21, 1994, effective January 22, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 518; amended June 4, 1999, effective June 5, 1999, 29 Pa.B. 2857. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (221148).

CONTINUING EDUCATION

§ 37.111. Continuing education.

(a) During each biennial renewal period, a licensee shall complete 24 PDH units of continuing education. A licensee who holds more than one license from the Board shall complete the required amount of continuing education to renew each license. A licensee who completes a continuing education activity applicable to more than one class of license may apply the credit to each license held by the licensee for which the course is applicable. Continuing education credit will not be given for a course in practice building or office management.

(b) Except as necessary to comply with § 37.18(1) (relating to reactivation of licensure status), carried over from the prior biennium as permitted by section 4.5(c) of the act (63 P. S. § 151.5(c)), to correct a deficiency as required under subsection (d)

or as otherwise ordered by the Board in a disciplinary action, continuing education may satisfy the requirement of subsection (a) only for the biennium during which it was completed. A PDH unit may not be used to satisfy the requirement of subsection (a) for more than one biennium. Unless otherwise excused by the Board, continuing education completed to reactivate the license as provided in § 37.18(1), to correct a deficiency as required under subsection (d) or as otherwise ordered by the Board in a disciplinary action is in addition to the continuing education requirement for the biennium during which that activity is completed. A licensee may not receive credit for more than one presentation of a particular course or other specific activity in a given renewal period.

(c) The requirement of subsection (a) will first take effect during the October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2011, biennial renewal period. A licensee who corrects all deficiencies in continuing education during the 2009-2011 renewal cycle by April 1, 2012, will not have a disciplinary sanction imposed as provided in subsection (d) for having failed to complete the required amount of continuing education by September 30, 2011.

(d) Unless otherwise excused by the act or this chapter, failure to complete the minimum required amount of continuing education during the applicable renewal period will subject the licensee to discipline under section 11(b) of the act (63 P. S. § 158(b)) in accordance with the schedule of civil penalties in § 43b.13a (relating to schedule of civil penalties—engineers, land surveyors and geologists). Within 6 months after the issuance of a citation under § 43b.13a for failure to complete the required amount of continuing education, the licensee shall make up the deficiency and provide proof of the entire required amount of continuing education in section 4.5(f) of the act. In addition to any civil penalty assessed under this subsection, failure to complete the required amount of continuing education and to provide the Board with proof of completion of the required amount of continuing education within 6 months after the issuance of a citation under § 43b.13a for failure to complete the required amount of continuing education shall subject the licensee to disciplinary action under section 4(g) of the act (63 P. S. § 151(g)). This subsection does not apply to a licensee who permitted the license to expire at the conclusion of the biennial renewal period for which the licensee did not complete the required amount of continuing education and did not practice the profession prior to reactivating that license under § 37.18(1) upon a demonstration that the licensee subsequently completed all required deficient continuing education.

(e) A licensee seeking exemption from the continuing education requirements as provided in section 4.5(g)(1)(ii) of the act based upon physical disability, illness or other extenuating circumstances shall submit the request with all supporting documentation to the Board. The request must explain why the licensee is not able to complete mandatory continuing education on time and why exempting the licensee will not harm the public interest. The Board may take up to 90 days to rule upon a request for exemption. An exemption may include extending the deadline by which the required continuing education must be completed. The Board will consider a request for

exemption from a licensee who has renewed the license, but a request for exemption may not be used to avoid a disciplinary sanction under subsection (d).

(f) The Board will audit licensees to verify compliance with continuing education requirements. A licensee who is being audited shall fully respond to each request for information within 30 days of the request or other time specified in the request.

(g) Each licensee shall maintain records verifying completion of continuing education for 5 years after completion of the activity. In any audit or disciplinary proceeding, the Board may infer from a licensee's failure to maintain records as provided in this subsection that the licensee did not complete the required continuing education.

Authority

The provisions of this § 37.111 issued under section 4.4 of the Engineer, Land, Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law (63 P. S. § 151.4).

Source

The provisions of this § 37.111 adopted June 3, 2011, effective June 4, 2011, 41 Pa.B. 2847.

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 development¹ 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

Pennsylvania Department of State, Professional Licensing, Boards & Commissions: Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists, Board Laws and Regulations

<https://www.pa.gov/en/agencies/dos/department-and-offices/bpoa/boards-commissions/engineers-land-surveyors-geologists.html>

Statutes of Pennsylvania: Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law

https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/CH/PUBLIC/ucons_pivot_pge.cfm?session=1945&session_ind=0&act_nbr=0367.&pl_nbr=0913

Pennsylvania Code: Title 49 Professional and Vocational Standards: Chapter 37. State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists

<https://www.pacodeandbulletin.gov/Display/pacode?file=/secure/pacode/data/049/chapter37/chap37toc.html&d=>

National Society of Professional Engineers, Code of Ethics

<http://www.nspe.org/resources/ethics/code-ethics>