

## **Exemptions to Engineering Licensure Laws: A State-by-State Summary**

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The following compilation of industrial, manufacturing, and governmental exemptions to engineering licensure laws has been developed by the National Society of Professional Engineers to provide detailed information about the breadth and scope of these exemptions nationwide.

Since its founding in 1934, NSPE, as well as its state societies, members, and the professional engineering community, has sought to address exemptions in state and territorial engineering licensure laws.

As stated in NSPE Professional Policy 173, “all engineers who are in responsible charge of the practice of engineering as defined in the NCEES Model Law and Rules in a manner that potentially impacts the public health, safety, and welfare should be required by all state statutes to be licensed professional engineers. NSPE recommends the phasing out of existing industrial exemptions in state licensing laws.”

NSPE is providing this resource so that NSPE state societies and members can better understand the engineering licensure law exemptions. This survey is intended to provide useful information that NSPE state societies can share with legislators and policymakers in their work to protect the public safety, health, and welfare.

This state-by-state survey focuses solely on industrial, manufacturing, and governmental exemptions to engineering licensure laws. Many state engineering licensure laws also contain additional exemptions for certain types of functions and activities. In addition, in some cases, state engineering licensure laws may be subject to interpretation by state attorneys general or state courts.

State	Citation	Language
Alabama	<a href="#">Sec. 34-11-14</a>	<p>Persons and acts exempt from chapter:</p> <p>3. The practice of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of engineering or land surveying for the government. This exception does not extend to any engineer or land surveyor engaged in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying whose compensation is based in whole or in part on a fee.</p> <p>4. The practice of engineering or land surveying with respect to transportation or utility facilities by any transportation company or public utility subject to regulation by the Alabama Public Service Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including its parents, affiliates, or subsidiaries; or by the officers and employees of any transportation company or public utility including its parents, affiliates, or subsidiaries. This exception shall not extend to any engineer or land surveyor engaged in the practice of engineering or land surveying whose compensation is based in whole or in part on a fee.</p> <p>5. The practice of engineering or land surveying by any person who is employed by the Alabama Department of Transportation prior to January 1, 1997, in any engineering or engineering assistant classification series under the State of Alabama Personnel Board, merit system.</p>
Alaska	<a href="#">Sec. 08.48.331</a>	<p>Exemptions:</p> <p>3. An officer or employee of the United States government practicing architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture as required by the person's official capacity.</p> <p>10. An officer or employee of an individual, firm, partnership, association, utility, corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, who practices engineering, architecture, land surveying, or landscape architecture involved in the operation of the employer's business only, and further provided that neither the employee nor the employer offers engineering, architecture, land surveying, or landscape architecture services to the public;</p>

		exclusions under this paragraph do not apply to buildings or structures whose primary use is public occupancy.
Arizona	<a href="#">32-144</a>	Exemptions and limitations; definition:  C. The requirements of this chapter shall not apply to work done by any communications common carrier or its affiliates or any public service corporation or manufacturing industry or by full-time employees of any of them, provided such work is in connection with or incidental to the products, systems or nonengineering services of such communications common carrier or its affiliates or public service corporation or manufacturing industry, and provided that the engineering service is not offered directly to the public.
Arkansas		No industrial exemption found.
California	<a href="#">6747</a>	Exemption for industries:  a. This chapter, except for those provisions that apply to civil engineers and civil engineering, shall not apply to the performance of engineering work by a manufacturing, mining, public utility, research and development, or other industrial corporation, or by employees of that corporation, provided that work is in connection with, or incidental to, the products, systems, or services of that corporation or its affiliates.  b. For purposes of this section, “employees” also includes consultants, temporary employees, contract employees, and those persons hired pursuant to third-party contracts.
Colorado	<a href="#">12-25-103</a>	Exemptions:  c. Partnerships, professional associations, joint stock companies, limited liability companies, or corporations, or the employees of any such organizations, who perform engineering services for themselves or their affiliates.  g. Individuals who are employed by and perform engineering services solely for a county, city and county, or municipality.  i. Individuals who are employed by and perform engineering services solely for the federal government.
Connecticut	<a href="#">Sec. 20-309</a>	Exemptions:  The following persons shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

		<p>2. Any corporation whose operations are under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority and the officers and employees of any such corporation or any contracting corporation affiliated with any such corporation.</p> <p>3. Any manufacturing or scientific research and development corporation and the officers and employees of any such corporation while engaged in the performance of their employment by such corporation, provided the engineering work performed by such corporation, officers and employees shall be incidental to the research and development or manufacturing activities of such corporation.</p> <p>4. Officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of the profession of engineering or land surveying for said government.</p>
Delaware	<a href="#">§2803</a>	<p>Definitions:</p> <p>25. Practice of engineering’ or ‘to practice engineering’ includes any professional service performed for the general public such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or responsible supervision of construction or operation in connection with any public or private buildings, structures, utilities, machines, equipment, processes, works, or projects wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health or property is concerned or involved when such professional service requires the application of engineering principles and data, but it does not include the work ordinarily performed by persons who operate or maintain machinery or equipment, neither does it include engineering services performed by an employee of a firm or corporation that does not offer professional engineering services to the general public.</p>
District of Columbia	<a href="#">Section 47-2886.10</a>	<p>Exemptions from part:</p> <p>7. The practice of engineering exclusively as an officer or employee of a public utility corporation by rendering to such corporation such service in connection with its facilities and property which are subject to supervision with respect to safety and security thereof by the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia and so long as such person is thus actually and exclusively employed and no longer; provided, however, that each such public utility corporation shall employ at least 1 registered professional</p>

		engineer who shall be in responsible charge of such engineering work.
Florida	<a href="#">471.003</a>	<p>Qualifications for practice; exemptions:</p> <p>c. Regular full-time employees of a corporation not engaged in the practice of engineering as such, whose practice of engineering for such corporation is limited to the design or fabrication of manufactured products and servicing of such products.</p> <p>j. Any defense, space, or aerospace company, whether a sole proprietorship, firm, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, joint stock association, corporation, or other business entity, subsidiary, or affiliate, or any employee, contract worker, subcontractor, or independent contractor of the defense, space, or aerospace company who provides engineering for aircraft, space launch vehicles, launch services, satellites, satellite services, or other defense, space, or aerospace-related product or services, or components thereof.</p>
Georgia	<a href="#">§ 43-15-29</a>	<p>Exceptions to operation of chapter:</p> <p>2. Officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying for such government.</p> <p>4. Officers and employees of the Department of Transportation, except as required by Title 46, while engaged within this state in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying for such department.</p> <p>5. Any defense, aviation, space, or aerospace company. As used in this paragraph, the term “company” shall mean any sole proprietorship, firm, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, joint stock association, corporation, or other business entity and any subsidiary or affiliate of such business entity.</p> <p>6. Any employee, contract worker, subcontractor, or independent contractor who works for a defense, aviation, space, or aerospace company that is not required to be licensed under the provisions of this chapter pursuant to paragraph (5) of this subsection and who provides engineering for aircraft, space launch vehicles, or other</p>

		<p>defense, aviation, space, or aerospace-related products or services, or any components thereof.</p> <p>c. This chapter shall not be construed as requiring registration for the purpose of practicing professional engineering or land surveying by an individual, firm, or corporation on property owned or leased by such individual, firm, or corporation unless the same involves the public safety or public health or for the performance of engineering which relates solely to the design or fabrication of manufactured products.</p>
Hawaii	<a href="#">§464-3</a>	<p>Persons exempt from licensure:</p> <p>Persons practicing professional engineering, architecture, land surveying, or landscape architecture solely as officers or employees of the United States shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter.</p>
Idaho	<a href="#">54-1223</a>	<p>Saving clause – Exemptions:</p> <p>f. The practice of engineering by employees of a business entity as long as the services provided by them are for internal business entity use only.</p>
Illinois	<a href="#">Section 3</a>	<p>Application of the Act; Exemptions:</p> <p>(e) Nothing in this Act shall prevent:</p> <p>(3) The practice of officers and employees of the Government of the United States while engaged within this State in the practice of the profession of engineering for the Government.</p> <p>(4) Services performed by employees of a business organization engaged in utility, telecommunications, industrial, or manufacturing operations, or by employees of laboratory research affiliates of such business organization which are rendered in connection with the fabrication or production, sale, and installation of products, systems, or nonengineering services of the business organization or its affiliates.</p>
Indiana	<a href="#">IC 25-31-1-20</a>	<p>Exempt Persons:</p> <p>b. This chapter does not require registration for the purpose of practicing engineering by an individual or a business:</p> <p>2. for the performance of engineering which relates solely to</p>

		the design or fabrication of manufactured products.
Iowa	<a href="#">542B.26</a>	<p>Applicability of chapter:</p> <p>1. a. This chapter shall not apply to any full-time employee of any corporation while doing work for that corporation, except in the case of corporations offering their services to the public as professional engineers or professional land surveyors.</p> <p>2. This chapter shall not apply to any professional engineer or professional land surveyor working for the United States government, nor to any professional engineer or professional land surveyor employed as an assistant to a professional engineer or professional land surveyor licensed under this chapter if such assistant is not placed in responsible charge of any work involving the practice of engineering or land surveying work, nor to the operation or maintenance of power and mechanical plants or systems.</p>
Kansas	<a href="#">74-7033</a>	<p>Engineering; exemptions from requirements for licensure or certification:</p> <p>c. Persons engaged in planning, drafting and designing of products manufactured for resale to the public.</p>
Kentucky	<a href="#">322.030</a>	<p>Exceptions to KRS 322.020:</p> <p>2. The practice of engineering or land surveying by officers and employees of the United States government while engaged in engineering or land surveying for the government.</p> <p>4. An engineer or land surveyor engaged solely as an officer or employee of a privately owned public utility or of a business entity engaged in interstate commerce as defined in the Interstate Commerce Act (24 Stat. 379) as amended.</p> <p>6. The practice of engineering related solely to the design or fabrication of manufactured products. This exemption does not extend to site-specific engineering work for Kentucky locations.</p>
Louisiana	<a href="#">§701</a>	<p>Public and private work; application of provisions:</p> <p>C. This Chapter shall not apply to, affect, interfere with, or in any way regulate employees of firms engaged in industrial operations, including but not limited to producing, processing, manufacturing, transmitting, distributing, or transporting, when performing services within the state of Louisiana in the</p>

		course and scope of the business of said firms or affiliates thereof.
Maine	<a href="#">§1255</a>	Exemptions:  4. Officers and employees of the Government of the United States while engaged within this State in the practice of the profession of engineering for said government.  5. An officer or employee of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce as defined in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Regulate Commerce" approved February 4, 1887, as amended, or in interstate communication as defined in the Act of Congress entitled "Communications Act of 1934" approved June 9, 1934, while working solely as an employee of such corporation. An officer or employee of such corporation customarily in responsible charge of the engineering work of such corporation within this State must be a licensee under this chapter.
Maryland	<a href="#">§14-302</a>	(b) An officer or employee of a corporation may practice engineering without a license if: (1) the corporation is engaged in: (i) manufacturing; (ii) industrial processes; (iii) industrial engineering; or (iv) maintenance and repair of structures or equipment used in industrial processes or manufacturing.
Massachusetts	<a href="#">Section 81R</a>	Nothing in said sections shall be construed to prevent or to affect:  g. the performance of engineering work or services by employees of a corporation engaged in manufacturing, research or development operations, which work or services are performed in connection with the research or development activities of, or the manufacture, sale, installation, maintenance, repair or service of the products of, such corporation, or of its parents, affiliates or subsidiaries; provided, that such research or development activities which are not related to the manufacture, sale, installation, maintenance, repair or service of the products of such corporation, or of its parents, affiliates or subsidiaries, are not primarily in connection with the construction of fixed works which are to be made available for use by the general public
Michigan	<a href="#">339.2012</a>	Persons exempted:

		<p>(a) A professional engineer employed by a railroad or other interstate corporation, whose employment and practice is confined to the property of the corporation.</p> <p>(b) A designer of a manufactured product, if the manufacturer of the product assumes responsibility for the quality of the product.</p>
Minnesota	<a href="#">326.02</a>	<p>Limitation:</p> <p>Subd. 5. The provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall not apply to the preparation of plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any building or other structure by any person, for that person's exclusive occupancy or use, unless such occupancy or use involves the public health or safety or the health or safety of the employees of said person, or of the buildings listed in section 326.03, subdivision 2, nor to any detailed or shop plans required to be furnished by a contractor to a registered engineer, landscape architect, architect, or certified interior designer, nor to any standardized manufactured product, nor to any construction superintendent supervising the execution of work designed by an architect, landscape architect, engineer, or certified interior designer licensed or certified in accordance with section 326.03, nor to the planning for and supervision of the construction and installation of work by an electrical or elevator contractor or master plumber as defined in and licensed pursuant to chapter 326B, where such work is within the scope of such licensed activity and not within the practice of professional engineering, or architecture, or where the person does not claim to be a certified interior designer as defined in subdivision 2, 3, or 4b.</p>
Mississippi	<a href="#">§73-13-41</a>	<p>Applicability:</p> <p>1. Sections 73-13-1 through 73-13-45 shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:</p> <p>(c) The practice of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of engineering for said government.</p> <p>(d) The performance of engineering services by any regular full-time employee of a manufacturing, research and development, railroad or other industrial corporation.</p>

Missouri	<a href="#">327.191</a>	3. Any person engaged in engineering who is a full-time, regular employee of a person engaged in manufacturing operations and which engineering so performed by such person relates to the manufacture, sale or installation of the products of such person, and does not affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
Montana	<a href="#">37-67-101</a>	Definitions:  c. The term does not include the work ordinarily performed by persons who operate or maintain machinery or equipment, communication lines, signal circuits, electric powerlines, or pipelines.
Nebraska	<a href="#">81-3453</a>	Practice of engineering; exempted activities:  11. Those services ordinarily performed by subordinates under direct supervision of a professional engineer or those commonly designated as locomotive, stationary, marine operating engineers, power plant operating engineers, or manufacturers who supervise the operation of or operate machinery or equipment or who supervise construction within their own plant.
Nevada	<a href="#">625.095</a>	Applicability of chapter: Persons exempt from provisions concerning licensure:  1. The following persons are exempt from the provisions of this chapter which require licensure:  b. Officers and employees of the United States Government who have qualified pursuant to federal regulations and have been authorized to do engineering for the Federal Government, but no such governmental officer or employee may engage in the private practice of engineering in Nevada unless licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.  2. The licensure requirements of this chapter do not apply to:  a. The employees of interstate or intrastate public utility companies while they are engaged in work for those companies.
New Hampshire	<a href="#">310-A:27</a>	Exemptions:  III. The practice of officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of engineering for the federal government
New Jersey	<a href="#">45:8-40</a>	Persons Exempt:

		<p>The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter:</p> <p>4. Officers and employees of the Government of the United States while engaged within this State in the practice of professional engineering or land surveying, for said government.</p> <p>5. The practice of engineering or land surveying solely as an officer or employee of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce as defined in an act of Congress entitled "Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and as amended, unless the same affects public safety or health.</p>
New Mexico	<a href="#">61-23-22</a>	<p>ENGINEERING – EXEMPTIONS:</p> <p>B. An engineer employed by a firm, association or corporation who performs only the engineering services involved in the operation of the employer's business shall be exempt from the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act, provided that neither the employee nor the employer offers engineering services to the public.</p>
New York	<a href="#">§7208</a>	<p>Exempt persons:</p> <p>j. The practice of engineering or land surveying or having the title "engineer" or "surveyor" solely as an officer or an employee of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce.</p> <p>k. The practice of engineering by a manufacturing corporation or by employees of such corporation, or use of the title "engineer" by such employees, in connection with or incidental to goods produced by, or sold by, or nonengineering services rendered by, such corporation or its manufacturing affiliates.</p> <p>l. The practice of engineering or land surveying, or using the title "engineer" or "surveyor"</p> <p>(i) exclusively as an officer or employee of a public service corporation by rendering to such corporation such services in connection with its lines and property which are subject to supervision with respect to the safety and security thereof by the public service commission of this state, the interstate commerce commission or other federal regulatory body and so long as such person is thus actually and exclusively employed and no longer, or</p>

		(ii) exclusively as an officer or employee of the Long Island power authority or its service provider, as defined under section three-b of the public service law, by rendering to such authority or provider such services in connection with its lines and property which are located in such authority's service area and so long as such person is thus actually and exclusively employed and no longer.
North Carolina	<a href="#">§ 89C-25</a>	<p>Limitations on application of Chapter:</p> <p>This Chapter shall not prevent the following activities:</p> <p>6. Practice by members of the Armed Forces of the United States; employees of the government of the United States while engaged in the practice of engineering or land surveying solely for the government on government owned works and projects; or practice by those employees of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, county employees, or employees of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts who have federal engineering job approval authority that involves the planning, designing, or implementation of best management practices on agricultural lands.</p> <p>8. (ii) the performance of internal engineering or survey work by a manufacturing or communications common carrier company, or by a research and development company, or by employees of those corporations provided that the work is in connection with, or incidental to products of, or nonengineering services rendered by those corporations or their affiliates.</p> <p>9. The routine maintenance or servicing of machinery, equipment, facilities or structures, the work of mechanics in the performance of their established functions, or the inspection or supervision of construction by a foreman, superintendent, or agent of the architect or professional engineer, or services of an operational nature performed by an employee of a laboratory, a manufacturing plant, a public service corporation, or governmental operation.</p>
North Dakota	<a href="#">43-19.1-29</a>	<p>Exemption clause:</p> <p>This chapter does not prevent or affect:</p> <p>4. The practice of engineering or land surveying by any individual regularly employed to perform engineering</p>

		<p>services solely for that individual's employer or for a subsidiary or affiliated corporation or limited liability company of that individual's employer, providing the services performed are in connection with the property, products, or services of that individual's employer, unless the board determines the property, products, or services are of a unique type requiring registration to protect the public.</p> <p>5. The performance of work ordinarily performed by a person that operates or maintains machinery or equipment.</p>
Ohio	<a href="#">4733.18</a>	<p>Temporary registration; exceptions:</p> <p>B. (1) The following persons are exempt from this chapter:</p> <p>b. Officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of engineering or surveying, for that government.</p> <p>c. An engineer engaged solely as an officer of a privately owned public utility.</p> <p>(2) This chapter does not require registration for the purpose of practicing professional engineering, or professional surveying by an individual, firm, or corporation on property owned or leased by that individual, firm, or corporation unless the same involves the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health, or property, or for the performance of engineering or surveying which relates solely to the design or fabrication of manufactured products.</p>
Oklahoma		No industrial exemption found.
Oregon	<a href="#">672.060</a>	<p>Exceptions to application of ORS 672.002 to 672.325:</p> <p>6. The performance of engineering work by a person, or by full-time employees of the person, provided:</p> <p>a. The work is in connection with or incidental to the operations of the person; and</p> <p>b. The engineering work is not offered directly to the public.</p>
Pennsylvania	<a href="#">Section 5</a>	<p>Exemption from Licensure and Registration:</p> <p>c. The practice of engineering, land surveying or geology by officers and employees of the United States Government for the said government.</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Rhode Island	<a href="#">§ 5-8-21</a>	<p>Exemptions:</p> <p>4. <i>Federal employees.</i> The practice by officers and employees of the government of the United States while engaged within this state in the practice of engineering for that government; provided, that no right to practice engineering accrues to those persons as to any other engineering work. The rights to registration after leaving government employment shall not be granted except under the provisions established under § 5-8-11.</p> <p>5. <i>Railroad, telephone, telegraph, and other public utility companies.</i> The practice of engineering, as prescribed in this chapter, by railroad, telephone, telegraph, and other public utility companies, and their officers and employees while engaged in the work of those companies in this state; provided, that the practice is carried on under the responsible charge of an engineer or engineers in this state, or in any</p>

		<p>other state under requirements equivalent to those prescribed in this chapter; and provided, that no right to practice engineering accrues to any unregistered person as to any other engineering work.</p> <p>6. <i>Manufacturing corporations.</i> The practice of engineering, as prescribed in this chapter, by manufacturing corporations, and their officers and employees while engaged in manufacturing, research and development activities for those corporations.</p> <p>7. <i>Research and development corporations.</i> The practice of engineering, as prescribed in this chapter, by research and development corporations, and their officers and employees while engaged in research and development activities for that corporation.</p>
<p>South Carolina</p>	<p><a href="#">40-22-280</a></p>	<p>Exceptions from application of chapter:</p> <p>3. the engineering work of regular employees of the government of the United States officially performing their duties for their employer on federal lands within this State, in the practice of engineering for the government, and where specified by federal statute.</p> <p>5. the work or practice of a regular employee of a public utility, a telephone utility, or an electrical utility by rendering to the employing company engineering service in connection with its facilities which are subject to regulation, supervision, and control in order to safeguard life, health, and property by the Public Service Commission of this State, so long as the person is actually and exclusively employed. Engineering work not related to the exemption in this item where the safety of the public is directly involved must be accomplished by or under the responsible charge of a professional engineer.</p> <p>6. the work or practice of a regular employee of an electric cooperative, when rendering to the employing cooperative engineering service in connection with its facilities which are subject to regulations and inspections of the Rural Electric Administration, if the person is actually and exclusively employed. Engineering work not related to the exemption in this item where the safety of the public is directly involved must be accomplished by or under the responsible charge of a professional engineer.</p>

		<p>7. the work or practice of a regular employee of a state authority which is licensed by and subject to the safety regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and which sells and distributes electric power to consumers, so long as the person is actually and exclusively employed. Engineering work not related to the exemption in this item where the safety of the public is directly involved must be accomplished by or under the responsible charge of a registered professional engineer.</p> <p>10. the activities of full-time employees of a manufacturing company or other personnel under the direct supervision and control of the manufacturing company, or a subsidiary of the manufacturing company, on or in connection with activities related to the research, development, design, fabrication, production, assembly, integration, installation, or service of products manufactured by the manufacturing company. This exemption does not apply to activities where the seal of a professional engineer is expressly required by statute, regulation, or building code, or to engineering services offered to the public. For the purposes of this item, "manufacturing company" means a company that produces or assembles tangible personal property and "other personnel" includes individuals employed by a staffing company working for the manufacturing company.</p>
South Dakota	<a href="#">36-18A-9</a>	<p>Certain persons exempt from provisions of chapter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any person engaged in military engineering while rendering service exclusively for any of the armed forces of the United States or this state.</li> <li>2. Any person engaged in the practice of engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying in the employ of the United States government but only while exclusively engaged as a United States government employee on such government project or projects which lie within federally-owned land.</li> <li>3. Any person engaged in the practice of engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying in the employ of the state and any of its political subdivisions but only while rendering service exclusively to such employer. Any building project resulting from the practice of engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying under this subdivision is subject to the size limitation imposed under the exemptions in subdivision (8) of this section.</li> </ol>

		<p>5. Any full-time employee of a corporation, partnership, firm, business entity, or public utility while exclusively doing work for the corporation, partnership, firm, business entity, or public utility, if the work performed is in connection with the property, products, and services utilized by the employer and not for any corporation, partnership, firm, or business entity practicing or offering to practice architectural, engineering, landscape architecture, or land surveying services to the public. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to any building or structure if the primary use is occupancy by the public.</p>
Tennessee	<a href="#">62-2-103</a>	<p>Persons exempt from chapter:</p> <p>4. Architects, engineers or landscape architects who are employed by a municipal electric system or electric and community service cooperative as defined in § 65-34-102, or telephone cooperatives as defined in title 65, chapter 29 and who render architectural, engineering or landscape architectural services pertaining to the operations of their employer and who do not offer their services to the general public in exchange for compensation other than that received from their employer.</p>
Texas	<a href="#">§ 1001.053</a>	<p>Public Works:</p> <p>The following work is exempt from this chapter:</p> <p>1. a public work that involves electrical or mechanical engineering, if the contemplated expense for the completed project is \$8,000 or less; or</p> <p>(2) a public work that does not involve electrical or mechanical engineering, if the contemplated expense for the completed project is \$20,000 or less; or</p> <p>(3) road maintenance or improvement undertaken by the commissioners court of a county.</p>
Texas	<a href="#">§ 1001.054</a>	<p>Federal Officer or Employee:</p> <p>An officer or employee of the United States is exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter during the time the officer or employee is engaged in the practice of engineering for the United States in this state.</p>
Texas	<a href="#">§ 1001.055</a>	<p>Mechanical, Electrical, or Other Equipment:</p>

		<p>(a) A person is exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter if the person is installing, operating, repairing, or servicing a locomotive or stationary engine, steam boiler, diesel engine, internal combustion engine, refrigeration compressor or system, hoisting engine, electrical engine, air conditioning equipment or system, or mechanical, electrical, electronic, or communications equipment or apparatus.</p> <p>(b) This exemption does not permit a person to:</p> <p>(1) sign an engineering plan or specification if the person is not an engineer; or</p> <p>(2) use the term “engineer” or “engineering” in any manner prohibited by this chapter.</p>
Texas	<a href="#">§ 1001.057</a>	<p>Employee of Private Corporation or Business Entity:</p> <p>(a) This chapter shall not be construed to apply to the activities of a private corporation or other business entity, or the activities of the fulltime employees or other personnel under the direct supervision and control of the business entity, on or in connection with:</p> <p>(2) activities related only to the research, development, design, fabrication, production, assembly, integration, or service of products manufactured by the entity.</p> <p>(d) For purposes of this section, “products manufactured by the entity” also includes computer software, firmware, hardware, semiconductor devices, and the production, exploration, and transportation of oil and gas and related products.</p>
Texas	<a href="#">§ 1001.058</a>	<p>Employee of Certain Utilities or Affiliates:</p> <p>(a) A regular full-time employee of a privately owned public utility or cooperative utility or of the utility’s affiliate is exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter if the employee:</p> <p>(1) performs services exclusively for the utility or affiliate; and</p> <p>(2) does not have the final authority to approve, or the ultimate responsibility for, engineering designs, plans, or specifications that are to be:</p>

		<p>(A) incorporated into fixed works, systems, or facilities on the property of others; or</p> <p>(B) made available to the public.</p>
Utah	<a href="#">58-22-305</a>	<p>Exemption from licensure:</p> <p>f. an employee of a communications, utility, railroad, mining, petroleum, or manufacturing company, or an affiliate of such a company, if the professional engineering or professional structural engineering work is performed solely in connection with the products or systems of the company and is not offered directly to the public.</p>
Vermont	<a href="#">§ 1163</a>	<p>Exemptions:</p> <p>(a) Persons exempt. Section 1162 of this chapter does not prohibit acts constituting the practice of engineering performed as a necessary part of the duties of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) an officer or employee of the federal government;</li> <li>(2) an officer or a full-time employee of the State;</li> <li>(3) an officer or full-time employee of a municipality;</li> <li>(5) an officer or employee of a corporation in interstate communications as defined in the act of Congress entitled "Communications Act of 1934" or of a telephone company under the supervision and regulation of the Public Service Board;</li> </ol> <p>(c) Purposes exempt. Section 1162 of this chapter does not prohibit any person from performing acts constituting the practice of engineering for the purpose of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) engineering of a manufactured product</li> </ol>
Virginia	<a href="#">§ 54.1-401</a>	<p>Exemptions:</p> <p>5. Practice of professional engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying solely as an employee of the United States. However, the employee shall not be exempt from other provisions of this chapter if he furnishes advisory service for compensation to the public in connection with engineering, architectural, landscape architecture, or land surveying matters.</p>

		<p>7. Practice of engineering solely as an employee of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce, or as an employee of a public service corporation, by rendering such corporation engineering service in connection with its facilities which are subject to regulation by the State Corporation Commission; provided, that corporation employees who furnish advisory service to the public in connection with engineering matters other than in connection with such employment shall not be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.</p>
Washington	<a href="#">18.43.130</a>	<p>Excepted services—Fees:</p> <p>5. The work of a person rendering engineering or land surveying services to a corporation, as an employee of such corporation, when such services are rendered in carrying on the general business of the corporation and such general business does not consist, either wholly or in part, of the rendering of engineering services to the general public: PROVIDED, That such corporation employs at least one person holding a certificate of registration under this chapter or practicing lawfully under the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>6. The practice of officers or employees of the government of the United States while engaged within the state in the practice of the profession of engineering or land surveying for the government of the United States.</p>
West Virginia	<a href="#">§30-13-24</a>	<p>Exemptions:</p> <p>c. The work of an employee or a subordinate of a person holding a certificate of registration under this article, or an employee of a person practicing lawfully: Provided, That the work does not include final engineering designs or decisions and is done under the direct supervision of and verified by a person holding a certificate of registration under this article or a person practicing lawfully. Any regular full-time employee of a person, partnership, corporation or other business entity who is engaged solely and exclusively in performing services for such person, partnership, corporation or other business entity, who is not required by any provision of the law other than this article to be a registered professional engineer and whose services are performed on, or in connection with, property owned or leased by such person, partnership, corporation or other business entity, or in which such person, partnership, corporation or other business entity has an interest, estate or possessory right, and</p>

		are not offered or made available to the public. This exemption includes the use of job title and personal classification by such person, but no name, title or words may be used which tend to convey the impression that an unlicensed person is offering professional engineering services to the public.
Wisconsin	<a href="#">443.14</a>	<p>Exempt persons:</p> <p>2. Officers and employees of the federal government while engaged within this state in the practice of architecture, landscape architecture or professional engineering for the federal government.</p> <p>3. A public service company and its regular employees acting in its behalf where the professional engineering services rendered are in connection with its facilities which are subject to regulation, supervision and control by a commission of this state or of the federal government.</p> <p>5. A person engaged in the manufacture of a product or unit, including laboratory research affiliates of the person, where the services performed are the design, assembly, manufacture, sale or installation of that product or unit. "Product or unit" does not include any building.</p>
Wyoming	<a href="#">33-29-604</a>	<p>Exemptions and limitations:</p> <p>a. The provisions of this act shall not apply to:</p> <p>(i) An officer or employee of the United States practicing within the scope of his authority and employment.</p> <p>(iii) An individual working for a business entity or licensee provided a licensee exercises responsible charge over all final designs, drawings, maps, plats and plans filed under W.S. 33-29-801.</p> <p>(iv) A utility company or telecommunications company regulated by the Wyoming public service commission or the company's employees practicing within the scope of their employment and authority.</p>