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Tennessee Laws and Rules for Engineers

by

Mark Ludwigson



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Course Outline:

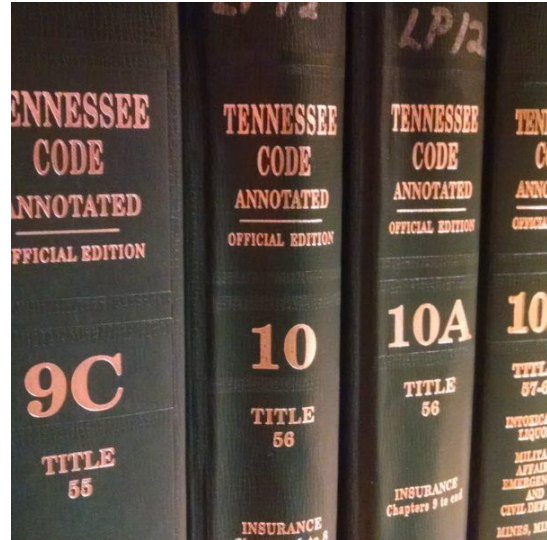
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Tennessee Code Annotated

State laws are enacted by the Tennessee General Assembly, made up of the State Senate and House of Representatives. When a bill has passed in both chambers, it is transmitted to the Governor for signature and then becomes law. If the Governor vetoes the bill, the General Assembly must override a veto with a majority vote in both the Senate and the House of Representatives for the bill to become law.



The Secretary of State's office assigns charter numbers to each passed bill and publishes bills as Tennessee Public Acts and Tennessee Private Acts. At the same time, the Tennessee Code Commission converts and annotates the bills into the format of the existing laws. The codified collection of laws is called the *Tennessee Code Annotated* (T.C.A.).

The Tennessee Code Annotated contains 71 titles covering a variety of subjects. Title 62 is "Professions, Businesses and Trades" which contains Chapter 2 entitled "Architects, Engineers, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers" related to the practice of professional engineering. It is cited as T.C.A. 62-2.

See the "Helpful Resources" section for the websites to view the latest laws, rules, and the Board website.



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T.C.A. 62-2

The law dedicated to the practice of engineering in Tennessee is T.C.A. 62-2. It contains general requirements for architects, engineers, landscape architects, and interior designers. It also gives authority to the *Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners* (Board) to manage licensing and professional conduct.

The following is the contents of T.C.A. 62-2, with bold sections being of particular importance for practicing professional engineers.

Chapter 2 Architects, Engineers, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers

Part 1 General Provisions

62-2-101. Registration.

62-2-102. Practice and persons exempt from registration.

62-2-103. Persons exempt from chapter.

62-2-104. Employees of licensees.

62-2-105. Violations — Penalties — Reporting offenses.

62-2-106. Enforcement.

62-2-107. Employment of licensees on public works — Excluded public works.

62-2-108. Hearings and judicial review.

62-2-109. Voluntary inspection services by architects or engineers at scene of a natural or man-made emergency — Limitation of liability — Applicability and scope of limitation.

62-2-110. Exemptions from part.

Part 2 State Board of Examiners

62-2-201. Board of examiners — Composition — Terms of members.

62-2-202. Qualifications of board members — Removal — Vacancies.

62-2-203. Certificates of appointment — Legal assistance — Attendance of witnesses — Seal — Rules — Continuing professional education.

62-2-204. Board meetings — Officers — Quorum.

62-2-205. Executive director.

62-2-206. Attendance at state, regional and national registration meetings.

62-2-207. Records of board — Roster of registrants — Annual report.



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Part 3 Qualification and Registration Generally

- 62-2-301. General requirements for registration.
- 62-2-302. Board members examining and voting on applicants.
- 62-2-303. Additional evidence.
- 62-2-304. Comity — Issuance of certificate of registration.
- 62-2-305. Replacement of certificate.
- 62-2-306. Effect of certificate — Seal.**
- 62-2-307. Expiration and renewal of certificate — Certificates for retirees.**
- 62-2-308. Denial, suspension or revocation of certificate — Reissuance.

Part 4 Qualifications and Registration — Engineers

- 62-2-401. General provisions.
- 62-2-402. Engineer intern.
- 62-2-403. Teaching as engineering experience.
- 62-2-404. Application form — Fees.
- 62-2-405. Examinations.
- 62-2-406. Engineers born prior to 1928 exempt from continuing education requirements.

Part 5 Qualifications and Registration — Architects

- 62-2-501. General provisions.
- 62-2-502. Degree accreditation of architecture schools.
- 62-2-503. Practical architecture experience credit.
- 62-2-504. Examinations — Fees.
- 62-2-505. Commencing examinations in other states.
- 62-2-506. Finishing examinations in other states.
- 62-2-507. Recording and transferring examination results.
- 62-2-508. Exemption from continuing education requirements for certain architects.

Part 6 Corporations, Partnerships and Firms

- 62-2-601. Practice — Disclosure.**
- 62-2-602. Registered architect, engineer or landscape architect in charge of service.**

Part 7 [Reserved]



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Part 8 Qualifications and Registration — Landscape Architects

- 62-2-801. Qualifications for registration.
- 62-2-802. Accredited degree — Discretionary approval.
- 62-2-803. Practical experience.
- 62-2-804. Examination — Administration, grading, credit, retakes, applications to take examination, fees and refunds.
- 62-2-805. Transfer privileges.
- 62-2-806. Furnishing of examination results to other states.
- 62-2-807. Records of examinations.

Part 9 Interior Designers Title Registration Act

- 62-2-901. Short title.
- 62-2-902. Part definitions.
- 62-2-903. Use of title “registered interior designer.”
- 62-2-904. Application for registration — Requirements — Examination.
- 62-2-905. Registration without examination — Requirements.
- 62-2-906. Corporations, partnerships or firms — Use of title “interior designer” or “registered interior designer.”

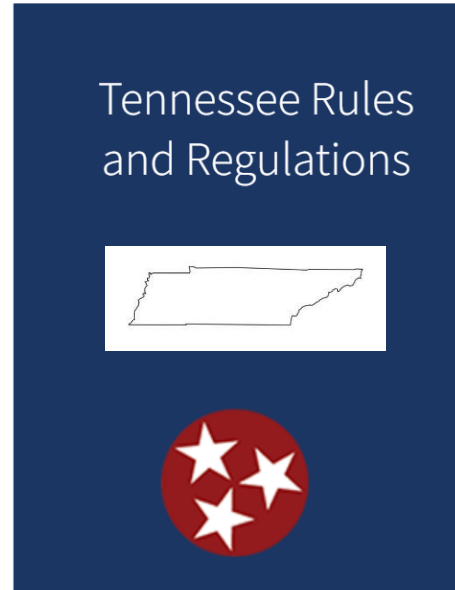


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Rule 0120

State laws are often high-level and lack details required for implementation. The General Assembly delegates state agencies to manage the implementation of laws and to create rules and regulations that complement the laws. The compilation of agency regulations is called the Tennessee Compilation of Rules and Regulations (Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs.) commonly cited as the Rules. These regulations are enforceable just like state laws.

The Rules are grouped into different departments of government. Professional engineering is under the Department of Commerce and Insurance, then under the Division of Regulatory Boards.



Title 0120 (called Rule 0120) is entitled “Architectural Engineering Examiners”. It contains important requirements to guide the regular practice of the following professions:

- Architecture
- Engineering
- Landscape Architecture
- Interior Design

The following are the contents of Rule 0120 with important chapters in **bold** being of particular importance for practicing professional engineers.

0120-01	Registration Requirements and Procedures
0120-02	Rules of Professional Conduct
0120-03	Rules of Procedure for Hearing Contested Cases
0120-04	Interior Designers
0120-05	Continuing Education
0120-06	Corporations, Partnerships and Firms



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State Board

The state agency for professional engineering is the *Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners* hereafter referred to as the Board. The Board oversees over 10,000 licensed professional engineers in Tennessee. The board is given authority to manage and further regulate professional engineering. The Board can make modifications to Rule 0120.

The board falls under the Department of Commerce and Insurance, then under the Division of Regulatory Boards.



An example certificate issued by the board is shown below.



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Reference Manual

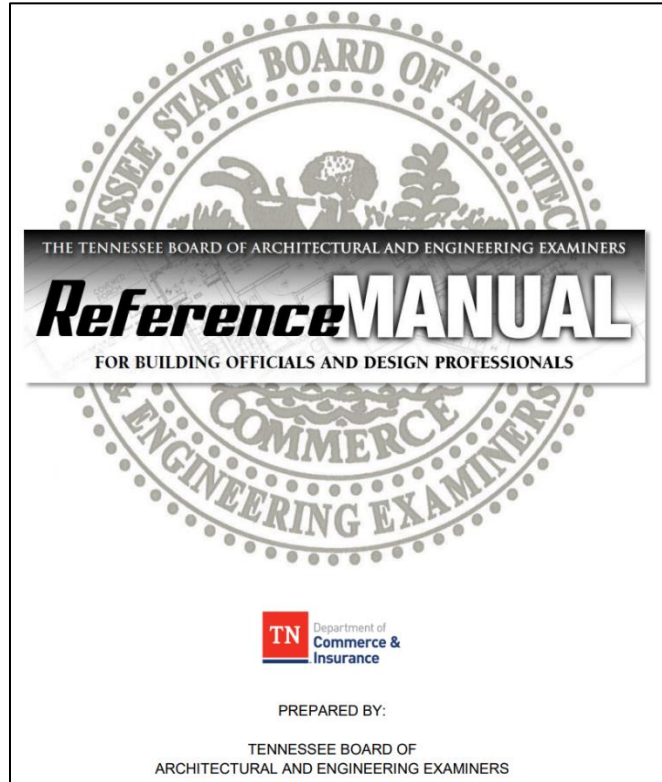
The board produced a guidance document called the “Reference Manual for Building Officials and Design Professionals”. It addresses common questions related to the practice of architecture and engineering in Tennessee. Although it is not enforceable, it is based on state laws and rules and since it was produced by the board it has some authority. According to the board:

This manual is provided to assist in the understanding of the laws and rules under which the Board and its registrants are governed...

The Reference Manual is available online at this address:

<https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/regboards/ae/posts/ReferenceManual.pdf>

The contents of the Reference Manual are shown on the next page.





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Reference Manual for Building Officials and Design Professionals

Table of Contents

Foreword
 Introduction
 The Requirements for Building Design
 The Board
 The Registration Process
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 A Check List for the Examination of Building Construction Documents
 Most Commonly Asked Questions
 Appendix A—Letter of Assurance
 Appendix B—Letter of Clarification
 Appendix C—Seal Exemptions Clarification [T.C.A., Section 62-2-102(b)]
 Appendix D—Example of a Properly Signed and Dated Seal
 Appendix E—Cover Sheet for Plans Submissions
 Appendix F—Sprinkler Design
 Appendix G—Engineering Exemption Policy for Fire Sprinkler System Design
 Appendix H—Design and Practice Policies

1. As-Built Drawings
2. Asbestos Abatement Design
3. Commissioning of Engineered Systems
4. Construction Documents and Use of the Seal
5. Delineation of Engineering and Surveying
6. Design Competitions/Requests for Proposals/Requests for Qualifications
7. Design/Build by Contractors
8. Drafting Firms and Specification Writers
9. Multiple Registrants' Seals on a Document
10. One-Family and Two-Family Dwellings
11. Original Sheets, Definition of
12. Prototypical Plans, Computer Aided Design, and U.S. Postal Services Kit of Parts
13. Public Works—Structural/Water Lines
14. Sealing Manufactured Product Details, Review Letters, and Shop Drawings
15. Signs
16. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans



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Practice of Professional Engineering

The following is a copy-paste of the relevant laws and rules that help define the practice of professional engineering:

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-101. Registration.

In order to safeguard life, health and property and to promote public welfare, by requiring that only properly qualified persons shall practice architecture, engineering and landscape architecture, or use the title "registered interior designer" in this state, any person practicing architecture, engineering or landscape architecture or using the title "registered interior designer" shall be registered as provided in this chapter, and it is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to practice architecture, engineering or landscape architecture, or use the title "registered interior designer" unless the person has been duly registered under this chapter, except as otherwise provided.

62-2-102. Practice and persons exempt from registration.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring registration for the purpose of practicing architecture, engineering or landscape architecture by a person; provided, that the person does not use the appellation "architect," "engineer" or "landscape architect," an appellation that compounds, modifies or qualifies the word "architecture," "engineering" or "landscape architecture," or that gives or is designed to give the impression that the person using those words is an architect, engineer or landscape architect.

(b) It is unlawful for any person other than a registered architect or engineer to prepare plans and specifications for any building or structure other than the following:

- (1) Structures classified as business, factory-industrial, hazardous, mercantile, residential and storage occupancies, as those occupancies are defined in the International Building Code currently adopted by the state fire marshal, that are:
 - (A) Less than three (3) stories in height; and
 - (B) Less than five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.) in total gross area;
- (2) One-family and two-family dwellings and domestic outbuildings appurtenant to those dwellings;
- (3) Farm buildings not designed or intended for human occupancy; or
- (4)
 - (A) Signs that do not exceed either of the following limits:



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- (i) Any portion of the sign is twenty feet (20') or more above the ground level; or
- (ii) Any portion of the sign is fifteen feet (15') or more above the ground level, if the sign has more than one hundred twenty square feet (120 sq. ft.) in total sign face area;
- (B) Subdivision (b)(4)(A) shall not apply if, in the opinion of the local government building official, failure of the support system for the sign is likely to cause harm to people or property.

(c) Nothing in this section shall prevent any awarding authority, public or private, from requiring the services of a registered architect, engineer or landscape architect for any project.

(d) Any person, firm, company, business, corporation or other entity that was organized and doing business other than business regulated in this chapter that was organized and doing business prior to January 1, 1967, and whose corporate name includes the appellation "engineer" or an appellation that compounds, modifies or qualifies the word "engineering," may continue to use that corporate name and shall not be required to register pursuant to this chapter. This section shall not be construed to authorize those entities to engage in the practice of architecture, engineering or landscape architecture without registering pursuant to this chapter.

62-2-103. Persons exempt from chapter.

The following shall be exempted from this chapter; provided, that, except as provided in subdivision (4), nothing in this section shall be construed as exempting any person who makes public use of the title "engineer," "architect" or "landscape architect" or any appellation of those titles, including persons employed by this state or its political subdivisions:

- (1) Any person engaging in architectural, engineering or landscape architectural work as an employee of a registered architect, registered engineer or registered landscape architect; provided, that such work may not include responsible charge of design or supervision;
- (2) Architects, engineers or landscape architects who are not residents of and have no established place of business in this state, who are acting as consulting associates of an architect, engineer or landscape architect registered under this chapter; provided, that the nonresident is qualified for such professional service in the nonresident's own state or country;
- (3) Architects, engineers or landscape architects who are employed by a person, firm or corporation not engaged in the practice of architecture, engineering, or landscape architecture and who render architectural, engineering or landscape architectural services to their employer only and not to the general public; and



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(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. Nothing in this subdivision (4) shall be construed as exempting any person who makes public use of the title “engineer,” “architect” or “landscape architect” or any appellation of those titles.

62-2-104. Employees of licensees.

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the drafters, students, clerks of the work superintendents and other employees of lawfully practicing architects, engineers and landscape architects under this chapter from acting under the instruction, control or supervision of the employer or to prevent the employment of superintendents on the construction, enlargement or alterations of buildings or any appurtenance to buildings, or prevent such superintendents from acting under the immediate personal supervision of registered architects, registered engineers or registered landscape architects by whom the plans and specifications of the building enlargements, constructions or alterations were prepared.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent persons, mechanics or builders from making plans, specifications for or supervising the erection, enlargement or alterations of buildings or any appurtenance to buildings, to be constructed by themselves or their employees exclusively for their own use and occupancy, unless the same involves the public health or safety; provided, that the working drawings for such constructions are signed by the authors of the drawings and their true appellations as “contractor,” “carpenter,” etc., without the use in any form of the title “architect,” “engineer” or “landscape architect.”

Rule 0120

0120-01-.03 - CLARIFICATIONS TO OFFERING TO PRACTICE

(1) The following items are not considered offering to practice architecture, engineering, or landscape architecture, provided that the architect, engineer or landscape architect is registered in another jurisdiction:

(a) Advertising in publications or electronic media, provided there is no holding out of professional services in jurisdictions where not registered.

(b) Responding to letters of inquiry regarding requests for proposals or requests for qualifications, provided there is written disclosure that the architect, engineer,



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or landscape architect is not registered in Tennessee and the response is limited to inquiries regarding scope of project and to demonstrate interest.

(c) Responding to letters of inquiry from prospective clients, provided there is written disclosure that the architect, engineer, or landscape architect is not registered in Tennessee and the response is limited to inquiries regarding scope of project and to demonstrate interest.

(d) Using the title "engineer," "architect," "landscape architect," or any appellation thereof, provided that the individual using the title is registered in another jurisdiction and clearly specifies the jurisdiction in which they are registered following the title so as not to mislead the public regarding their credentials.

(e) Using the title "engineer," "architect," "landscape architect," or any appellation thereof in communications from an office in the jurisdiction where registration is held.

(f) Any person gaining practical experience in an office of a practicing architect may use the title, appellation or designation "architectural associate".

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), proposals may not be submitted, contracts signed, nor work commenced until the architect, engineer, or landscape architect becomes registered in Tennessee, unless the architect, engineer, or landscape architect is either acting as a consulting associate in accordance with T.C.A. § 62-2-103(2) or working under the responsible charge of a Tennessee registrant.

Section 0120-06-.01 – DEFINITIONS

(1) As used in this chapter:

(a) "Principal" means an architect, engineer or landscape architect registered in this state who has the authority to make independent design decisions. A principal is not required to be an officer in a corporation, partnership or firm.

(b) "Registrant" means a person licensed by the Board as an architect, engineer or landscape architect.

(c) "Resident registered architect, engineer or landscape architect" means an architect, engineer or landscape architect registered in this state who is employed full-time for a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week by a corporation, partnership or firm.



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Public Works Exceptions

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-107. Employment of licensees on public works — Excluded public works.

(a) Neither the state, nor any county, city, town or village or other political subdivision of the state, shall engage in the construction or maintenance of any public work involving architecture, engineering or landscape architecture for which the plans, specifications and estimates have not been made by a registered architect, registered engineer or registered landscape architect.

(b)

(1) Nothing in this section shall be held to apply to such public work if:

(A) The contemplated expenditure for the complete project does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and the work does not alter the structural, mechanical or electrical system of the project; or

(B) The contemplated expenditure for the complete project does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the project is located in a state park, and the work is solely maintenance, as defined in the policy and procedures of the state building commission.

(2) For a public work located in a state park, existing plans may be used as a basis of design if the plans have been designed and sealed by a registered architect, engineer, or landscape architect and a registered architect, engineer, or landscape architect reviews such plans for compliance with all applicable codes and standards and appropriateness for the site conditions of the project, makes changes if required, and seals the plans in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter, “public work” does not include construction, reconstruction or renovation of all or any part of an electric distribution system owned or operated directly or through a board by a municipality, county, power district or other subdivision of this state that is to be constructed, reconstructed or renovated according to specifications established in the American National Standard Electrical Safety Code, the National Electrical Code or other recognized specifications governing design and construction requirements for such facilities. Notwithstanding this subsection (c), “electrical distribution system” does not include any office buildings, warehouses or other structures containing walls and a roof that are to be open to the general public.



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Exception for Aviation

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-110. Exemptions from part.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person in business in Tennessee in 1998 for the sole purpose of manufacturing and distributing federal aviation administration-approved avionic equipment is exempt from this part.

Immunity for Emergency Inspections

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-109. Voluntary inspection services by architects or engineers at scene of a natural or man-made emergency — Limitation of liability — Applicability and scope of limitation.

(a) An architect or engineer who voluntarily, without compensation or expectation of compensation, provides structural or building systems inspection services at the scene of a declared national, state or local natural or man-made emergency at the request of a public safety officer or city or county building inspector acting in an official capacity shall not be liable in negligence for any personal injury or property damage caused by the architect's or engineer's good faith, but negligent, inspection of a structure used for human habitation or a structure owned by a public entity, for structural integrity or nonstructural elements affecting life and safety. The immunity provided by this section shall apply only for an inspection that occurs within ninety (90) days of the declared national, state or local natural or man-made emergency.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide immunity for gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(c) As used in this section, "public safety officer" means:

- (1) The chief law enforcement officer in a county or city;
- (2) A law enforcement officer acting at the specific direction of the chief law enforcement officer; or



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(3) The director or the director's assistants of the emergency management agency designated in accordance with § 58-2-104.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as extending immunity to a city or county for whom inspection services are provided as described in this section.



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Responsible Charge

Engineering design work must have a professional engineer in “responsible charge” of each portion of the design. This phrase is defined in the laws and rules below and in a National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) reference document.

Rule 0120

Section 0120-02-.08 – SEALS

...

(6)

(a) Responsible Charge. Plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents will be deemed to have been prepared under the responsible charge of a registrant only when:

1. The client requesting preparation of such plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents makes the request directly to the registrant, or to the registrant's employee at the time initial client contact is made, so long as the registrant has the right to control and direct the employee in the material details of how the work is to be performed;
2. The registrant supervises and is involved in the preparation of the plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents and has input into and full knowledge of their preparation prior to their completion;
3. The registrant reviews the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents; and
4. The registrant has the authority to, and does, make any necessary and appropriate changes to the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents; and
5. Contributions of information or predrawn detail items or detail units that are incidental to and intended to be integrated into a registrant's technical submissions are from trusted sources (including, but not limited to, manufacturers, installers, consultants, owners, or contractors), are subject to appropriate review, and are then coordinated and integrated into the design by the registrant.

(b) Except as provided by Rule 0120-02-.08(5)(b), any changes made to the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents after final revision and sealing by the registrant are prohibited by any person other than the registrant, including but not limited to owners/clients, contractors, subcontractors, other design professionals, or any of their agents, employees or assigns.



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(c) Mere review of work prepared by another person, even if that person is the registrant's employee, does not constitute responsible charge unless the registrant has met the criteria set out above.

(d) The intent of the definition of responsible charge may be met if all provisions of the definition are met using remote electronic or other communication means.

NSPE Position Statement No. 10-1778

- Defines “**responsible charge**” as the direct control and personal supervision of engineering work.
- The professional engineer in **responsible charge** is actively engaged in the engineering process, from conception to completion.
- Engineering decisions must be personally made by the professional engineer or by others over which the professional engineer provides supervisory direction and control authority.
- Reviewing drawings or documents after their completion without involvement in the design and development process appears not to satisfy the definition of **responsible charge**.



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Responsible Charge of Firm

The term “responsible charge” is also applied to the requirement for engineering firms to have at least one officer or principle that is a registered engineer in Tennessee and in responsible charge of the firm’s engineering practice.

T.A.C. 62-2

62-2-602. Registered architect, engineer or landscape architect in charge of service.

Corporations, partnerships, and firms maintaining any place of business in this state for the purpose of providing or offering to provide architectural, engineering or landscape architectural design to the public shall have, in responsible charge of the service at any and each place of business, a resident registered architect, a registered engineer or a registered landscape architect.

Rule 0120

Section 0120-06-.01 - DEFINITIONS

(1) As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Principal" means an architect, engineer or landscape architect registered in this state who has the authority to make independent design decisions. A principal is not required to be an officer in a corporation, partnership or firm.
- (b) "Registrant" means a person licensed by the Board as an architect, engineer or landscape architect.
- (c) "Resident registered architect, engineer or landscape architect" means an architect, engineer or landscape architect registered in this state who is employed full-time for a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week by a corporation, partnership or firm.

Section 0120-06-.04 - RESPONSIBLE CHARGE REQUIREMENTS

(1) Only officers and principals who are employed full-time for a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week and who hold active Tennessee registration can be in responsible charge of a firm's practice. A registrant who renders occasional, part-time, or consulting services to or for a firm may not be designated as an officer or principal in responsible charge.

(2) The officer or principal in responsible charge must be registered in the profession in which services are being offered.



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(3) An officer or principal may be in responsible charge of more than one firm only if the firms are at the same physical location.

(4) Corporations, partnerships and firms maintaining any place of business in this state for the purpose of providing or offering to provide architectural, engineering or landscape architectural services to the public shall have, in responsible charge of such service at any and each place of business, a resident registered architect, engineer or landscape architect.

(5) In the event of a change in the officer or principal in responsible charge, a firm cannot provide or offer design services to the public until such time as a new officer or principal in responsible charge is identified.



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Disciplines and Professions

The State of Tennessee does not have a separate licensure for structural engineering or any other discipline/branch. Engineering discipline names are NOT listed on seals or certificates. There are separate and distinct licenses for the following practices/ professions regulated by the same board:

- Architects,
- Engineers,
- Landscape Architects, and
- Interior Designers.

Land Surveyors and Soil Scientists (Geologists) are covered by T.C.A. 62-18 and a different board. A professional engineer should only practice in another profession if licensed in that profession (dual-licensed). Engineers shall stick to their fields of competence and only accept assignments outside of those fields for qualified phases of the project.

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-101. Registration.

In order to safeguard life, health and property and to promote public welfare, by requiring that only properly qualified persons shall practice architecture, engineering and landscape architecture, or use the title “registered interior designer” in this state, any person practicing architecture, engineering or landscape architecture or using the title “registered interior designer” shall be registered as provided in this chapter, and it is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to practice architecture, engineering or landscape architecture, or use the title “registered interior designer” unless the person has been duly registered under this chapter, except as otherwise provided.

62-2-301. General requirements for registration.

...

(b) No person shall be granted any combination of licenses as architect, engineer, registered interior designer or landscape architect unless the person makes a separate application and pays a separate fee for each profession, both original fee and annual renewal fee, and is found by the board to be qualified for a license in each profession.



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Section 0120-02-.03 - SERVICE IN AREAS OF COMPETENCE

- (1) The registrant shall perform services only in areas of the registrant's competence. The registrant shall undertake to perform professional assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved.
- (2) The registrant may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of the registrant's own field of competence, but only to the extent that such services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the registrant is qualified. All other phases of such project shall be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees.
- (3) The registrant shall not affix the registrant's signature and/or seal to any plan or document dealing with subject matter in which the registrant lacks competence acquired through education or experience, nor to any plan or document not prepared by the registrant or under the registrant's responsibility.
- (4) In the event a question as to the competence of a registrant to perform a professional assignment in a specific technical field arises and cannot be otherwise resolved to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners for Architects and Engineers, the Board, upon request of the registrant or by its own volition, may require the registrant to submit to whatever examination it deems appropriate.
- (5) In providing services, the registrant shall take into account all applicable Federal, State and Local building Laws and Regulations. The registrant shall not knowingly provide services resulting in violation of such laws and regulations.
- (6) Incompetence. The following acts or omissions, among others, may be deemed to be "incompetence" pursuant to T.C.A. § 62-2-308(a)(1)(B), and to be cause for denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration to practice architecture, engineering or landscape architecture and/or the imposition of any other lawful discipline:
 - (a) Malpractice. Incompetence includes, but is not limited to, recklessness, or excessive errors, omissions or building failures in the registrant's record of professional practice.
 - (b) Disability. Incompetence includes, but is not limited to, mental or physical disability or addiction to alcohol or drugs which leads to the impairment of the registrant's ability to exercise due skill and care in providing professional services so as to endanger the health, safety and welfare of the public.



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Reference Manual

Professional Responsibility

Professional registration allows the architect, engineer, or landscape architect registrant to practice his or her profession and allows the interior designer to use the title "registered interior designer." Professional registration imposes on the registrant an obligation to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public and to render competent service. A primary part of that obligation is the recognition on the part of the registrant of the limit of the registrant's professional competence and the voluntary limitation of professional assignments to activities for which the registrant is qualified by education or experience.

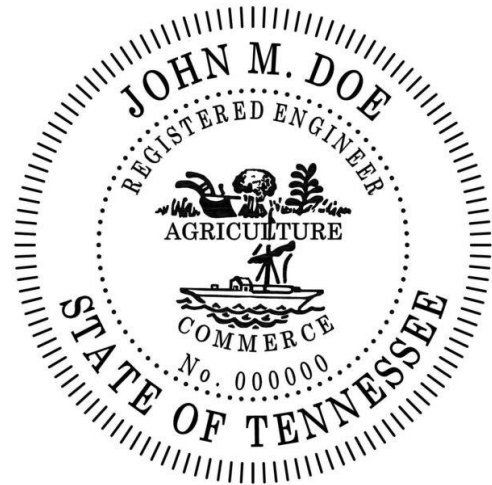


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Sign and Seal Requirements

Tennessee engineering seal and signature requirements are found in T.C.A. 62-2-306 and Rule 0120-02-.08. Here are highlights that may differ from requirements in other states:

- There is no diameter/size requirement
- Add signature and date located:
 - Hand signed: over the seal and beyond the circumference
 - Electronic signed: adjacent to seal
- Photocopies of original signed and sealed documents are acceptable
- For multipage specifications and reports, it is acceptable to only sign and seal the cover or index page. Drawings require every sheet.
- Acceptable forms of signatures:
 - Hand signed with seal embossed, rubber inked, sticky, or printed image
 - Digital/electronic signature requirements:
 - Display name and date,
 - Capable of verification,
 - Under sole control of the engineer,
 - Is invalidated if any data in the document is changed
 - Not required: 3rd party verification or qualified electronic signature (QES)



Laws and Rules

The following is a copy-paste of the relevant laws and rules:

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-306. Effect of certificate — Seal.

(a) The issuance of a certificate of registration by this board shall be evidence that the person named in the certificate is entitled to all the rights and privileges of an architect, engineer or landscape architect while the certificate remains unrevoked or unexpired.

(b) Each registered architect, registered engineer and registered landscape architect shall obtain and keep a seal of the design authorized by the board bearing the registrant's name, the registrant's registration number, the words "Registered



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Architect,” “Registered Engineer” or “Registered Landscape Architect” and the words “State of Tennessee” or “Tennessee.” The registrant shall stamp with the registrant's seal all original sheets of any bound set of plans and the first sheet of any specifications or reports prepared by the registrant or under the registrant's responsible charge. No architect, engineer or landscape architect shall affix the architect's, engineer's or landscape architect's seal or stamp to any document that has not been prepared by the architect, engineer or landscape architect or under the architect's, engineer's or landscape architect's responsibility. Plans, specifications and reports issued by the registrants shall be stamped with the seal during the life of a registrant's certificate, but it is unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any document with the seal after the certificate of the registrant named on the seal has expired or has been revoked.

(c) As used in this section, “registered architects,” “registered engineers” or “registered landscape architects” means only those registered architects, registered engineers or registered landscape architects who are required by this chapter to be registered in this state.

(d) The board may also adopt rules and regulations for the affixing to and endorsement of the registrant's seal on architectural, engineering and landscape architectural documents that may be necessary to implement compliance with this section.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an architect or engineer, after fully reviewing and modifying, as required, may affix that architect's or engineer's seal or stamp to a document, or part of a document, that has been prepared by another architect or engineer, if the document has been designated as a state standard prototype, pursuant to § 12-4-116 [see now § 12-4-111]. The architect or engineer who is involved in a state standard prototypical re-use project, as provided in § 12-4-116 [see now § 12-4-111], shall fully review and modify, as required, the documents and then affix that architect's or engineer's seal or stamp and signature on the documents. The architect or engineer shall become solely responsible for all documents on which that architect's or engineer's seal or stamp is placed.



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Rule 0120

0120-02-.08 – SEALS

(1) The design of the registrant's seal required by T.C.A. § 62-2-306, shall be as follows:

(a) Engineer:



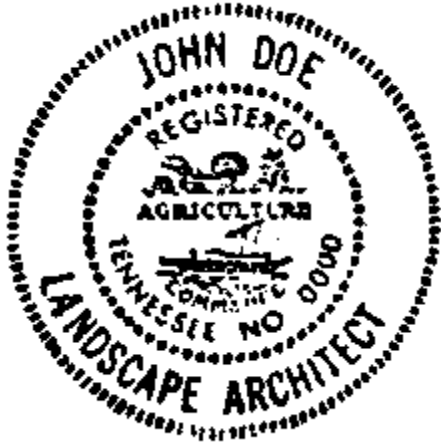
(b) Architect:





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(c) Landscape Architect:



- (2) The registrant shall stamp with the registrant's seal the following documents:
- (a) All original sheets of any bound or unbound set of working drawings or plans; original sheets shall include tracings or other reproducible sheets;
 - (b) The original cover or index page(s) identifying all specification pages covered; and
 - (c) The original cover or index page(s) for design calculations or reports that are submitted for review.
 - (d) When an engineer must seal, sign and date engineering specifications, drawings, plans, or calculations for digitally generated seals and signatures under the provisions of T.C.A. § 62-2-306(b), an index sheet for engineering specifications and calculations may be used. The index sheet must be signed, sealed and dated by those professional engineers in responsible charge of the production and preparation of each section of the engineering specifications or calculations, with sufficient information on each index sheet to identify every portion of the specifications or calculations for which each professional engineer is responsible. In addition, the index sheet shall include at a minimum:
 1. The name and license number of each engineer in responsible charge of the production of any portion of the calculations or specifications; and
 2. Identification of the project.
- (3) The registrant shall superimpose his signature (not a rubber stamp) and date of signature across the face and beyond the circumference of the seal on documents listed above.



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(4) When multiple registrants contribute to a project, each registrant shall sign and seal the portions of the project for which that registered consultant is responsible. When multiple registrants in responsible charge provide content on the same document, all such registrants should seal the document, and, if there is any question, a description of the areas of responsibility should be included. All registrants in responsible charge who work on a set of specifications are required to seal either the cover page, except as specified in 2(d) above, of the specifications, drawings, or plans or the cover page(s) for the section(s) of the specifications they produce.

(5)

(a) No registrant shall affix his or her seal or signature to sketches, working drawings, specifications or other documents developed by others not under the registrant's responsible charge and not subject to the authority of that registrant in critical professional judgments.

(b) In circumstances where a registrant can no longer provide services on a project (such as death, retirement, disability, contract termination, etc.), a successor registrant may perform work on a set of plans originally prepared by another registrant. If the plans are incomplete (are at a stage prior to submittal to a reviewing official), the successor registrant may not seal the set of drawings prepared by the original registrant; rather, the successor registrant must take all steps necessary to ensure that the drawings were prepared under his or her responsible charge before sealing them. If the plans are complete and have been submitted to a reviewing official, the successor registrant may prepare and seal addenda sheets or document and seal changes to the original sheets if revisions are necessary.

(6)

(a) Responsible Charge. Plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents will be deemed to have been prepared under the responsible charge of a registrant only when:

1. The client requesting preparation of such plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents makes the request directly to the registrant, or to the registrant's employee at the time initial client contact is made, so long as the registrant has the right to control and direct the employee in the material details of how the work is to be performed;



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2. The registrant supervises and is involved in the preparation of the plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents and has input into and full knowledge of their preparation prior to their completion;
 3. The registrant reviews the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents; and
 4. The registrant has the authority to, and does, make any necessary and appropriate changes to the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents; and
 5. Contributions of information or predrawn detail items or detail units that are incidental to and intended to be integrated into a registrant's technical submissions are from trusted sources (including, but not limited to, manufacturers, installers, consultants, owners, or contractors), are subject to appropriate review, and are then coordinated and integrated into the design by the registrant.
- (b) Except as provided by Rule 0120-02-.08(5)(b), any changes made to the final plans, specifications, drawings, reports or other documents after final revision and sealing by the registrant are prohibited by any person other than the registrant, including but not limited to owners/clients, contractors, subcontractors, other design professionals, or any of their agents, employees or assigns.
- (c) Mere review of work prepared by another person, even if that person is the registrant's employee, does not constitute responsible charge unless the registrant has met the criteria set out above.
- (d) The intent of the definition of responsible charge may be met if all provisions of the definition are met using remote electronic or other communication means.
- (7) No registrant shall affix his seal or signature to documents having titles or identities excluding the registrant's name unless:
- (a) Such documents were indeed developed by the registrant or under the registrant's responsible charge; and
 - (b) The registrant has exercised full authority to determine their development.
- (8)
- (a) Subject to the requirements of this rule, rubber-stamp, embossed, transparent self - adhesive or electronically generated seals may be used. Such stamps or seals shall not include the registrant's signature or date of signature.
 - (b) Subject to the requirements of this rule, the registrant may affix an electronically generated signature and date of signature to documents. When



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used, electronic signatures and dates of signature shall be placed either across the face and beyond the circumference of the seal or adjacent to the seal. 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 individual using it;
2. Capable of verification;
3. Under the sole control of the individual using it; and
4. Linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.

(9) All working or partially completed plans, or any drawings that are not construction documents, shall be designated "preliminary - not for construction," "for review only," "draft," or other designation clearly indicating that the drawings are not complete.

Reference Manual

Professional Responsibility

Visible identification of work produced by architects, engineers, and landscape architects is in the form of the registrant's seal, which is required to be placed on all sheets of working drawings, cover or index pages of specifications, and on reports or other documents which are for the use of those other than the originating registrant. The seal must be signed by the registrant and dated. No registrant shall affix his or her seal or signature to sketches, working drawings, specifications, or other documents developed by others not under his or her responsible charge and not subject to the authority of that registrant in critical professional judgments.

Most Commonly Asked Questions

1. Building officials receive prints of plans with a copy of the seal on them. Is this acceptable or should each print be originally sealed, signed, and dated?

The seal is placed on all original documents and signed and dated by the registrant. In the case of documents which are on translucent material for printing, this would mean that the seal, signature, and date would be reproduced.



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Similarly, photo copies of sealed, signed, and dated originals are acceptable. The seal without signature and date is unacceptable.

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24. May the seal used by the registrant on construction documents be computer generated?

Yes. The Board has determined that the seal may be an embossed, rubber, sticky, or electronic seal. The registrant must personally sign or affix his or her signature, either manually or electronically, using a secure method in accordance with the provisions of Rule 0120-02-.08(8)



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Continuing Education

Per Rule 0120-05, the following continuing professional competency is required every 2-year renewal period, where a PDH is a professional development hour:

- Total 24 PDH
- Minimum 13 PDH on health, safety and welfare issues and technical competency
- The Board does NOT pre-approve providers or specific courses
- Course requirements:
 - Maintain, improve or expand skills and knowledge obtained prior to initial licensure or to develop new and relevant skills and knowledge.
 - Be relevant to the practice of engineering
 - May include technical, ethical, or managerial content
- Starting 2023, it is not allowed to carry forward excess PDH to the next period
- Retain PDH records for 4 years
- Renewal date based on original date of licensure
- Potential exemption by reciprocity if meeting the continuing education requirements of registrant's home state and in good standing in that state

Laws and Rules

Here is a copy-paste of the relevant laws and rules:

T.C.A. 62-2

62-2-307. Expiration and renewal of certificate — Certificates for retirees.

- (a) Certificates of registration shall expire two (2) years following the date of their issuance or renewal and are invalid on that date unless renewed.
- (b) It is the duty of the board to notify every person registered under this chapter of the date of the expiration of that person's certificate and the amount of the fee required for its renewal for two (2) years. The notice shall be mailed at least one (1) month in advance of the date of the expiration of the certificate.
- (c) Renewal may be effected at any time during the thirty (30) days preceding the certificate expiration date by the payment of the fee determined by and payable to the board.
- (d) Certificates of registration shall be subject to late renewal for six (6) months following their expiration date by payment of the renewal fee plus a penalty as set by



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the board for each month or fraction of a month that elapses before payment is tendered.

(e) Any person wishing to renew a certificate later than six (6) months after its expiration date shall reapply for certification. The board may, in its discretion, waive any further examination of the applicant and any further education and experience beyond that obtained at the time of the applicant's original registration in this state.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, the board has the authority to establish, by rule and regulation, procedures and criteria pursuant to which persons who are retired may continue to use the titles of "architect," "engineer," "landscape architect" or "registered interior designer" without the payment of a registration renewal fee.

Rule 0120

0120-05-.01 PURPOSE.

The Tennessee State Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners is authorized by Tenn. Code Ann. § 62-2-203(d) (Acts 1995, Public Chapter 129), to establish continuing education requirements and standards for architects, engineers, landscape architects and registered interior designers in order to safeguard life, health and property and to promote the public welfare. The purposes of this chapter are to prescribe the basic continuing education requirements for present and future architects, engineers, landscape architects and registered interior designers and to establish standards by which continuing education programs will be evaluated for the awarding of credit.

0120-05-.02 – DEFINITIONS

(1) "ACTIVE" means a registered architect, engineer, landscape architect or registered interior designer who has complied with the continuing education requirements described herein.

(2) "BOARD" means the Tennessee State Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners.

(3) "INACTIVE" means a registered architect, engineer, landscape architect or registered interior designer who has obtained inactive status from the Board and is



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not required to comply with the continuing education requirements prescribed herein. An inactive registrant may not engage in the practice of architecture, engineering, landscape architecture or use the title "registered interior designer" in the State of Tennessee.

(4) "PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT HOUR (PDH)" means a contact (clock) hour consisting of not less than fifty (50) minutes of instruction or presentation acceptable to the Board. Registrants will not receive credit for activities less than one (1) PDH in duration.

(5) "REGISTRANT" means a person licensed by the Board as an architect, engineer, landscape architect or registered interior designer.

(6) "SPONSOR" means an individual, organization, association, institution or other entity which provides an educational activity for the purpose of fulfilling the continuing education requirements of these rules.

0120-05-.03 - CONTINUING EDUCATION REVIEW

(1) The Board may review and may approve sponsors and programs as being relevant to the practice of the represented profession. The Board shall establish a format for documentation needed to comply with these rules. The Board shall also adopt guidelines for auditing continuing education credits claimed. The Chairman of the Board shall, for each represented profession, appoint one (1) member of the Board who is a member of the represented profession to serve as the chairman of any committee appointed to review continuing education.

0120-05-.04 - BASIC REQUIREMENTS

...

(2) Basic Requirements-Engineers

(a) A registered engineer seeking biennial renewal for the first time after initial registration shall, as a prerequisite to renewal, submit satisfactory evidence to the Board of having obtained twelve (12) PDHs the two (2) years immediately following initial registration and immediately preceding application for renewal. At least seven (7) of the PDHs claimed shall address Health, Safety and Welfare issues and technical competency.



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(b) A registered engineer seeking biennial renewal for each two (2)-year period thereafter shall, as a prerequisite to renewal, submit satisfactory evidence to the Board of having obtained twenty-four (24) PDHs the two (2) years immediately preceding application for renewal. At least thirteen (13) of the PDHs claimed shall address Health, Safety and Welfare issues and technical competency. For registrants renewing a certificate of registration that expires prior to 2023, up to twelve (12) carryover PDHs from the preceding renewal period may be included in the total PDHs claimed. For registrants renewing a certificate of registration that expires in 2023 and thereafter, excess PDHs may not be carried over to a future renewal period.

(c) A new registrant is not required to satisfy the continuing education requirements prescribed in this chapter as a prerequisite for initial registration. However, at the time of first registration renewal, the registrant must demonstrate completion of the required continuing education.

(d) Individuals reapplying for registration shall, as a prerequisite to registration, submit evidence satisfactory to the Board of having obtained twenty-four (24) PDHs (thirteen (13) of which shall address Health, Safety and Welfare issues and technical competency) during the twenty-four (24) months immediately preceding reapplication.

(e) As an alternative to the requirements listed in 0120-05-.04(2)(a)-(d), a registered engineer may meet the continuing education requirement by obtaining twelve (12) PDHs per calendar year, at least seven (7) of which shall address Health, Safety and Welfare issues and technical competency. For registrants renewing a certificate of registration that expires prior to 2023, up to twelve (12) carryover PDHs from the preceding renewal period may be included in the total PDHs claimed. For registrants renewing a certificate of registration that expires in 2023 and thereafter, excess PDHs may not be credited to a future calendar year.

0120-05-.05 - CONVERSION TABLE

(1) Conversions from other units of continuing education to PDH's is as follows:

- (a) One (1) university semester hour of credit..... 15 PDH
- (b) One (1) university quarter hour of credit.....10 PDH
- (c) One (1) Continuing Education Unit10 PDH
- (d) One (1) hour acceptable professional development education.. .1 PDH



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**0120-05-.06 - TYPES OF ACCEPTABLE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CONTINUING EDUCATION**

- (1) The Board will grant PDH credit for only such professional development continuing education activities that satisfy the following criteria:
- (a) There is clear purpose and objective for each activity which will maintain, improve or expand skills and knowledge obtained prior to initial licensure or to develop new and relevant skills and knowledge.
 - (b) The content of each presentation is well-organized and presented in a sequential manner.
 - (c) There is evidence of pre-planning.
 - (d) The presentation will be made by persons who are well-qualified by education or experience.
- (2) Continuing education activities for which PDH credit may be given by the Board include, but are not limited to the following:
- (a) Successful completion or monitoring of college or university sponsored courses;
 - (b) Successful completion of courses which are awarded continuing education units (CEUs);
 - (c) Attendance at structured seminars, tutorials, short courses, correspondence courses, televised courses, Internet courses, or videotaped courses;
 - (d) Attendance at in-house educational programs sponsored by corporations or other organizations;
 - (e) Teaching or instructing as described in (a) through (d) above, unless teaching or instructing is the registrant's regular employment;
 - (f) Authoring published papers, articles, books, or accepted licensing examination items;
 - (g) Making presentations at technical meetings;
 - (h) Attendance at program presentations at related technical or professional meetings where program content is comprised of at least one (1) PDH;
 - (i) Attendance at Board meetings and professional society legislative events, and active participation in a technical/professional society or organization, or a technical or professional public board, as an officer or committee member;
 - (j) Active participation in educational outreach activities involving K-12 or higher education students;
 - (k) Patents granted; and



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(l) All such activities as described in (a) through (k) above must be relevant to the practice of architecture, engineering, landscape architecture or interior design as determined by the Board and may include technical, ethical or managerial content unless otherwise noted.

0120-05-.07 – CREDITS

(1) Professional Development Hours of credit for qualifying courses successfully completed which offer semester hour, quarter hour, or CEU credit are as specified above. All other professional continuing education activities will be credited one (1) PDH for each contact hour with the following exceptions:

(a) Monitoring of university or college courses will be credited at one-third (1/3) the above-stated conversion table.

(b) Teaching or instructing qualifying courses or seminars will be credited at twice the PDHs earned by a participating student and may be claimed for credit only once.

(c) Authorship of papers, articles, or books cannot be claimed until actually published. A maximum of ten (10) PDHs per biennium may be claimed for each published peer-reviewed paper, article, or book. A maximum of five (5) PDHs per biennium may be claimed for each published paper, article, or book that is not peer-reviewed.

(d) Correspondence course PDHs may be considered acceptable to the Board, but the registrant shall submit, upon request, supporting documentation to demonstrate high quality course content.

(e) A maximum of eight (8) PDHs per biennium may be claimed for attendance at Board meetings and professional society legislative events, and active participation in technical/professional societies or organizations, or technical or professional public boards, as an officer or committee member.

(f) A maximum of four (4) PDHs per biennium may be claimed for active participation in educational outreach activities involving K-12 or higher education students.

(g) A maximum of ten (10) PDHs per biennium may be claimed for each patent.

(h) A maximum of five (5) PDHs per biennium may be claimed for writing accepted licensing examination items.

(2) PDHs may be acquired at any location. If the continuing education provider prescribes a customary time for completion of such an activity, then such prescribed



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time shall, unless the Board finds the prescribed time to be unreasonable, be accepted as the registrant's time for PDH purposes irrespective of actual time spent on the activity.

0120-05-.08 – EXEMPTIONS

(1) A registrant may be exempt from continuing professional development education requirements for any of the following reasons:

- (a) A new registrant is not required to satisfy the continuing education requirements prescribed in this chapter as a prerequisite for initial registration. However, at the time of first registration renewal, the registrant must demonstrate completion of the required continuing education for professional development.
- (b) A non-career military registrant serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States for a period of time exceeding one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days in a calendar year shall be exempt from obtaining the PDH required during that year.
- (c) A registrant employed as an architect, engineer, landscape architect or registered interior designer and assigned to duty outside the United States for a period of time exceeding one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days in a calendar year shall be exempt from obtaining the PDH required during that year.
- (d) A registrant who lists the registrant's occupation as "retired" or "inactive" on the Board-approved renewal form and who further certifies that they are no longer practicing shall be exempt from the PDH required. In the event such a person elects to return to active practice, PDH must be earned for each year exempt, not to exceed the annual requirement for two (2) years before the person returns to active practice. Inactive or retired registrants returning to active practice must report PDH earned within no more than two (2) years of the request to reactivate.
- (e) A registrant experiencing physical disability, a serious medical condition, or other extenuating circumstances may apply for an exemption or an extension of time to obtain the credits, subject to the review and approval of the Board. Supporting documentation must be furnished to the Board, and the Board reserves the right to deny requests lacking adequate documentation or justification. Registrants granted an exemption or extension may still be subject to disciplinary action for violations of this chapter that occurred outside the period of exemption or extension.



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0120-05-.09 – CERTIFICATION

(1) A registrant seeking renewal shall complete the certification on the renewal form and indicate the number of PDH's claimed for the renewal period. If applicable, the registrant shall also indicate the number of carryover PDH's claimed for the renewal period. Upon completion of the certification, the registrant shall complete the renewal form and submit the appropriate fee.

0120-05-.10 – RECORDS

(1) Each registrant is responsible for maintaining records which may be used to support credits claimed.

(2) Required records include but are not limited to the following:

(a) A log showing the type(s) of activity claimed, sponsoring organization, location, duration, instructor's or speaker's name, description of the activity and PDH credit(s) earned; and

(b) A transcript or completion certificate or at least two (2) of the following types of documentation: attendance verification records in the form of signed attendance receipts, paid receipts, a copy of a listing of participants signed by a person in responsible charge, or other documents supporting evidence of attendance.

(3) Records must be maintained for a period of four (4) years, and copies must be furnished to the Board for audit verification purposes within thirty (30) days of the Board's request.

(4) Any registrant who fails to comply with the requirements of this rule may be deemed by the Board to have violated rule 0120-02-.02 [Proper Conduct of Practice] or rule 0120-04-.10 [Professional Conduct].

0120-05-.11 – DISALLOWANCE

(1) If the Board disallows claimed PDH credits, the registrant shall have ninety (90) days after notification to either substantiate the original claim or earn other credit to meet the minimum requirements.



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0120-05-.12 – NONCOMPLIANCE

(1) Unless a request for inactive or retired status is made, any registrant failing to furnish the required certification during the renewal period, properly completed and signed, shall not be granted renewal of registration by the Board.

(2) Certificates of registration shall be subject to late renewal for six (6) months following their expiration date by payment of the renewal fee, plus a late penalty as set by the Board, along with a properly completed and signed renewal form indicating that all continuing education requirements for the renewal period have been completed. The applicant for late renewal of certification may not offer to engage in the practice of or engage in the practice of architecture, engineering or landscape architecture, or use the title "registered interior designer," until all late renewal requirements have been met.

(3) Any person wishing to renew a certificate later than six (6) months after its expiration shall reapply for registration.

0120-05-.13 – RECIPROCITY

(1) If a registrant resides in or has principal place of business in a state or territory of the United States, or another country, that has established mandatory continuing education requirements for architects, engineers, landscape architects or interior designers, and that registrant has met the continuing education requirements of the registrant's home jurisdiction and is in good standing in that jurisdiction, then that registrant shall be deemed to have met the continuing education requirements of Tennessee. Documentation that the registrant is in good standing in the registrant's home jurisdiction must be provided at the Board's request. If the registrant is exempt from the continuing education requirements in the registrant's home jurisdiction, the registrant must meet the requirements of Tennessee unless the registrant qualifies for an exemption in Tennessee.

(2) This rule shall apply only to the acceptance of professional development hours for continuing education and shall not be construed to apply to the registration by comity of architect, engineer, landscape architect or interior designer applicants from another state, territory of the United States or country.



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Helpful References

Tennessee Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners

General website:	https://www.tn.gov/commerce/regboards/architects-engineers.html
License renewal:	https://access.cloud.commerce.tn.gov/portal/public
T.C.A. 62:	https://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/tncode/
Rule 0120:	https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/0120/0120.htm https://casetext.com/regulation/tennessee-administrative-code/title-0120-architectural-engineering-examiners
Reference Manual:	https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/regboards/ae/posts/ReferenceManual.pdf
Consumer's Guide to the Design Professions:	https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/regboards/ae/posts/Arch_Consumer_Guide.pdf