

A SunCam online continuing education course

Kentucky Laws and Rules for Engineers

by

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Course Outline:

Kentucky Revised Statutes

Laws of the Board

Kentucky Administrative Regulations

Rules of the Board

State Board

Practice of Professional Engineering

Engineering Disciplines and Competence

Responsible Charge

Sign and Seal Requirements

Professional Conduct and Ethics

Continuing Education

Helpful References

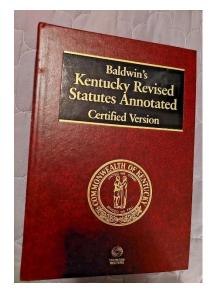
Examination



Kentucky Revised Statutes

State laws (called statutes) are enacted by the Kentucky Legislature (called the General Assembly), which is a bicameral body made up of the Senate and House of Representatives. When a bill has passed, it is transmitted to the Governor for signature and then becomes law. If the Governor vetoes the bill, the Legislature must override a veto with a majority vote in both the Senate and House of Representatives for the bill to become law.





Passed bills (acts) from each legislative session are published in Session Laws. Next, the laws (called statutes) are added to the *Kentucky Revised Statutes* in the appropriate locations with numbering, formatting, and removal of replaced or repealed statutes. Annotations are also added such as notes and references, and the resulting publication is often termed the *Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated*. The laws are cited as K.R.S. or KRS.

The KRS is divided into dozens of titles. Laws with relevance to engineering are in Title XXVI, Chapter 322, which is cited as KRS 322 and informally called the Laws of the Board. The organization is as follows:

Kentucky Revised Statutes

- Title XXVI: Occupations and Professions
 - Chapter 322: Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
 - Sections .010 to .990

See the "Helpful Resources" section for the website addresses with the latest laws, rules, and Board information. The laws and rules in this course are current as of November 2024.



Laws of the Board

The law dedicated to the practice of engineering is KRS 322, known as the "Laws of the Board". The Laws of the Board gives authority to the *Kentucky Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors* (Board) to enact the laws and manage licensing. The following is the contents with **bold** sections being of particular importance for practicing professional engineers.

KRS 322: Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

Engineers and Surveyors

- .010 Definitions for chapter.
- .020 Practice of engineering or land surveying without license prohibited.
- .030 Exceptions to KRS 322.020.
- .040 Requirements for licensure as a professional engineer -- Education, experience.
- .045 Requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor -- Education, experience.
- .047 Alternate requirements for licensure as a professional land surveyor until June 30, 2011 -- Education, experience.
- .050 Requirements for applicants.
- .060 Prerequisites for practice of engineering by a business entity -- Permit -- Responsibility for conduct -- Disciplinary action -- Requirement of board certificate or letter for incorporation or for registration as a foreign corporation.
- .070 Application for licenses.
- .080 Time, place, scope of examination.
- .090 Reexamination.
- .100 License fees.
- .110 Licensure -- Designations -- Rights associated with license.
- .120 Licensure by endorsement.
- .160 Renewal of license or permit -- Duty of executive director -- No renewal fee for years spent in Armed Forces.
- .170 Replacement and reissuance of certain licenses and permits.
- .180 Grounds for denial of licensure and for disciplinary action.
- .190 Investigation and resolution of complaints -- Appeals.
- .220 Petition for reissuance of license after revocation.



- .230 State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors -- Membership -- Terms -- Oath.
- .240 Qualifications of board members.
- .250 Appointment of board members -- Vacancies.
- .260 Officers of board.
- .270 Compensation of board members.
- .280 Meetings of board.
- .290 Functions of board.
- .300 Board to keep record of proceedings and register of applications.
- .320 Board may require attendance of witnesses, production of documents.
- .330 Duties of secretary-treasurer.
- .340 Licensee to obtain seal or stamp -- Use of seal or stamp.
- .360 Public work required to be done under professional engineer or licensed architect.
- .370 Incidental architectural practice permitted.
- .380 Seeking business through another to avoid chapter prohibited.

Land Surveyors

- .400 Plats or surveys not to be recorded unless certified by a professional land surveyor.
- .420 Disposition of fees paid to the board.
- .450 Persons exempt from law.
- .460 Officers to enforce law -- Employment of attorneys.
- .470 Right of entry on land of others by land surveyor -- Notification of landowner -- Liability of landowner.

Services of Engineer or Architect

- .550 Buildings or additions to existing buildings requiring services of an architect or of either a professional engineer or an architect.
- .560 Maximum voltage exception for licensed electrical engineer.

Penalties

.990 Penalties.



Kentucky Administrative Regulations



State laws are often high-level and lack details required for implementation. The Kentucky Legislature 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 Kentucky Administrative Regulations or Kentucky Administrative Rules and can be cited as K.A.R. or KAR. The regulations are enforceable just like state statutes.

Proposed regulations and KAR updates are published each month in the Administrative Register of Kentucky.

The KAR is grouped into dozens of state agencies (departments, divisions, districts, boards, councils, authorities, and commissions). Professional engineering is under Title 201. This is cited as 201 KAR 18, and referred to as "Rules of the Board" in this course.

The organization is as follows:

KAR

- Title 201: General Government Cabinet
 - Chapter 18: Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
 - o Regulations: 010 to 221
 - Sections (Various)





Rules of the Board

201 KAR 18 is known as the "Rules of the Board". It covers the professional engineering. The following are the contents with sections in **bold** of particular importance for practicing professional engineers.

201 KAR 18 - Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

- 18:010 Classes of applicants
- 18:020 Application forms
- 18:030 In-training certificates
- 18:040 Fees
- 18:060 Rejections
- 18:072 Experience
- 18:080 Display of licenses
- 18:092 Surveying core curriculum
- 18:104 Seals and signatures
- 18:115 License reinstatement
- 18:120 Reissuance of license
- 18:142 Code of professional practice and conduct
- 18:150 Standards of practice
- 18:170 Compensation of board members
- 18:180 Business entity permits
- 18:192 Continuing professional development for professional land surveyors
- 18:196 Continuing professional development for engineers
- 18:200 Minimum standards of practice for mortgage inspections in Kentucky
- 18:210 Retired and inactive status
- 18:220 Administrative hearings



State Board

The state agency for professional engineering is the *Kentucky Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors* (KYBOELS), herein referred to as the Board. The Board was established in 1938 to protect the public health, safety and welfare through the licensing and regulation of individuals and firms deemed qualified to practice engineering and surveying.



The Board oversees over 11,000 professional engineers. The Board has the authority to manage and further regulate professional engineering and land surveying.

The Board can make modifications to Rules of the Board (201 KAR 18).



The board website https://kyboels.ky.gov contains the following topics:

Contact Us
ADA Policy for Examinations
What's New
Calendar of Events 2025
What's New?
Board Members
Staff Members
Frequently Asked Questions
Address Change
Searchable Roster

Renewal Information
Associations and Professional Societies
Approved Stamps and Seals
Continuing Professional Development
Disciplinary Actions
Searchable Roster
Making a Complaint
Getting Your Individual License
Getting a Firm Permit



Practice of Professional Engineering

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

Laws of the Board

Section 322.010 - Definitions for chapter

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Board" means the State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors;
- (2) "Engineer" means a person who is qualified to engage in the practice of professional engineering by reason of special knowledge and use of:
 - (a) The mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences; and
 - (b) The principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by engineering education and practical engineering experience;
- (3) "Professional engineer" means a person who is licensed as a professional engineer by the board:
- (4) "Engineering" means any professional service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training, and experience as an engineer.
 - (a) "Engineering" shall include:
 - 1. Consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, certification, and design of engineering works and systems;
 - a. Engineering design and engineering work associated with design/build projects;
 - b. Engineering works and systems which involve earth materials, water or other liquids, and gases;
 - c. Planning the use of land, air, and waters; and
 - d. Performing engineering surveys and studies;
 - 2. The review of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embraces this service or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, certain buildings, building systems, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, or projects with which the public welfare or the safeguarding of



life, health, or property is concerned, when that professional service or work requires the application of engineering principles and data;

- 3. The teaching of engineering design courses in any program accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology or any engineering program deemed equivalent by the board;
- 4. The negotiation or solicitation of engineering services on any project in this state, regardless of whether the persons engaged in the practice of engineering:
 - a. Are residents of this state;
 - b. Have their principal place of business in this state; or
 - c. Are in responsible charge of the engineering services performed; and
- 5. The services of a professional engineer who engages in the practice of land surveying incident to the practice of engineering that does not relate to the location or determination of land boundaries.
- (b) "Engineering" shall not include the professional services performed by persons who:
 - 1. Develop or administer construction project safety programs, construction safety compliance, construction safety rules or regulations, or related administrative regulations; or
 - 2. Only operate or maintain machinery or equipment;
- (5) "Practice of engineering" means the performance of any professional service included in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
- (6) "Engineer in training" means a person who has passed the Fundamentals of Engineering Examination and is otherwise qualified to earn experience toward licensure as a professional engineer;
- (7) "Responsible charge of engineering" means direct control and personal supervision of engineering, or teaching experience with the rank equivalent to assistant professor or higher in a board-approved engineering program;

. . .

- (14) "Business entity" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, or firm;
- (15) "Offer to practice" means:
 - (a) A promise or commitment to engage in any act directly related to engineering or land surveying;
 - (b) Undertaking to engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying; or



- (c) Any claim, express or implied, by any person representing himself or herself to be a professional engineer or professional land surveyor;
- (16) "Certification" means affixing a seal or stamp, signature, and date by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor to represent that the services or work addressed therein was performed by that professional engineer or professional land surveyor according to his or her knowledge, information, and belief, and that it was completed in accordance with applicable standards of practice. "Certification" shall not mean a guaranty or warranty, either express or implied;

. . .

Section 322.020 - Practice of engineering or land surveying without license prohibited

- (1) Unless licensed as a professional engineer, no person shall:
 - (a) Engage in the practice of engineering;
 - (b) Offer to practice engineering; or
 - (c) Use, assume, or advertise in any way any title or description tending to convey the impression that he or she is a professional engineer.

. . .

Section 322.030 - Exceptions to KRS 322.020

KRS 322.020 shall not apply to:

- (1) The work of an employee or subordinate of:
 - (a) A professional engineer if the work is done under the direct supervision of and verified by the professional engineer; or
 - (b) A professional land surveyor if the work is done under the direct supervision of and verified by the professional land surveyor;
- (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;
- (3) The practice of engineering or land surveying by a person on property he or she leases or owns unless:
 - (a) The practice involves the public safety, health, or welfare; or
 - (b) The land surveying relates to the location or determination of any existing or proposed land boundaries;
- (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;



- (5) A licensed architect who engages in the practice of engineering incident to the practice of architecture; or
- (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.

Section 322.110 - Licensure - Designations - Rights associated with license

- (1) The board shall issue a license authorizing the practice of engineering or land surveying to any applicant who has met the respective requirements set forth in this chapter.
- (2) All licenses issued under this subsection shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board, under the seal of the board. Each license shall bear the full name of the licensee, the license number, and one (1) of the following designations:
 - (a) "Professional Engineer";
 - (b) "Professional Land Surveyor";
 - (c) "Professional Engineer, Inactive";
 - (d) "Professional Engineer, Retired";
 - (e) "Professional Land Surveyor, Inactive"; or
 - (f) "Professional Land Surveyor, Retired."
- (3) The designations in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (2) of this section shall be defined in administrative regulations promulgated by the board. (4)
 - (a) A valid professional engineer or professional land surveyor license shall be prima facie evidence that the licensee is entitled to all rights, privileges, and responsibilities of a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor.
 - (b) A valid license bearing the designation "inactive" or "retired" shall be prima facie evidence that the licensee is entitled to all rights, privileges, and responsibilities of a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, except the right to practice.

Section 322.360 - Public work required to be done under professional engineer or licensed architect

(1) Neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions shall engage in the construction of any public work involving engineering, unless the plans, specifications, and estimates have been prepared and the construction executed under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or a licensed architect.



(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to any public work, including a highway or capital project under KRS 56.491, that involves only maintenance or repair of the facility. Maintenance or repair shall not include any work which alters, modifies, or changes the original characteristics of the design.

Rules of the Board

201 KAR 18:080. Display of licenses.

Section 1. a professional engineer or land surveyor licensed pursuant to KRS 322.110 shall conspicuously display his license issued by the board in his place of business if the professional engineer or land surveyor:

- (1) Does business with the public;
 - (a) Individually; or
 - (b) As a chief executive or consultant; or
- (2) Teaches a design course in an engineering or land surveying program accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

201 KAR 18:210. Retired and inactive status.

Section 1.

- (1) A professional engineer may be registered as a "professional engineer, retired" or "professional engineer, inactive", and a professional land surveyor may be registered as a "professional land surveyor, retired" or "professional land surveyor, inactive".
- (2) The applicant shall:
 - (a) Pay a biennial fee of twenty (20) dollars;
 - (b) Renew the registration in accordance with KRS 322.160; and
 - (c) Not practice the profession.
- (3) In order to again practice the profession, the applicant shall apply for license reinstatement in accordance with 201 KAR 18:115.

Section 2. Professional Development Program.

- (1) Except as required by subsections (2) and (3) of this section, an inactive or retired registrant shall not be required to complete professional development hours.
- (2) An inactive or retired professional land surveyor shall, prior to reinstatement, complete eight (8) professional development hours for each calendar year of inactive or retired status, up to a maximum of thirty-two (32) professional development hours.



(3) An inactive or retired professional engineer shall, prior to reinstatement, complete fifteen (15) professional development hours for each calendar year of inactive or retired status, up to a maximum of sixty (60) professional development hours.



Engineering Disciplines and Competence

An engineers initial area of practice (a.k.a. area of competency, discipline, or branch) is typically identified through NCEES P.E. examination and initial licensure. A licensee can take additional exams to gain qualifications in multiple disciplines. The Board does not make special designations for disciplines nor track a licensee's qualified disciplines. Discipline names are not listed on seals.

Licensees should only undertake assignments in which they are competent to perform, as **qualified by education or experience**, and should only certify (sign and seal) documents with subject matter in which they have **competence by virtue of education or experience**. **Incidental** practice of architecture is acceptable.

Laws of the Board

Section 322.370 - Incidental architectural practice permitted

This chapter shall not prevent a professional engineer from carrying on any architectural practice **incident** to the practice of engineering.

Rules of the Board

201 KAR 18:142. Code of professional practice and conduct.

. . .

Section 7. A licensee shall perform his or her services only in the areas of his or her **competence**.

- (1) A licensee shall undertake to perform professional assignments only if **qualified by education or experience** in the specific technical field involved.
- (2) A licensee may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside his or her own field of **competence**, but only to the extent that his or her services are restricted to those parts of the project in which the licensee is **competent**. All other parts of the project shall be certified by licensed associates, consultants, or employees.
- (3) If a question of the **competence** of a licensee to perform a professional assignment in a specific technical field is an issue and cannot be otherwise resolved, the board, upon a majority vote or upon request by the licensee, may require the licensee to satisfactorily complete a relevant examination.



Section 8. Except as provided by this section, a licensee shall not certify any work product dealing with subject matter in which he or she lacks **competence** by virtue of **education or experience**, or any work product not prepared by him or her under his or her direct supervisory control.



Responsible Charge

Engineering design work must be prepared by or reviewed under the "complete direction and control" of a professional engineer, which is often referred to as having "responsible charge". The engineer with responsible charge signs and seals documents produced under their responsibility, and is often referred to as the "engineer of record", although that term is not used in Kentucky laws and rules. A typical project has multiple responsible engineers, one for each design discipline (civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, etc.).

In KRS 322, "**responsible charge of engineering**" refers to either the management of a field of engineering services within an organization or the teaching of engineering as a professor.

Laws of the Board

Section 322.010 - Definitions for chapter

. . .

(7) "Responsible charge of engineering" means direct control and personal supervision of engineering, or teaching experience with the rank equivalent to assistant professor or higher in a board-approved engineering program;

Section 322.060 - Prerequisites for practice of engineering by a business entity - Permit - Responsibility for conduct - Disciplinary action - Requirement of board certificate or letter for incorporation or for registration as a foreign corporation

- (1)
- (a) A business entity shall not engage in the practice of engineering in this state unless:
 - 1. At least one (1) of its principals or officers, or a designated employee, is a professional engineer who is in **responsible charge** of the engineering work;
 - 2. The professional engineer in **responsible charge** is located at the Kentucky office, if one is maintained; and
 - 3. The board has issued a permit to the business entity.

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Section 322.340 - Licensee to obtain seal or stamp - Use of seal or stamp

. . .

(4) The seal or stamp and signature shall be used by licensees only if the work being stamped was under the licensee's **complete direction and control**.

. . .

(7) A professional engineer shall **check** and have **complete dominion and control** of the design and engineering work of any engineer not licensed to practice in this state. **Complete dominion and control** shall include possession of the sealed and signed reproducible construction documents with all supporting design calculations, indicating all changes in the design.

NSPE

Responsible charge is also defined in a National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) reference document, and copied below for convenience.

NSPE Position Statement No. 10-1778

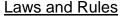
- Defines "responsible charge" as the <u>direct control</u> and <u>personal supervision</u> of engineering work.
- The professional engineer in responsible charge is actively engaged in the engineering process, from conception to completion.
- Engineering decisions must be personally made by the professional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



Sign and Seal Requirements

Engineering seal and signature (aka certification) requirements are found in Laws and Rules of the Board. Here are highlights that may differ from requirements in other states:

- Seal outer diameter 1-3/8" to 1-5/8"
- Sign and date location not specified
- Ink color not specified
- Original certified documents must be provided to the client and/or public entities; then copies may be provided for other purposes
- Acceptable forms of signature:
 - Original hand sign and seal with rubber ink or embossed (crimped, impression) stamp
 - Digital/electronic signature
 - Digital seal image with digital signature
 - Unique to licensee
 - Capable of verification
 - Under licensee's direct and exclusive control
 - Can detect document changes
 - Becomes read-only (prevents changes)
 - Adobe, Bluebeam, & DocuSign e-signatures appear acceptable

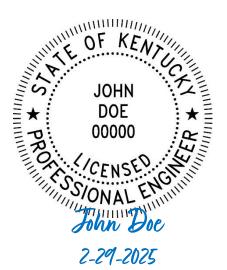


The following is a copy-paste of the relevant laws and rules:

Laws of the Board

Section 322.340 - Licensee to obtain seal or stamp - Use of seal or stamp

- (1) Each professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall, upon licensure, obtain a seal or stamp of the design authorized by the board, bearing his or her name, license number, and the words "Licensed Professional Engineer" or "Licensed Professional Land Surveyor."
- (2) Use of the stamp, seal, or signature in an electronic transaction shall be conducted in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the board under KRS 322.290(13).





- (3) The seal or stamp, signature, and the date shall be used to provide certification for all reports, specifications, drawings, and plans, if presented to a client or any public or governmental agency. Reproduction of original signatures shall be adequate to meet the requirements of this subsection.
- (4) The seal or stamp and signature shall be used by licensees only if the work being stamped was under the licensee's complete direction and control.
- (5) Every survey plat and physical description prepared by a professional land surveyor and submitted to a client or any public or governmental agency shall display the certification by the professional land surveyor under whose supervision the plat or description was prepared.
- (6) It shall be unlawful for a licensee to affix, or permit to be affixed, his or her seal, stamp, or signature to any document described in subsection (3) or (5) of this section:
 - (a) After the expiration of a license; or
 - (b) For the purpose of aiding or abetting any other person to evade or attempt to evade any provisions of this chapter.
- (7) A professional engineer shall check and have complete dominion and control of the design and engineering work of any engineer not licensed to practice in this state. Complete dominion and control shall include possession of the sealed and signed reproducible construction documents with all supporting design calculations, indicating all changes in the design.

Rules of the Board

201 KAR 18:104. Seals and signatures.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Digital signature" means a signature generated electronically:
- (a) With an authentication process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document; and
- (b) That carries the same weight, authority, and effect as an original signature.
- (2) "Document" means a report, specification, drawing, plan, or plat in physical form pertaining to engineering or land surveying that requires certification by application of a seal or stamp, a signature, and a date.
- (3) "Electronic document" means an electronic data file capable of being viewed by use of a computer and video monitor or converted into a document by use of a computer and printer or plotter.



- (4) "Electronic transmission" means the transmission of electronic data files from one
- (1) computer to another, and includes the manual delivery of electronic data storage media from one (1) person or entity to another.
- (5) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor pursuant to KRS Chapter 322.
- (6) "Original seal or stamp" means a rubber stamp or embossing seal meeting the design requirements established in Section 5 of this administrative regulation.
- (7) "Original signature" means the handwritten name of a person applied to a document that identifies the person, serves as a means of authentication of the contents of the document, provides responsibility for the creation of the document and provides for accountability for the contents of the documents.
- (8) "Signature" means either original signature or digital signature.

Section 2.

- (1) If a document will be presented to a client or to a public or governmental entity, at least one (1) copy shall bear the licensee's original seal or stamp, original signature, and date.
- (2) Any other copy of the document may contain a facsimile of the licensee's stamp, signature, and date applied manually by the use of stamps or by the use of a computer and printer or plotter.

Section 3.

A digital signature shall be permitted in place of an original seal, signature, and date if:

- (1) The digital signature is a unique identification of the licensee;
- (2) The digital signature is verifiable;
- (3) The digital signature is under the licensee's direct and exclusive control;
- (4) The digital signature is linked to the electronic document in a manner that causes changes to be easily determined and visually displayed if any data in the electronic document file is changed subsequent to the digital signature having been affixed to the electronic document:
- (5) An attempt to change the electronic document after the digital signature is affixed shall cause the digital signature to be removed or altered significantly enough to invalidate the digital signature; and
- (6) In the case of an electronic document to be electronically transmitted, the electronic document is converted to a read-only format.



Section 4.

- (1) A licensee may electronically transmit an electronic document without affixing a digital signature if there is inserted the following language in lieu of an image of a seal or stamp, signature, and date: "This shall not be considered a certified document."
- (2) This language shall not be required for a document electronically transmitted to a commercial printer or blueprint service for the purpose of reproducing documents or to the licensee's employer or employees.

Section 5. Approved Stamps and Seals. The stamps and seals used by a licensee shall be similar in design and conform to the size restrictions established in Approved Stamps and Seals, 1999.

Section 6. Incorporation by Reference.

- (1) "Approved Stamps and Seals", 1999, is incorporated by reference.
- (2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, 160 Democrat Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



Approved Stamps and Seals

KRS 322.340 requires every licensee to have an embossed metallic seal or a rubber stamp. Samples are depicted below. The minimum sizes are 1 3/8" for the engineering seal or stamp (maximum size of 1 5/8") and 1 1/4" for the surveying seal or stamp (maximum size 1 1/2").

Professional Engineer Sample Seal



Board Website FAQs

Question

May I use an electronic seal on my engineering or surveying documents?

Answer

When documents are to be presented to a client or to a public or governmental entity, at least one copy must have the licensee's original stamp or seal, original signature and date. Any other copy may contain a facsimile of the licensee's stamp, signature and date applied manually or by computer.

Question

May I electronically transmit documents with an electronic signature in place of an original seal, signature and date?

Answer

Yes, if the electronic signature is a unique identification of the licensee; is verifiable; is under the licensee's direct and exclusive control; is linked to the electronic document in such a way that any changes to the document are easily displayed; any attempt to change the document invalidates the electronic signature; and the document is transmitted in a read only format.



Professional Conduct and Ethics

The following laws and rules help define professional conduct and ethical requirements.

Laws of the Board

Section 322.180 - Grounds for denial of licensure and for disciplinary action

The board may refuse to issue, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a license, may reprimand, place on probation, or admonish a licensee, may impose a fine on a licensee not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or may impose any combination of these penalties when it finds that an applicant or licensee:

- (1) Engaged in any practice of fraud or deceit in obtaining a license;
- (2) Engaged in gross negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the practice of engineering or land surveying;
- (3) Violated any provision of this chapter, the administrative regulations promulgated by the board, or the code of professional practice and conduct adopted by the board and incorporated in administrative regulations;
- (4) Employed, procured, or induced a person not licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state;
- (5) Aided or abetted a person not licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state:
- (6) Been granted a license upon a mistake of material fact;
- (7) Been convicted by a court of law of a felony, if in accordance with KRS Chapter 335B:
- (8) Become a chronic or persistent alcoholic or has become drug-addicted so that continued practice is dangerous to clients or to the public safety;
- (9) Developed a physical or mental disability or other condition so that continued practice is dangerous to clients or to the public safety;
- (10) Violated any order of suspension or the terms or conditions of any order of probation issued by the board;
- (11) Had a license or registration certificate to practice as an engineer or land surveyor denied, limited, suspended, probated, or revoked in another jurisdiction on grounds sufficient to cause licensure to be denied, limited, suspended, probated, or revoked in this state;
- (12) Engaged in conduct likely to deceive or defraud the public;



- (13) Presented or attempted to use as his or her own the license, seal, or stamp of another;
- (14) Falsely impersonated any other licensee;
- (15) Attempted to use an expired, suspended, or revoked license;
- (16) Provided certification for any plan, specification, plat, report, or physical description not prepared by him or her or under his or her direct supervision; or
- (17) Applied the seal, stamp, signature, or title block of another professional engineer or professional land surveyor to a plan, specification, plat, report, or physical description that was not prepared by the other professional engineer or land surveyor.

Rules of the Board

201 KAR 18:142. Code of professional practice and conduct.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Conflict of interest" means any circumstance in which a licensee has a private or personal interest sufficient to appear to influence or possibly influence the objective exercise of the licensee's professional duty to the public, his or her employer, or current client. The private or personal interests of the licensee include the personal or business interests of the members of the licensee's family, his or her close relatives, or business associates.
- (2) "Direct supervisory control" in the practice of engineering means that an engineer licensee directly supervises and takes responsibility for consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and certification of an engineering project and includes only that work performed by an employee as defined in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) "Direct supervisory control" in the practice of land surveying means that a surveyor licensee who certifies a work product directly supervises and takes responsibility for the survey and includes only that work performed by an employee as defined in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) "Employee":
 - (a) Means a person who works for a licensee or his or her employer for wages or a salary and includes professional and technical support personnel contracted on a temporary or occasional basis, if the compensation is paid directly by the licensee or his or her employer; and
 - (b) Does not mean a person who provides services to the licensee as an outside consultant or specialist.



- (5) "Licensee" means any natural person licensed by the board to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or any business entity permitted under KRS 322.060.
- (6) "Work product" means any engineering or land surveying plan, plat, document, or other deliverable requiring certification that is intended to represent activities conducted in the practice of engineering or land surveying.

Section 2. The engineer or land surveyor shall conduct his or her practice in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. If a licensee's judgment is overruled and a licensee has reason to believe the public health, safety, or welfare may be endangered, the licensee shall inform his or her employer or client of the possible consequences and, if not resolved, notify appropriate authorities.

Section 3. A licensee shall issue all professional communications and work products in an objective and truthful manner.

(1) A licensee shall be objective and truthful in all professional reports, statements, or testimony and shall include all material facts.

(2)

- (a) If serving as an expert or technical witness before any tribunal, a licensee shall:
 - 1. Express an opinion only if it is founded on adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, on the basis of technical competence in the subject matter, and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of that testimony; and
 - 2. Act with objectivity and impartiality.
- (b) A licensee shall not ignore or suppress a material fact.
- (3) A licensee shall not issue a statement or opinion on professional matters connected with public policy unless the licensee has:
 - (a) Identified himself or herself;
- (b) Disclosed the identity of the party on whose behalf the licensee is speaking; and
- (c) Disclosed any pecuniary interest the licensee may have in the matter.
- (4) A licensee shall not maliciously injure the professional reputation, prospect, practice, or employment of another licensee.
- (5) A licensee shall not accept a contingency fee for serving as an expert witness before any tribunal.
- (6) A licensee shall maintain for a period of not less than five (5) years, calculations and documents necessary to support work products.
- (7) A professional land surveyor shall maintain records for boundary surveys under 201 KAR 18:150, Section 10(2) and (3).



- (8) The requirements of subsections (6) and (7) of this section shall be satisfied for the individual licensee employed by a business entity permitted by the board in conformance with KRS 322.060 by that permitted entity's compliance with subsections (6) and (7) of this section.
- (9) A licensee shall not solicit or submit proposals for professional services containing a false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or unfair statement regarding the cost, quality, or extent of services to be performed.
- (10) A licensee shall not misrepresent his or her professional qualifications or experience, or those of the licensee's associates.

Section 4. A licensee shall avoid conflicts of interest. A professional engineer or land surveyor shall act objectively and independently.

- (1) If a situation occurs in which a reasonable person would think that a licensee's professional judgment is likely to be compromised, a licensee shall promptly disclose the possibility of the conflict of interest to his or her employer, or client, and shall, if reasonably possible, withdraw from participation in the situation that gave rise to the conflict of interest.
- (2) A licensee shall not accept a valuable consideration from more than one (1) party for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed to all other principal parties directly involved in the project.
- (3) A licensee shall not solicit or accept a valuable consideration from any vendor, contractor, or client, or their agents for acceptance, rejection, approval, or disapproval of any work performed by others, or for specifying materials or equipment in connection with work for which the licensee is responsible.
- (4) A licensee serving as a member, advisor, or employee of a governmental body shall not, while utilizing either his or her status as a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor, or his or her skill, experience, or knowledge as a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor, participate in decisions in which he or she has a private or personal interest, and shall not review or approve work that was performed by the licensee, or by others, on behalf of a business entity in which the licensee has any control, or private or personal interest.

Section 5. A licensee shall solicit or accept engineering or land surveying work only on the basis of his or her, or the licensee's firm's or associates' qualifications for the work offered.

(1) A licensee shall not offer or accept any valuable consideration in order to secure specific work, exclusive of commissions paid by individual licensees for securing



salaried positions through employment agencies. A licensee may participate in design-build projects.

(2) A licensee may advertise professional services if the advertising is not false or misleading.

Section 6. A licensee shall not knowingly associate with any person engaging in fraudulent, illegal, or dishonest activities.

- (1) A licensee shall not permit the use of his or her, or the licensee's business entity's name by any person or business entity that he or she knows or has reason to believe is engaging in fraudulent, dishonest, or illegal activities.
- (2) A licensee shall not aid or abet the illegal practice of engineering or land surveying.

Section 7. A licensee shall perform his or her services only in the areas of his or her competence.

- (1) A licensee shall undertake to perform professional assignments only if qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved.
- (2) A licensee may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside his or her own field of competence, but only to the extent that his or her services are restricted to those parts of the project in which the licensee is competent. All other parts of the project shall be certified by licensed associates, consultants, or employees.
- (3) If a question of the competence of a licensee to perform a professional assignment in a specific technical field is an issue and cannot be otherwise resolved, the board, upon a majority vote or upon request by the licensee, may require the licensee to satisfactorily complete a relevant examination.

Section 8. Except as provided by this section, a licensee shall not certify any work product dealing with subject matter in which he or she lacks competence by virtue of education or experience, or any work product not prepared by him or her under his or her direct supervisory control.

- (1) A professional engineer may review and certify the work product of another professional engineer if:
 - (a) The review and certification are made at the request of the other professional engineer;
 - (b) He or she does not remove or obliterate the identity of the other professional engineer;
 - (c) He or she performs and retains in his or her possession for not less than five (5) years all calculations and documents necessary to perform an adequate review; and



- (d) He or she confirms that the other professional engineer was licensed when the work was created.
- (2) If a professional engineer undertakes to review only a portion of the work product of another professional engineer, his or her certification shall clearly identify the portion reviewed.
- (3) A professional engineer may modify the work product of another professional engineer, whether or not the project has been built, if he or she retains in his or her possession for not less than five (5) years a record of his or her modifications.
- (4) If a professional engineer modifies the work product of another professional engineer, his or her certification shall clearly identify, by words or graphics, that portion that was modified.
- (5) A professional engineer may incorporate in his or her work product the designs of manufactured or standard components developed by manufacturers, suppliers or professional or technical societies, and associations.
- (6) If, in the professional land surveyor's reasonable judgment, his or her personal participation is not required in performing a particular aspect of a project, he or she may delegate those tasks to an employee, if all work is actually reviewed by the licensee.
- (7) The need for a professional land surveyor to make a site visit shall be dictated by the nature, size and complexity of a project. The failure to make a site visit in a substantial percentage of surveys shall be construed as a failure to exercise direct supervisory control.
- (8) While an employee may investigate the circumstances of a potential project, only a licensee may establish the scope of work to be performed.

Section 9. The professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall avoid conduct likely to discredit or reflect unfavorably upon the dignity or honor of his or her profession.

Section 10.

- (1) If a licensee has knowledge or reason to believe that any person or other licensee is in violation of KRS Chapter 322 or 201 KAR Chapter 18, the licensee shall submit to the board in writing the relevant information within his or her knowledge.
- (2) A licensee, upon request by the board, shall cooperate with the board in an investigation, by providing any relevant information within his or her knowledge.

Section 11.



- (1) A licensee shall not, directly or indirectly, contact a board member concerning any ongoing disciplinary action, or any existing investigation being conducted by the board staff.
- (2) Any communication by a licensee concerning an ongoing disciplinary action or an existing investigation shall be directed to a board staff member.

Section 12. A licensee who is in doubt about the ethical propriety of any professional act or omission contemplated by that licensee may request an informal opinion from the executive director of the board.

- (1) The request shall be in writing or by email with the subject line of "Request for Advisory Opinion Pursuant to 201 KAR 18:142." The request shall include the name and address of the licensee making the request, a phone number and email address at which the licensee can be contacted, and all relevant information.
- (2) Based on the information provided in the request, the executive director shall respond in writing as to the ethical propriety of the act or course of conduct in question.
- (3) A licensee shall not be disciplined for any professional act performed by that licensee in compliance with the written advisory opinion furnished by the executive director pursuant to the licensee's written request, if the licensee's written request clearly, fairly, accurately, and completely states the licensee's contemplated professional act and all relevant information.



Continuing Education

Per Rules of the Board 201 KAR 18:196, the following continuing education is required every 2-year renewal period, where PDH is a professional development hour:

- 30 PDH
- Courses must be:
 - Relevant to the practice of engineering;
 - o Contain technical, ethical, or managerial subjects;
 - o Be an organized program of learning; and
 - Be conducted by individuals with education, training, or expertise
- Must NOT be:
 - In-service training
 - Orientation to specific institutional policies and practices
 - Time used to sell or advertise a product
 - Self-study (article/book reading)
- Board does NOT pre-approve providers or specific courses for engineering
- Maximum 15 PDH can carry forward for next renewal
- Retain PDH records for 5 years
- Renewal date is June 30:
 - Odd years for last names A to K
 - Even years for last names L to Z

Laws and Rules

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

Laws of the Board

Section 322.160 - Renewal of license or permit - Duty of executive director - No renewal fee for years spent in Armed Forces

. . .

(c) The continuing education requirement under KRS 322.290 shall be waived for those years the licensee was on active duty.

Rules of the Board



201 KAR 18:142. Code of professional practice and conduct.

. . .

(6) A licensee shall maintain for a period of not less than five (5) years, calculations and documents necessary to support work products.

201 KAR 18:196. Continuing professional development for professional engineers

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Calendar year" means a one (1) year period of time beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.
- (2) "Contact hour" means a minimum of fifty (50) minutes of instruction or presentation.
- (3) "Continuing professional development" or "CPD" means participation in activities, beyond the basic educational requirements, that:
 - (a) Provide specific content to improve the professional engineer's competence;
- (b) Encourage acquisition of new skills and knowledge required to maintain competence;
- (c) Strengthen the professional engineer's critical inquiry and balanced judgment;
- (d) Raise the ethical standards within the professional community; and
- (e) Meet the requirements established by this administrative regulation.
- (4) "Dual licensee" means a person licensed as both a professional engineer and a professional land surveyor.
- (5) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a professional engineer.
- (6) "Professional development hour" or "PDH" means one (1) nominal contact hour of instruction or presentation that meets the requirements of this administrative regulation.
- (7) "Provider" means a person, school, association, company, corporation, or group who has developed a CPD activity and participates directly in the presentation.
- (8) "Reporting period" means the two (2) calendar years preceding the June 30 deadline for renewal of license.

Section 2. Program Structure.

- (1) Except as provided in Section 5 of this administrative regulation, a licensee shall complete a minimum of thirty (30) PDH units each reporting period.
- (2) If a licensee exceeds the requirement, a maximum of fifteen (15) PDH units may be carried forward to the next reporting period.



- (3) PDH units earned by a dual licensee under this administrative regulation may also be used to meet the professional land surveyor requirements under 201 KAR 18:192 if the PDH units also meet the requirements of 201 KAR 18:192.
- (4) Failure to earn the required PDH units shall constitute unprofessional conduct.

Section 3. Criteria for Professional Development.

- (1) Continuing professional development activities applicable to the renewal of the license shall be directly related to the professional growth and development of the professional engineer.
- (2) PDH units may be earned upon successful completion of the following activities:
 - (a) College or university courses;
 - (b) Continuing education courses;
 - (c) Short courses, tutorials, webinars, and distance-education courses offered as face-to-face programs, live internet-based programs, archived prefecorded programs, or archived correspondence programs;
 - (d) Presenting or attending qualifying seminars, in-house courses, workshops, or professional or technical presentations made at meetings, conventions, conferences, or educational institutions;
 - (e) Teaching or instructing activities specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this subsection:
 - (f) Authoring published papers, articles, books, or accepted licensing examination items related to the practice of engineering; or
 - (g) Active participation in professional or technical societies as authorized in subsection (5)(g) of this section.
- (3) To qualify for credit, activities described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall:
 - (a) Be relevant to the practice of engineering;
 - (b) Contain technical, ethical, or managerial subjects;
 - (c) Be an organized program of learning;
 - (d) Be conducted by individuals with education, training, or expertise; and
 - (e) Not include:
 - 1. In-service training;
 - 2. Orientation to specific institutional policies and practices;
 - 3. Time used to sell or advertise a product; or
 - 4. Self-study.
- (4) CPD activities shall earn credit only if substantially different from a course for which credit was claimed or granted in the current reporting period.



- (5) PDH units shall be converted as follows:
- (a) Credit for college or university courses shall be based upon course credit established by the college or university.
 - 1. One (1) university semester hour shall equal forty-five (45) PDH units.
 - 2. One (1) university quarter hour shall equal thirty (30) PDH units.
- (b) One (1) continuing education unit shall equal ten (10) PDH units.
- (c) One (1) nominal contact hour of professional development in coursework, seminars, or professional or technical presentations made at meetings, conventions, or conferences shall equal one (1) PDH unit. The total number of hours allowed for an activity cannot exceed the actual number of clock hours.
- (d) Credit for correspondence, televised, videotaped, distance learning, and other short courses or tutorials shall be the equivalent PDH units recommended by the program author subject to board review.
- (e) For teaching an activity described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of Section 3(2), multiply the number of PDH units earned by participants for that activity by two (2). Teaching credit shall only be valid for the first time the activity is taught.
- (f) Each published paper, article, or book shall equal ten (10) PDH units.
- (g) Active participation in professional or technical societies shall equal two (2) PDH units for each organization.
 - 1. Credit for active participation in professional or technical societies shall require that the licensee serve as an officer or committee chair of the organization.
 - 2. PDH units shall not be earned until the end of each year of service is completed.

Section 4. Recordkeeping.

- (1) The licensee shall be responsible for maintaining records used to support PDH units claimed.
- (2) Records required include:
- (a) A log showing the date of the activity, provider, location, activity title, description, presenter's name, and PDH units earned; and
- (b) Attendance certification records in the form of completion certificates or other documents supporting evidence of attendance.

Section 5. Exemptions and Extensions.

(1) A licensee shall be exempted from continuing professional development requirements for the calendar year in which the licensee is initially licensed by the board. If a licensee is initially licensed in the first calendar year of the reporting period, the number of PDH units required for that reporting period shall be fifteen (15) PDH units.



- (2) A licensee who is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempted from continuing professional development requirements for those years in which the licensee was on active duty.
- (3) A licensee who was licensed prior to January 1, 1972, and has kept the license in good standing since becoming licensed shall be exempted from continuing professional development requirements.
- (4) An individual who has selected inactive or retired status shall be exempted from continuing professional development requirements.
- (5) A licensee who is unable to satisfy the CPD requirement because of physical disability, illness, or other extenuating circumstance may be granted an extension for the reporting period in which the disability, illness, or extenuating circumstance occurs.
- (6) The board may grant an extension of time to fulfill the CPD requirement for an extenuating circumstance.
- (7) An exemption or extension request shall be made in writing, with supporting documentation, to the board during the calendar year in which the exemption or extension is requested, and the exemption or extension shall only be valid for that calendar year.

Section 6. Reinstatement. Before a license shall be reinstated by the board under 201 KAR 18:115, a former licensee shall earn the PDH units required for each reporting period the license was revoked, suspended, expired, or in inactive or retired status up to a maximum of sixty (60) PDH units.

Section 7. Reporting. A licensee shall certify whether or not the licensee has complied with the requirements of this administrative regulation during the biennial renewal of license. The failure to truthfully report compliance with this administrative regulation shall constitute unprofessional conduct.

Section 8. Audits.

- (1) Compliance with the CPD requirements shall be determined through an audit process.
- (2) Four (4) percent of licensees who have completed their biennial renewals before September 1 of their renewal year shall be selected for audit through a random selection process.
- (3) All licensees who complete their biennial renewals on or after September 1 of their renewal year shall be subjected to the audit process.



- (4) A licensee who is the subject of an investigation pursuant to KRS 322.190 shall be subjected to the audit process.
- (5) A licensee selected for audit shall provide the board with documentation as described in Section 4 of this administrative regulation within thirty (30) days of the board's request.
- (6) If continuing professional development credit is disallowed, the licensee shall have sixty (60) calendar days after notification to substantiate the original claim or earn other PDH units to meet the requirement.
- (7) Failure to comply with the CPD requirements shall constitute a violation of KRS 322.180 subjecting the licensee to disciplinary action.
- (8) An audit resulting in a determination of noncompliance shall subject the licensee to an automatic audit for the next reporting period and each subsequent reporting period until an audit results in a determination of compliance.

Board Website FAQs

Question

Does Kentucky require continuing education (Professional Development Hours) for Professional Engineers?

Answer

Yes. 30 hours every two calendar years. Those engineers who were licensed in Kentucky before 1972 are exempt from the continuing education requirements if they have been continuously licensed and have had no disciplinary actions.

Question

Do professional development courses have to be pre-approved in Kentucky?

Answer

No.

Question

Who is responsible for keeping Professional Development Hours records?

Answer

Each individual licensee.

Question

Can I take a course that is not pre-approved?



Answer

Yes. Pre-approval of courses is not required.

Question

When and how do I report my CPD hours?

Answer

You are responsible for maintaining your CPD records. On your license renewal form, you will be asked to indicate whether or not you have met the CPD requirements. If selected for audit, you will be asked to provide the supporting documents.

Question

How are licensees selected for a CPD Audit?

Answer

There are several reasons why you may be selected for an audit, including (1) Random Audit, (2) Automatic Audit due to late renewal (on or after September 1 of the renewal year), (3) In connection with a disciplinary investigation.

Question

If I receive a Notice of Audit, when and how should I respond?

Answer

You must respond within 30 days from the date of the Notice; failure to do so may result in disciplinary action. You must submit a log showing the date of the activity, sponsoring organization, location, activity title, description, presenter's name and PDH units earned and attendance certification records in the form of completion certificates or other documents supporting evidence of attendance.

Question

What happens if some of the CPD activities I submit are disallowed?

Answer

If you provided documentation of the required number of PDH units, but some of those units are disallowed because they fail to meet the requirements of the CPD regulation, you will be granted up to 180 days to either substantiate your original claim or earn other PDH units to meet the requirement. Note that this applies only to PDH units submitted but disallowed. It does not apply in cases where a licensee fails to submit the required number of hours.



Board Website

Professional Engineers

Professional engineers are required to complete a minimum of thirty (30) professional development hours (PDH) of qualifying activities for each reporting period. The reporting period is the two calendar years (Jan. 1 - Dec. 31) prior to the June 30 license renewal.

A maximum of fifteen (15) PDH in excess of the thirty (30) PDH required for the reporting period may be carried forward to the next reporting period.

Please see 201 KAR 18:196 for additional information.

Exemptions

Licensees are exempt from the CPD requirement for the calendar year in which they are initially licensed by the Board.

Active-duty military personnel are exempt from the CPD requirement for those calendar years in which the licensee is on active duty.

Professional engineers who were licensed in Kentucky prior to January 1, 1972, are exempt from the CPD requirements if they have been continuously licensed and kept that license in good standing since becoming licensed.

CPD Audits

Five percent (5%) of all licensees who renew prior to September 1st, shall be selected for audit.

All licensees who renew on or after September 1st shall be subject to audit.

Licensees selected for audit shall respond within thirty (30) days of the Board's request.

The licensee is responsible for maintaining records to support evidence of attendance, including:

- log showing the date of the activity, the sponsoring organization, location, activity title, description, presenter's name, and PDH units earned; and
- attendance certification records in the form of completion certificates or other documents supporting evidence of attendance.



NCEES CPC Tracking

NCEES provides a free continuing education tracking system in which licensees can log CPD courses and download attendance certificates. This record may be transmitted to the Board if the licensee is selected for CPD audit.

When transmitting a record through the NCEES CPC tracking system, please ensure that the renewal period is set for the two calendar years prior to license renewal.

Do not transmit NCEES CPC tracking records unless selected for CPD audit.

Please seehttp://ncees.org/cpc/ for further information.

Additional Information

Failure to comply with the CPD requirements may result in disciplinary action.

Licensees are required to answer whether or not they have met the CPD requirements on their license renewal applications. Falsely answering this question may result in disciplinary action.



Sample Log PE

LICENSEE'S NAME, PE #????? 2020/2021 REPORTING PERIOD

DATE	PROVIDER	LOCATION	INSTRUCTOR	COURSE TITLE/DESCRIPTION	PDH
1/1/2020	ABC PROVIDER	FRANKFORT, KY	JANE DOE, PE	GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN	8
3/31/2020	ABC PROVIDER	ONLINE	JOHN SMITH, PE	CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY	4
10/1/2020	XYZ PROVIDER	LEXINGTON, KY	MARY JONES, PE	ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOFS	3
2/15/2021	XYZ PROVIDER	LOUISVILLE, KY	JAMES ROE, PE	ETHICS FOR ENGINEERS	4
6/30/2021	ABC PROVIDER	ONLINE	JANE DOE, PE	THE FUTURE OF ENGINEERING	3
12/15/2021	XYZ PROVIDER	ONLINE	MARY JONES, PE	SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT	8
TOTAL					30



Helpful References

Kentucky Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

Board website: https://kyboels.ky.gov

Address Change: https://elsweb.kyboels.ky.gov/kweb/AddressChange

Renewal: https://kyboels.ky.gov/Renewals/Pages/default.aspx

Laws & Rules: https://kyboels.ky.gov/About-Us/Pages/default.aspx

Laws of the Board: https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/chapter.aspx?

id=38843

Rules of the Board: https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/titles/201/018/

FAQs: https://kyboels.ky.gov/About-Us/Pages/Frequently-Asked-

Questions.aspx