

AIA Statutory Matrix on the Legal Relationships Between the Professions of Architecture and Engineering

State/ Jurisd'n	E/A	Statutory Relationships Between Professions of Architecture & Engineering	Statute	Link	Notes
Alabama	E	The term ["Practice of Engineering"] shall not include the practice of architecture except such architectural work as is incidental to the practice of professional engineering; nor shall the term include work ordinarily performed by persons who operate or maintain machinery or equipment.	Ala. Code § 34-11-1(7)(c) (2012).	http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/codeofalabama/1975/coatoc.htm	
	A	Nothing in this chapter shall prevent registered professional engineers or their employees or subordinates under their responsible control from performing architectural services incidental to their engineering practice. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent registered architects or their employees or subordinates under their responsible control from performing engineering services incidental to their architectural practice. No professional engineer shall practice architecture or use the designation architect or any terms derived therefrom unless that individual is registered pursuant to this chapter. No architect shall practice professional engineering or use the term engineer or any term derived therefrom unless that individual is also qualified and registered as an engineer.	Ala. Code § 34-2-32(d) (2012).	http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/codeofalabama/1975/coatoc.htm	
Alaska	E	"[P]ractice of engineering" means professional service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires the specialized knowledge of applied mathematics and sciences, dealing with the design of structures, machines, equipment, utilities systems, materials, processes, works, or projects, public or private; the teaching of advanced engineering courses in institutions of higher learning; the direction of or the performance of engineering surveys, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, and professional observation of construction of public and private structures, works, or projects and engineering review of drawings and specifications by regulatory agencies; <i>"practice of engineering" may by regulation of the board include architectural building design of minor importance, but it does not include comprehensive architectural services</i>	Alaska Stat. § 08.48.341(12) (2011) (emphasis added).	http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/folioproxy.asp?url=http://www.jnu01.legis.state.ak.us/cgi-bin/folioisa.dll/stattx11/query=08!2E48/doc/{t1902}?	
	A	"[P]ractice of architecture" means professional service or creative work in the design of buildings, the teaching of advanced architectural courses in institutions of higher learning, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and professional observation of construction of public or private buildings, works, or projects, and architectural review of drawings and specifications by regulatory agencies; <i>"practice of architecture" may by regulation of the board include mechanical, electrical, or structural design of minor importance</i>	Alaska Stat. § 08.48.341(11) (2011) (emphasis added).	http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/folioproxy.asp?url=http://www.jnu01.legis.state.ak.us/cgi-	
Arizona	E	An architect, geologist, engineer or landscape architect registered under this chapter may engage in practice in another category regulated pursuant to this chapter only to the extent that the person is qualified and to the extent that the work may be necessary and incidental to the work of the registrant's profession on a specific project. This exception does not apply to public works projects.	Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 32-143 (2012).	http://www.azleg.gov/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp?Title=32	
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Arkansas	E	<p>§ 17-30-101. Definitions "Practice of engineering" means . . . the inspection of construction to assure compliance with drawings and specifications that are related to public or private service or work, concerning any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, <i>or projects including architectural work that is incidental to the practice of engineering</i> .</p> <p>§ 17-30-104. Construction of chapter The provisions of this chapter affirm the legal authority of an engineer licensed under its provisions to provide consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, and design of buildings intended for accommodation of equipment, vehicles, goods, and/or processes or other utilitarian functions, with human occupancy including office space as required for the support of these functions, provided the engineer is practicing within his or her area of competency as defined by this chapter.</p>	Ark. Code Ann. §§ 17-30-101(4)(A), -104 (2012) (emphasis added).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/arcodes/Default.asp	
	A	<p>(B)The "practice of architecture" does not include the practice of engineering as defined in the Arkansas Engineering Act, § 17-30-101 et seq., or the practice of contracting as defined in the Contractors Licensing Law, § 17-25-101 et seq., but a registered architect may perform such engineering work as is incidental to the practice of architecture, and an engineer may practice such architectural work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.</p> <p>(C) The provisions of this chapter affirm the legal authority of an engineer licensed under the Arkansas Engineering Act, § 17-30-101 et seq., to provide consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, and design of buildings intended for the accommodation of equipment, vehicles, goods, or processes or other utilitarian function, with human occupancy including office space as required for the support of these functions, provided the engineer is practicing within his or her area of competency as defined in the Arkansas Engineering Act, § 17-30-101 et seq.[]</p>	Ark. Code Ann. § 17-15-102(4)(B)-(C) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/arcodes/Default.asp	
Cal. (con'td below the break)	E	An architect, who holds a certificate to practice architecture in this State under the provisions of Chapter 3 of Division 3 of this code insofar as he practices architecture in its various branches, is exempt from registration under the provisions of this chapter [on Professional Engineers].	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 6736 (West 2010).	http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/calawquery?codesection=bpc&codebody=&hits=20	

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Cal. Cont'd	A	<p>Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 5537 Exemptions; deviations; responsible control of architect or engineer</p> <p>....</p> <p>(b) If any portion of any structure exempted by this section deviates from substantial compliance with conventional framing requirements for woodframe construction found in the most recent edition of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations or tables of limitation for woodframe construction, as defined by the applicable building code duly adopted by the local jurisdiction or the state, the building official having jurisdiction shall require the preparation of plans, drawings, specifications, or calculations for that portion by, or under the responsible control of, a licensed architect or registered engineer. The documents for that portion shall bear the stamp and signature of the licensee who is responsible for their preparation. Substantial compliance for purposes of this section is not intended to restrict the ability of the building officials to approve plans pursuant to existing law and is only intended to clarify the intent of Chapter 405 of the Statutes of 1985.</p> <p>Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 5537.1 Exemptions; structural engineer</p> <p>A structural engineer, defined as a registered civil engineer who has been authorized to use the title structural engineer under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a structural engineer may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 5537.2 Exemptions; contractors</p> <p>This chapter shall not be construed as authorizing a licensed contractor to perform design services beyond those described in Section 5537 or in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000), unless those services are performed by or under the direct supervision of a person licensed to practice architecture under this chapter, or a professional or civil engineer licensed pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3, insofar as the professional or civil engineer practices the profession for which he or she is registered under that chapter.</p> <p>However, this section does not prohibit a licensed contractor from performing any of the services permitted by Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 within the classification for which the license is issued. Those services may include the preparation of shop and field drawings for work which he or she has contracted or offered to perform, and designing systems and facilities which are necessary to the completion of contracting services which he or she has contracted or offered to perform.</p> <p>However, a licensed contractor may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 5537.4 Exemptions; professional engineer</p> <p>A professional engineer registered to practice engineering under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a professional engineer may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p> <p>Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 5537.5 Exemptions; civil engineer</p> <p>A civil engineer authorized to use that title under the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), insofar as he or she practices the profession for which he or she is registered, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except that a civil engineer may not use the title “architect,” unless he or she holds a license as required in this chapter.</p>	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 5537(b), 5537.1 to .2, 5537.4 to .5 (West 2011).	http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/calawquery?codesection=bpc&codebody=&hits=20	
Colorado	E	<p>This part 1 [regarding regulation of Engineers] shall not be construed to affect any of the following:</p> <p>....</p> <p>(j) Individuals who practice architecture as defined in section 12-25-302 (6)</p>	Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 12-25-103(1)(j) (West 2012).	http://www.dora.state.co.us/aes/Statute-PE.pdf	
	A	Nothing in this part 3 [regarding regulation of Architects] shall be construed to prevent the independent employment of a licensed professional engineer practicing pursuant to part 1 of this article.	Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 12-25-303(5) (West 2012).	http://www.dora.state.co.us/aes/Statute-ARC.pdf	

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Conn.	E	The following persons shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter [on Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors]: . . . (5) architects licensed under chapter 390, in the performance of work incidental to their profession.	Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 20-309(5) (West 2011) (footnote omitted).	http://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap391.htm	
	A	The following activities are exempted from the provisions of this chapter [on Architects]: (1) The practice of engineering by a professional engineer licensed under the provisions of chapter 391, and the performance by such professional engineer of architectural work for which such professional engineer is qualified by education and experience and which is incidental to such professional engineer's engineering work	Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 20-298 (West 2011) (footnote omitted).	http://www.cga.ct.gov/2011/pub/cchap390.htm#Sec20-288.htm	
Delaware	E	This chapter [on Professional Engineers] shall not be construed to prevent or to affect: (2) The practice of professional engineering by an architect legally licensed in this State when such practice is incidental to what may be properly considered an architectural project.	Del. Code Ann. tit. 24, § 2825(j)(2) (West 2012).	http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c028/index.shtml	
	A	The provisions of this chapter [on the profession of Architecture] shall not be construed to prevent, nor to affect: (2) The practice of architecture by a person licensed in this State as a professional engineer, when such practice is incidental to what may be properly considered an engineering project	Del. Code Ann. tit. 24, § 303(b)(2) (West 2012).	http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c003/index.shtml	
Dist. of Columbia	E	For the purposes of this part [on Professional Engineers], the term “practice of engineering” means the . . . review of construction for the purpose of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products, or equipment of a control systems, communications, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or thermal nature, that may involve safeguarding life, health, or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress, and completion of any engineering services.	D.C. Code § 47-2853.131 (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
	A	The practice of architecture does not include the practice of engineering, as defined in § 47-2853.131, although an architect may perform engineering work that is incidental to the practice of architecture.	D.C. Code § 47-2853.61 (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
Florida	E	Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter [on Engineering] or of any other law, no licensed engineer whose principal practice is civil or structural engineering, or employee or subordinate under the responsible supervision or control of the engineer, is precluded from performing architectural services which are purely incidental to her or his engineering practice, nor is any licensed architect, or employee or subordinate under the responsible supervision or control of the architect, precluded from performing engineering services which are purely incidental to her or his architectural practice. However, no engineer shall practice architecture or use the designation “architect” or any term derived therefrom, and no architect shall practice engineering or use the designation “engineer” or any term derived therefrom.	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 471.003(3) (West 2012).	http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0400-0499/0471/0471.html	
	A	Notwithstanding the provisions of this part [on Architecture and Interior Design] or of any other law, no registered engineer whose principal practice is civil or structural engineering, or employee or subordinate under the responsible supervision or control of the engineer, is precluded from performing architectural services which are purely incidental to his or her engineering practice, nor is any registered architect, or employee or subordinate under the responsible supervision or control of such architect, precluded from performing engineering services which are purely incidental to his or her architectural practice. However, no engineer shall practice architecture or use the designation “architect” or any term derived therefrom, and no architect shall practice engineering or use the designation “engineer” or any term derived therefrom.	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 481.229(4) (West 2012).	http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0400-0499/0481/0481.html	

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Georgia	E	Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as excluding a qualified architect registered in this state from such engineering practice as may be incident to the practice of his profession or as excluding a professional engineer from such architectural practice as may be incident to the practice of professional engineering.	Ga. Code Ann. § 43-15-29(a) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/Default.asp	
	A	As part of the practice of architecture, a registered architect may perform such engineering work as is incidental to his or her work. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a licensed engineer from coordinating technical submittals related to the practice of engineering. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a registered interior designer from coordinating submittals related to the practice of interior design.	Ga. Code Ann. § 43-4-1(11) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/Default.asp	
Guam	E	Practice of Engineering means any service or creative work . . . including such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress, and completion of any engineering services.	22 Guam Code Ann. § 32103(a)(6) para. 1 (2009).	http://www.iustice.gov.gu/compile/roflaws/GCA/22gca/22gc032.PDF	
	A	Practice of Architecture means any service or creative work . . . grading and engineering incidental to the performance of any architectural service or other services recognized by educational authorities as architecture.	22 Guam Code Ann. § 32103(b)(2) (2009).	http://www.iustice.gov.gu/compile/roflaws/GCA/22gca/22gc032.PDF	
Hawaii	E	“Professional engineer” means a person who holds oneself out as able to perform, or who does perform, any professional service such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or observation of construction or operation, in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works, or projects, wherein the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of engineering principles and data.	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 464-1 para. 6 (2012).	http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol10_Ch0436-0474/HRS0464/	Neither definition explicitly mentions the other profession, but services overlap.
	A	“Architect” means a person who holds oneself out as able to perform, or who does perform, any professional service such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, including aesthetic and structural design, or observation of construction, in connection with any private or public buildings, structures, or projects or the equipment or utilities thereof, or the accessories thereto, wherein the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when the professional service requires the application of the art and science of construction based upon the principles of mathematics, aesthetics, and the physical sciences.	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 464-1 para. 1 (2012).		
Idaho	E	This chapter shall not be construed to affect: (a) The practice of any other profession or trade for which a license is required under any law of this state or the United States.	Idaho Code Ann. § 54-1223(1)(a) (West 2012).	http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/jdstat/Title54/T54CH12.htm	
	A	Nothing contained in this chapter [on Architects] shall be held or construed to have any application to, or to prevent or affect the following: (a) The practice of engineering or any other profession or trade for which a license is required under any law of this state	Idaho Code Ann. § 54-309(2)(a) (West 2012).	http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/jdstat/Title54/T54CH3SECT54-309.htm	

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Illinois	E	<p>325/47. Practice of structural engineering or architecture § 47. Practice of structural engineering or architecture. (a) No professional engineer may practice structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of that Act. (b) No professional engineer may practice architecture as defined in the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of that Act.</p> <p>340/3. Exemptions § 3. The following persons are exempt from the operation of this Act [Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989]: Persons licensed to practice structural engineering in this State are exempt from the operation of any Act in force in this State relating to the regulation of the practice of Architecture.</p> <p>340/5. Practicing structural engineering § 5. A person shall be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act who is engaged in the design, analysis, or supervision of the construction, enlargement or alteration of structures, or any part thereof, for others, to be constructed by persons other than himself. Structures within the meaning of this Act are all structures having as essential features foundations, columns, girders, trusses, arches or beams, with or without other parts, and in which safe design and construction require that loads and stresses must be computed and the size and strength of parts determined by mathematical calculations based upon scientific principles and engineering data A person shall also be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act who is engaged as a principal in the design, analysis, or supervision of the construction of structures or of the structural part of edifices designed solely for . . . even though such structures may come within the definition of “buildings” as defined in any Act in force in this State relating to the regulation of the practice of architecture.</p>	225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 325/47, 340/3, 340/5 (West 2012) (footnotes omitted).	http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1344&ChapterID=24	
	A	<p>225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 305/3. Application of Act Application of Act. Nothing in this Act [Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989] shall be deemed or construed to prevent the practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, or the preparation of documents used to prescribe work to be done inside buildings for non-loadbearing interior construction, furnishings, fixtures and equipment, or the offering or preparation of environmental analysis, feasibility studies, programming or construction management services by persons other than those licensed in accordance with this Act, the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 or the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.</p> <p>225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. § 305/7. Exempt from Structural Engineers' Act Any person licensed to practice architecture in this State under this Act is exempt from the provisions of any and all Acts in force in this State regulating the practice of structural engineering [although not exempt from the provisions regulating the practice of professional engineering].</p>	225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 305/3, 305/7 (2012) (footnotes omitted).	http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1340&ChapterID=24	
Indiana (con'td below break)	E	<p>(a) Except as provided in IC 25-4-1-11, a person registered as a professional engineer under this chapter is exempt from the provisions of any and all statutes in force in this state regulating the practice of architecture.</p> <p>(b) This chapter does not apply to an individual registered as an architect under IC 25-4-1. An architect, however, who is registered under IC 25-4-1 and exempted from this chapter may not use the designation "engineer" in any form or manner unless the architect is registered under this chapter.</p>	Ind. Code § 25-31-1-30 (2001).	http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title25/ar31/ch1.html	

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Indiana Cont'd	A	Any person licensed to practice architecture in this state, or registered as an architect under this chapter, shall be exempt from the provisions of any and all statutes in force in this state regulating the practice of engineering: provided further, that no provision of this chapter shall apply to or affect any individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation registered as a professional engineer under provisions of IC 25-31-1. An engineer, however, who is registered under the laws of this state, and exempted from the provisions of this chapter, shall not use the designation "architect" in any form or manner unless and until he shall be registered under the provisions of this chapter.	Ind. Code § 25-4-1-11 (2010).	http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title25/ar4/chapter1.html	
Iowa	E	"Practice of engineering" means any service or creative work . . . planning the use of land and water . . . and the review of construction for the purpose of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications, any of which embraces such services or creative work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products or equipment . . . insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health, or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress, and completion of the services identified in this subsection.	Iowa Code § 542B.2(9)(a) (2011).	www.Westlaw.com	
	A	544A.17. When not applicable The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: 1. Professional engineers licensed under chapter 542B. 2. Persons acting under the instruction, control or supervision of, and those executing the plans of, a registered architect or a professional engineer licensed under chapter 542B, provided that such unregistered or unlicensed persons shall not be placed in responsible charge of architectural or professional engineering work. 544A.18. Exceptions Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, persons who are not registered architects may perform planning and design services in connection with any of the following: 5. Factory built buildings which are not more than two stories in height and not exceeding twenty thousand square feet in gross floor area or which are certified by a professional engineer licensed under chapter 542B.	Iowa Code §§ 544A.17(1)-(2), .18(5) (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
Kansas	E	(a) It shall be a class A misdemeanor for any person to: (1) Practice or offer to practice or hold one's self out as entitled to practice any technical profession [which includes the professions of architecture and engineering] unless the person is licensed as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or holds a certificate of authorization issued under K. S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto (b) For the purposes of subsection (a)(1), a person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice or hold one's self out as entitled to practice a technical profession if such person: (1) Practices any branch of the technical professions . . . (4) holds one's self out as able to perform, or does perform, any service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which is recognized as within the scope of the practice of a technical profession.	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7029(a)-(b) (West 2012).	http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_74/Article_70	
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Kentucky	E	KRS 322.020 [prohibitions on the unlicensed practice of practice of engineering and land surveying] shall not apply to: (5) A licensed architect who engages in the practice of engineering incident to the practice of architecture	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 322.030(5) (West 2012).	http://www.lrc.ky.gov/KRS/322-00/CHAPTER.HTM	
	A	A licensed professional engineer may prepare plans and specifications for and supervise the construction of structures as an incident to the practice of his own profession.	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 323.031(3) (West 2012).	http://www.lrc.ky.gov/KRS/323-00/CHAPTER.HTM	

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Louisiana	E	N/A			The provisions on the practice of engineering do not discuss the practice of architecture.
	A	The practice of architecture shall not include the practice of engineering as defined in R.S. 37:682; however, a registered architect may perform such engineering work as is incidental to the practice of architecture.	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 37:141(B)(3) (2007).	http://legis.la.gov/lss/lss.asp?doc=93256	
Maine	E	This chapter [regulating the profession of engineering] shall not be construed to affect or prevent the practice of any other legally recognized profession.	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 1252 (2012).	http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec1252.html	
	A	Practices excepted. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to affect or prevent the practice of: ... E. Any person who is qualified under section 1251 to use the title "professional engineer" from performing any professional engineering service as authorized in section 1251. Such service includes, but is not limited to consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and responsible supervision and administration of construction contracts in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects, and technical submissions, provided the person does only architectural or landscape architectural work that is incidental to the person's engineering work ...	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 226(1)(E) (2012).	http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec226.html	
Maryland	E	Except as otherwise provided in this title [regulating professional engineers], a person may not practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice engineering in the State unless licensed by the Board.	Md. Code Ann., Bus. Occ. & Prof. § 14-501 (LexisNexis 2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mdcode/	
	A	Except as otherwise provided in this title [regulating architects], a person may not practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice architecture in the State unless licensed by the Board.	Md. Code Ann., Bus. Occ. & Prof. § 3-601 (LexisNexis 2012).		
Mass.	E	"Practice of engineering", any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects, but it shall not include the practice of architecture, as defined in section sixty A, except that a registered professional engineer may do such architectural work as is incidental to his work, nor shall it include the practice of land surveying, except that a registered professional engineer qualified in the branch of civil engineering may perform land surveying incidental to his engineering work for locating or relocating any of the fixed works embraced within the practice of civil engineering excluding property line determination.	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 112, § 81D para. 3 (2012).	http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXVI/Chapter112/Section81D	

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Mass. Cont'd	A	<p>§ 60A para. 7 “Practice of architecture”, performing or agreeing to perform or holding one’s self out as able to perform professional services in connection with the design, construction, enlargement or alteration of a building including consultations, investigations, evaluations, preliminary studies, aesthetic design, the preparation of plans, specifications and contract documents, the co-ordination of structural and mechanical design and site development, administration of construction contracts and any other similar service or combination of services in connection with the design and construction of buildings, regardless of whether one or all of these services are being performed and regardless of whether these services are performed in person or as the directing head of an office or organization performing them; provided, that the practice of architecture shall not include the practice of engineering as defined in this chapter, but a registered architect may perform such engineering work as is incidental to the practice of architecture. in the field of the other practice if the services are incidental to the architectural or engineering project as a whole.</p> <p>§60L(5) A registered professional engineer as defined in section eighty-one D of this chapter from performing, agreeing to perform, or holding himself out as able to perform such services included in the practice of architecture as may be incidental to his engineering work;</p>	Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 112, §§ 60A para. 7, 60L(5) (2012).	http://www.malegislatore.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXVI/Chapter112/Section60A	
Michigan	E	<p>339.2008. Plans, plats, drawings, maps, etc.; seal of person in charge (2) If the overlapping of the professions of architecture and engineering is involved in a project, a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer who seals the plans, drawings, specifications, and reports may perform services in the field of the other practice if the services are incidental to the architectural or engineering project as a whole.</p>	Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 339.2008(2), .2012 (2009).	http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(yzm20xmswze2h145w0gbtw45))/mi-leg.aspx?page=getObject&objectName=mcl-299-1980-20	
	A	<p>339.2012. Persons exempt from act Sec. 2012. (1) The following persons are exempt from the requirements of this article: (a) A professional engineer employed by a railroad or other interstate corporation, whose employment and practice is confined to the property of the corporation. (b) A designer of a manufactured product, if the manufacturer of the product assumes responsibility for the quality of the product. (c) An owner doing architectural, engineering, or surveying work upon or in connection with the construction of a building on the owner's property for the owner's own use to which employees and the public are not generally to have access. (d) A person not licensed under this article who is planning, designing, or directing the construction of a detached 1- and 2-family residence building not exceeding 3,500 square feet in calculated floor area. For purposes of this subdivision, detached 1- and 2-family residence building does not include an adult foster care home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737. (e) A person who is licensed to engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying in another state while temporarily in this state to present a proposal for services. (2) As used in this section: (a) “Calculated floor area” means that portion of the total gross area measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls intended to be habitable space. (b) “Habitable space” means space in a building used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Habitable space does not include a heater or utility room, a crawl space, a basement, an attic, a garage, an open porch, a balcony, a terrace, a court, a deck, a bathroom, a toilet room, a closet, a hallway, a storage space, and other similar spaces not used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.</p>			

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Minn.	E	No person, except an architect, engineer, land surveyor, landscape architect, geoscientist, or certified interior designer, licensed or certified as provided for in sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall practice architecture, professional engineering, land surveying, landscape architecture, or professional geoscience, or use the title certified interior designer, respectively, in the preparation of plans, specifications, reports, plats or other architectural, engineering, land surveying, landscape architectural, geoscientific, or interior design documents, or in the observation of architectural, engineering, land surveying, landscape architectural, geoscientific, or interior design projects. In preparation of such documents, reasonable care shall be given to compliance with applicable laws, ordinances, and building codes relating to design.	Minn. Stat. § 326.03 subd. 1 (2011).	https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=326.03	
	A				
Miss.	E	Sections 73-13-1 through 73-13-45 [chapter on engineers and land surveyors] shall not be construed to prevent or to affect: (a) The practice of any other legally recognized profession or trade, such as: . . . (ii) architects who are registered under the provisions of Chapter 1 of this title . . . [.]	Miss. Code Ann. § 73-13-41(1)(a)(ii) (2011).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mscode/	
	A	A person engaging in the practice of architecture, within the meaning and intent of this chapter, is one who holds himself out as able to perform any professional service such as planning, design, including aesthetic and structural designs, and consultation in connection therewith, or responsible inspection of construction, in connection with (except as specifically exempted herein) any buildings, structures, or projects, or the equipment or utilities thereof, or the accessories thereto, wherein the safeguarding of life, health or property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of the art and science of construction based upon the principles of mathematics, aesthetics, functional planning, and the physical sciences; provided that nothing in this definition shall be construed as encompassing or limiting the practice of engineering as that practice is provided for under the laws of this state.	Miss. Code Ann. § 73-1-3(c) (2011).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mscode/	
Missouri	E	No person shall practice as a professional engineer in Missouri, as defined in section 327.181 unless and until there is issued to such person a professional license or a certificate of authority certifying that such person has been duly licensed as a professional engineer or authorized to practice engineering in Missouri, and unless such license or certificate has been renewed as provided in section 327.261; provided that section 327.181 shall not be construed to prevent the practice of engineering by the following persons: (4) Any holder of a currently valid license or certificate of authority as an architect who performs only such engineering work as is incidental and necessary to the completion of architectural work lawfully being performed by such architect[.]	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 327.191(4) (2011).	http://www.moga.mo.gov/htmlpages/indexnewtest2.html	
	A	No person shall practice architecture in Missouri as defined in section 327.091 unless and until there is issued to the person a license or a certificate of authority certifying that the person has been duly licensed as an architect or authorized to practice architecture, in Missouri, and unless such license has been renewed as hereinafter specified; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall apply to the following persons: (3) Any holder of a currently valid license as a professional engineer who performs only such architectural work as is incidental and necessary to the completion of engineering work lawfully being performed by such licensed professional engineer [.]	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 327.101(3) (2011).	http://www.moga.mo.gov/htmlpages/indexnewtest2.html	
Montana	E	The following are exempt from coverage under this chapter [regulating engineers and land surveyors]: (4) the practice of professional engineering by licensed architects when the practice is purely incidental to their practice of architecture.	Mont. Code Ann. § 37-67-103(4) (2011).	http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/37/67/37-67-103.htm	
	A	This chapter may not be construed to affect or prevent the following, provided that words, letters, figures, or other device may not be used in a manner that tends to convey the impression that the person rendering the service is an architect registered under this chapter: (b) professional engineers from performing architectural services that are purely incidental to their engineering practice . . .	Mont. Code Ann. § 37-65-103(4)(b) (2011).	http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/37/65/37-65-103.htm	

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Nebraska	E	The practice of engineering does not include the practice of architecture.	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3421 para. 1 (2012).	http://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=81-3421	
	A	The practice of architecture does not include the practice of engineering.	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3420 (2011).	http://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=s813402000	
Nevada	E	The licensure requirements of this chapter [regulating professional engineers and land surveyors] do not apply to: (b) Any architect registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 623 of NRS and who practices architecture as permitted by chapter 623 of NRS	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 625.500(1)(b) (2012).	http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS625.html#NRS625Sec500	
	A	The following persons are exempt from the provisions of this chapter [regulating architecture, interior design, and residential design] : (c) A professional engineer licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 625 of NRS who designs buildings as permitted by chapter 625 of NRS.	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 623.330(1)(c) (2012).	http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS623.html#NRS623Sec182	
New Hampshire	E	Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent or affect: IV. The practice of architecture by a duly licensed architect.	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 310-A:27(IV) (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
	A	No person shall practice architecture in this state, except as permitted in RSA 310-A:52, without an architect's license issued under this subdivision [regulating architects and the profession thereof].	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 310-A:37 (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
New Jersey (con'td below break)	E	45:8-35.1 Any architect who is duly licensed to practice architecture in this State, provided he has a college degree in a program or curriculum of four years or more, shall be entitled to be licensed to engage in the practice of professional engineering upon application therefore to the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, and upon satisfactorily passing that part of an examination limited solely to specialized training of engineers, and which is now designated as Part P thereof. Such applicant shall be examined, according to the limitation herein provided, at a regularly conducted examination for applicants for license as professional engineer. 45:8-39. b. Pursuant to the provisions of the "Building Design Services Act," P.L.1989, c.277 (C.45:4B-1 et seq.) the board: (2) Shall take no disciplinary action against any licensed architect alleged to have engaged in a violation of that act or the unlicensed practice of engineering.	N.J. Rev. Stat. §§ 45:8-35.1, -39(b)(2), -41, 45:4B-10 (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	



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New Jersey Cont'd	A	<p>45:3-10. Prohibition of practice of architecture or use of title “architect” without license; exceptions Nothing herein contained shall prohibit professional engineers from designing buildings consistent with section 7* of the "Building Design Services Act," Nothing herein contained shall prohibit professional engineers from offering building design services consistent with section 7* or 8** of the "Building Design Services Act,"</p> <p>45:3-5.1. Licensed professional engineers may be licensed as architects; examination Any professional engineer who is duly licensed to practice professional engineering in this State, provided that he has a college degree in an engineering program or curriculum of four years or more, shall be entitled to be licensed to engage in the practice of architecture in this State, upon application therefore to the board and upon satisfactorily passing the parts pertaining to site and building design of the examination regularly conducted by the board pursuant to R.S.45:3-5 for applicants for registration to practice architecture. "</p> <p>* 45:4B-7. Classification of buildings and structures by use into use groups a. For the purposes of this act, buildings and structures are classified by their use into use groups as determined by the BOCA National Building Code. The following chart based on the BOCA National Building Code/1987, tenth edition, designates projects by use groups and sets forth those which may be designed, prepared, signed, and sealed by licensed architects and professional engineers, or both, as indicated. In the event that the BOCA National Building Code's provisions are altered in subsequent editions nothing herein contained shall be deemed to be altered. BUILDING DESIGN CATEGORIES</p> <p>BOCA Use Group Classification Architects May Design Engineers May Design A-Assembly All A-5 Outdoor Assembly use or as an incidental use. B-Business All None other than Note 1 or as an incidental use. E-Educational All None except for an incidental use. F-Factory and Industrial All All H-High Hazard All All I-Institutional All None except for an incidental use. M-Mercantile All None except for an incidental use. R-Residential All None except for an incidental use. S-Storage All All U-Utility All All Except an Engineering Work</p> <p>Note 1. Professional engineers may design the following projects within the B Use group: (a) Car wash facilities; (b) Materials testing laboratories; and, (c) Telephone exchanges and data processing relay or equipment facilities.</p> <p>b. An engineering work such as a sewage or water treatment plant, power plant, or transportation system, shall be prepared, designed, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer only. c. Professional engineers may prepare, design, sign and seal buildings or portions of buildings in a non-permitted use group classification only as an incidental use. A portion of a building shall be deemed to be an incidental use where the portion is an ancillary part of an engineering project and the building or portion is of a building design category prohibited to engineers. The area of the incidental use shall not constitute more than 10% of the building's total floor area or 2000 square feet whichever is greater. In the design of traditional engineering works projects such as sewage or water treatment plants, power plants or transportation systems, the area of the incidental use shall not constitute more than 10% of the total square footage of all structures in the project, or 2000 square feet, whichever is greater. Where public access is a primary consideration in buildings such as transportation terminals, railroad stations, or administration buildings, those buildings shall be designed by architects only.</p> <p><i>Cont'd below</i></p>	N.J. Rev. Stat. §§ 45:3-5.1, 45:3-10 para. 6-7, 45:4B-7 to -8(d) (2012) (citations omitted).	http://lis.njleg.state.nj.us/cgi-bin/om_isapi.dll?clientID=341332&Depth=2&depth=2&expandheadings=on&headingswidthhits=on&hitsperheading=on&infobase=statutes.nfo&record={12B91}&softpage=Doc_Frame_PG42 http://lis.njleg.state.nj.us/cgi-bin/om_isapi.dll?clientID=341332&Depth=2&depth=2&expandheadings=on&headingswidthhits=on&hitsperheading=on&infobase=statutes.nfo&record={12B9E}&softpage=Doc_Frame_PG42	

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New Jersey Cont'd	A	<p>** 45:4B-8. Provision of architectural and engineering services by sole proprietor or business association authorized to render engineering services; contract; conditions</p> <p>A sole proprietor or business association, which may by law render or offer to render engineering services shall enter into a contract with an owner to provide architectural and engineering services under the following conditions:</p> <p>a. The contract with the owner is in writing and provides for a coordinated rendering of architectural and engineering services.</p> <p>b. Architectural services shall be provided pursuant to a separate, written, independent subcontract which clearly delineates the responsibility of the licensed architect or business association and the contracting entity.</p> <p>c. Any subcontract for the providing of architectural services pursuant to this act shall provide that:</p> <p>(1) The licensed architect or business association shall render such services as an independent professional and not as an employee of a sole proprietor or business association which may by law provide or offer to provide engineering services.</p> <p>(2) The licensed architect shall exercise independent professional judgment consistent with accepted standards of the practice of architecture with regard to the project as its circumstances may dictate.</p> <p>d. A professional engineer may design any engineering additions to an architectural project.</p>			
	E	A sole proprietor or business association, which may by law render or offer to render engineering services shall enter into a contract with an owner to provide architectural and engineering services under the following conditions:	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 61-23-22(A) (West 2012).	http://www.conwaygreene.com/nmsu/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&2.0	
New Mexico	A	a. The contract with the owner is in writing and provides for a coordinated rendering of architectural and engineering services.	N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 61-15-2(B), (G), 61-15-9(D) (West 2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
New York	E	b. Architectural services shall be provided pursuant to a separate, written, independent subcontract which clearly delineates the responsibility of the licensed architect or business association and the contracting entity.	N.Y. Educ. Law § 7208(i) (McKinney 2012).	http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=\$\$EDN7208\$\$@TXEDN07208+&LIST=LAW+&BROWSER=EXPLORER+&TOKEN=07064258+&TARGET=VIEW	
	A	c. Any subcontract for the providing of architectural services pursuant to this act shall provide that:	N.Y. Educ. Law § 7306(1)(e) (McKinney 2012).	http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/LAWSSEAF.cgi?QUERYTYPE=LAWS+&QUERYDATA=\$\$EDN7306\$\$@TXEDN07306+&LIST=LAW+&BROWSER=EXPLORER+&TOKEN=07064258+&TARGET=VIEW	

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North Carolina	E	(1) The licensed architect or business association shall render such services as an independent professional and not as an employee of a sole proprietor or business association which may by law provide or offer to provide engineering services.	N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 89C-25(1) (West 2012).	http://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_89C/GS_89C-25.html	
	A	(2) The licensed architect shall exercise independent professional judgment consistent with accepted standards of the practice of architecture with regard to the project as its circumstances may dictate.	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 83A-13(a) (West 2012).	http://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_83A/GS_83A-13.html	
North Dakota	E	d. A professional engineer may design any engineering additions to an architectural project.	N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 43-19.1-29(3) (West 2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
	A	This chapter [regulating architects and landscape architects] does not: ... b. Curtail or extend the right of any other profession regulated in this state; c. Prevent the independent employment of a registered professional engineer for any professional service related solely to civil, structural, mechanical, or electrical engineering in connection with any building or building project; or d. Supersede, override, or amend the provisions of chapter 43-19.1 regarding registration of professional engineers and land surveyors or chapter 43-07 regarding registration of contractors.	N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 43-03-02(3)(b)-(d) (West 2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
Ohio	E	Sections 4733.01 to 4733.23 of the Revised Code [regulating professional engineers and professional surveyors], do not exclude a qualified or registered architect from such engineering practice as may be incident to the practice of his profession, or do not exclude a professional engineer from such architectural practice as may be incident to the practice of professional engineering.	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4733.17 para. 2 (West 2012).	http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4733	
	A	Sections 4703.01 to 4703.19 of the Revised Code [regulating architects] do not exclude a registered professional engineer from architectural practice that may be incident to the practice of engineering or exclude a registered architect from engineering practice that may be incident to the practice of architecture.	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4703.18(E) (West 2012).	http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4703	

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Oklahoma	E	<p>"Practice of engineering" means any service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning and design of engineering works and systems, planning the engineering use of land and water, teaching of advanced engineering subjects or courses related thereto, engineering research, engineering surveys, engineering studies, and the inspection or review of construction for the purposes of assuring compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embraces such services or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, communication systems, transportation systems and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, chemical, environmental, hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, control system or communications nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the design review and integration of a multidiscipline work, planning, progress and completion of any engineering services.</p> <p>Design review and integration includes the design review and integration of those technical submissions prepared by others, including as appropriate and without limitation, engineers, architects, landscape architects, land surveyors, and other professionals working under the direction of the engineer. The definition of design review and integration by engineers does not restrict the services other licensed professional disciplines are authorized to offer or perform by statute or regulation.</p>	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 59, § 475.2(4) para's. 1, 2 (2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
	A	<p>"Practice of architecture" means rendering or offering to render certain services, in connection with the design and construction, enlargement or alteration of a building or a group of buildings and the space surrounding such buildings, including buildings which have as their principal purpose human occupancy or habitation; the services referred to include planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, drawings, specifications and other technical submissions, the administration of construction contracts, and the coordination of any elements of technical submissions prepared by others including, as appropriate and without limitation, consulting engineers and landscape architects; provided, that the practice of architecture shall include such other professional services as may be necessary for the rendering of or offering to render architectural services</p>	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 59, § 46.3(2) (West 2012).	www.Westlaw.com	
Oregon	E	<p>ORS 672.002 to 672.325 [sections regulating professional engineers, land surveyors and photogrammetrists] do not apply to the following: (1) A registered architect practicing architecture.</p>	Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 672.060(1) (West 2011).	http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/672.060	
	A	<p>ORS 671.010 to 671.220 [sections regulating architects, landscape professions and business] do not apply to the practice of naval or landscape architecture or of engineering by a registered professional engineer or a person engaged in architecture or engineering work as an employee of an architect or registered professional engineer.</p>	Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 671.030(1) (West 2011).	http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/671.030	
Pennsylvania	E	<p>The [practice of engineering] shall not be deemed to include the practice of architecture as such, for which separate registration is required under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1919 (P.L. 933, No. 369), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of architecture in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for the examination and registration of architects by a State Board of Examiners; defining the power and duties of said board of examiners; and providing penalties for the violation of this act," excepting only architectural work incidental to the "practice of engineering."</p>	63 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 149(a)(3) (West 2012) (footnote omitted).	www.Westlaw.com	
	A	<p>"Practice of architecture[]" . . . The foregoing shall not be deemed to include the practice of engineering as such, for which separate registration is required under the provisions of the act of May 23, 1945 (P.L. 913, No. 367), known as the "Professional Engineers Registration Law," excepting only engineering work incidental to the practice of architecture.</p>	63 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 34.3 para. 7 (West 2012) (footnote omitted).	www.Westlaw.com	

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Puerto Rico	E	§ 711a. For the purposes of §§ 711--711z of this title [sections regulating engineers, architects, surveyors and landscape architects], the terms indicated below shall have the following meaning: (h) Licensed architect or engineer. Shall mean any architect in training who has practiced the profession of architecture under the supervision of a licensed architect or engineer for a term of not less than two (2) years, who has met the requirements of the law, holds a license issued by the Board authorizing him/her to practice as such in Puerto Rico, and appears in the Register of the Board.	P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 20, §§ 711a(h), 711b(a) (2009).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/lawsopuertorico/	
	A	§ 711b. For the purposes of §§ 711--711z of this title [sections regulating engineers, architects, surveyors and landscape architects], the practice or exercise of the professions of engineer, architect, landscape architect or surveyor comprise the corresponding functions, fields and provisions established below: (a) Practice of engineering or architecture. Comprises the rendering of any professional work or the execution of any work of a creative nature whose completion requires the knowledge, training and experience of an engineer or architect. It includes the application of special knowledge of the physical sciences, mathematics, and engineering or architecture for rendering such professional services or executing such works of a creative nature as may be required in any work involving consulting, studies, research, appraisals, drawing up of blueprints, measurements, inspections and supervision of works under construction, in order to ensure compliance with the specifications and the proper execution of the projected works in relation to any public or private works, facilities, machinery, industrial procedures and methods, equipment systems and works of a technical nature in engineering or architecture.			
Rhode Island	E	This chapter [regulating engineers] shall not be construed to prevent or to affect: (8) Other professions. The practice of architecture, landscape architecture, or land surveying.	R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 5-8-21(8) (West 2012).	http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE5/5-8/5-8-21.HTM	
	A	Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit practices normally permitted to employees, engineers, contractors, and others, including the following: (2) A registered professional engineer doing architectural work as may be incident to the practice of his or her engineering profession, not to exceed thirty-five thousand (35,000) cubic feet of enclosed space, provided all drawings for that construction are signed by the author of the drawing with his or her true appellation as a "registered professional engineer" without the use in any form of the title "architect".	R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 5-1-14(2) (West 2012).	http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE5/5-1/5-1-14.HTM	
South Carolina	E	This chapter [regulating engineers and surveyors and the practices thereof] may not be construed to prevent or to affect: (1) the practice of any other regulated profession or trade where the practice of the profession or trade may legitimately overlap the professions regulated by this chapter	S.C. Code Ann. § 40-22-280(A)(1) (2012).	http://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t40c022.php	
	A	Nothing in this chapter [regulating architects and the practice thereof] prevents or affects the practice of engineering, as defined in Chapter 22 of Title 40, or architectural work incidental to the practice of engineering.	S.C. Code Ann. § 40-3-290(D) (2012).	http://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t40c003.php	

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South Dakota	E	An architect may engage in the practice of professional engineering, or a professional engineer may engage in the practice of architecture, but only to the extent that such practice is incidental or of minor importance to a project or service being legally performed under this chapter.	S.D. Codified Laws § 36-18A-13 (1999).	http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/DisplayStatute.aspx?Type=Statute&Statute=36-18A-13	
	A				
Tennessee	E	<p>62-2-101. In order to safeguard life, health and property and to promote public welfare, by requiring that only properly qualified persons shall practice architecture [or] engineering . . . in this state, any person practicing architecture [or] engineering . . . shall be registered as provided in this chapter, and it is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to practice architecture [or] engineering . . . unless the person has been duly registered under this chapter, except as otherwise provided.</p> <p>62-2-102. (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 1985 edition of the Standard Building Code, 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: (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.</p>	Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 62-2-101, -102(b) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/tncode/	
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State/ Jurisd'n	E/A	Statutory Relationships Between Professions of Architecture & Engineering	Statute	Link	Notes
Texas (cont'd below)	E	<p>(a) Except as provided by Subsection (d) or (e), the practice of engineering does not include, and engineers may not engage in or offer to engage in, the practice of architecture</p> <p>(b) An engineer may not prepare or provide a complete, comprehensive set of building plans for a building designed for human use or occupancy unless:</p> <p> (1) the plans and specifications as described by Section 1051.001(7)(A) or (B) are prepared by, or under the supervision of, an architect;</p> <p> (2) the building is part of a project described by Section 1051.601(b) or a building described by Section 1051.606(a)(4); or</p> <p> (3) the engineer has received administrative approval by the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners to practice architecture</p> <p>(c) An engineer is responsible for the engineering plans and specifications of a building unless the work is exempt under Section 1001.053 or 1001.056.</p> <p> </p> <p>(d) The preparation of engineering plans and specifications for the following tasks is within the scope of practice of both engineering and architecture:</p> <p> (1) site plans depicting the location and orientation of a building on the site based on:</p> <p> (A) a determination of the relationship of the intended use with the environment, topography, vegetation, climate, and geographic aspects; and</p> <p> (B) the legal aspects of site development, including setback requirements, zoning and other legal restrictions, and surface drainage;</p> <p> (2) the depiction of the building systems . . . in:</p> <p> (A) plan views;</p> <p> (B) cross-sections depicting building components from a hypothetical cut line through a building; and</p> <p> (C) the design of details of components and assemblies, including any part of a building exposed to water infiltration or fire-spread considerations;</p> <p> (3) life safety plans and sheets, including accessibility ramps and related code analyses; and</p> <p> (4) roof plans and details depicting the design of roof system materials, components, drainage, slopes, and directions and location of roof accessories and equipment not involving structural engineering calculations.</p> <p>(e) The following activities may be performed by either an engineer or an architect:</p> <p> (1) programming for construction projects, including:</p> <p> (A) identification of economic, legal, and natural constraints; and</p> <p> (B) determination of the scope of functional elements;</p> <p> (2) recommending and overseeing appropriate construction project delivery systems;</p> <p> (3) consulting with regard to, investigating, and analyzing the design, form, materials, and construction technology used for the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building or its environment; and</p> <p> (4) providing expert opinion and testimony with respect to issues within the responsibility of the engineer or architect.</p>	Tex. Occ. Code Ann. § 1001.0031 (West 2012).	http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/OC/htm/OC.1001.htm	

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State/ Jurisd'n	E/A	Statutory Relationships Between Professions of Architecture & Engineering	Statute	Link	Notes
Texas Cont'd	A	<p>(b) The preparation of architectural plans and specifications for the following tasks is within the scope of practice of both engineering and architecture:</p> <p>(1) site plans depicting the location and orientation of a building on the site based on:</p> <p>(A) a determination of the relationship of the intended use with the environment, topography, vegetation, climate, and geographic aspects; and</p> <p>(B) the legal aspects of site development, including setback requirements, zoning and other legal restrictions, and surface drainage;</p> <p>(2) the depiction of the building systems, including structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, in:</p> <p>(A) plan views;</p> <p>(B) cross-sections depicting building components from a hypothetical cut line through a building; and</p> <p>(C) the design of details of components and assemblies, including any part of a building exposed to water infiltration or fire-spread considerations;</p> <p>(3) life safety plans and sheets, including accessibility ramps and related code analyses; and</p> <p>(4) roof plans and details depicting the design of roof system materials, components, drainage, slopes, and directions and location of roof accessories and equipment not involving structural engineering calculations.</p> <p>(c) The following activities may be performed by either an engineer or an architect:</p> <p>(1) programming for construction projects, including:</p> <p>(A) identification of economic, legal, and natural constraints; and</p> <p>(B) determination of the scope of functional elements;</p> <p>(2) recommending and overseeing appropriate construction project delivery systems;</p> <p>(3) consulting with regard to, investigating, and analyzing the design, form, materials, and construction technology used for the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building or its environment; and</p> <p>(4) providing expert opinion and testimony with respect to issues within the responsibility of the engineer or architect.</p>	Tex. Occ. Code Ann. § 1051.0016(b)-(c) (West 2011).	http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/OC/htm/OC.1051.htm	
Utah	E	<p>58-22-102. (9)(b) The practice of professional engineering does not include the practice of architecture . . . but a licensed professional engineer may perform architecture work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.</p> <p>58-22-305. (1) [T]he following may engage in the following acts or practices without being licensed under this chapter: (c) a person licensed to practice architecture . . . performing architecture acts or incidental engineering or structural engineering practices that do not exceed the scope of the education and training of the person performing engineering or structural engineering</p>	Utah Code Ann. §§ 58-22-102(9)(b), - 305(1)(c) (West 2012).	http://www.le.utah.gov/UtahCode/section.jsp?code=58-22	
	A	<p>58-3a-102. (6)(b) "Practice of architecture" does not include the practice of professional engineering . . . but a licensed architect may perform such professional engineering work as is incidental to the practice of architecture.</p> <p>58-3a-304. (1) [T]he following may engage in the stated limited acts or practices without being licensed under this chapter: (c) a person licensed to practice professional engineering . . . performing engineering or incidental architectural acts or practices that do not exceed the scope of the education and training of the person performing architecture</p>	Utah Code Ann. §§ 58-3a-102(6)(b), -304(1)(c) (West 2012).	http://www.le.utah.gov/UtahCode/section.jsp?code=58-3a	

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Vermont	E	(b) Other [non-engineering] professions. Section 1162 of this title does not prohibit acts constituting the practice of any other legally recognized profession or occupation. (c) Purposes exempt. Section 1162 of this title does not prohibit any person from performing acts constituting the practice of engineering for the purpose of: (2) Designing or constructing a building which is not a public building as defined in Title 18. (3) Designing or constructing a building which contains only one, two or three dwelling units, or accessory outbuildings.	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26 § 1163(b), (c)(2)-(3) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vtstatutesconstrules/	
	A	(a)"This chapter [on architects and the profession thereof] shall not be construed to affect or prevent: (1) the practice of engineering by a professional engineer licensed under the laws of this state" (c) This chapter shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any manner the right of a practitioner of another profession or occupation from carrying on in the usual manner any of the functions incidental to that profession or occupation.	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26 § 124(a)(1), (c) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vtstatutesconstrules/	
Virgin Islands	E	This chapter [regulating architects, engineers, and land surveyors] may not be construed to prevent or curtail-- (7) The doing of any architectural or land surveying work by an engineer which is incidental to his practice of engineering.	V.I. Code Ann. tit. 27 § 8-291(7) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vicode/	
	A	This chapter [regulating architects, engineers, and land surveyors] may not be construed to prevent or curtail-- (6) The doing of any engineering or land surveying work by an architect which is incidental to his practice of architecture.	V.I. Code Ann. tit. 27 § 8-291(6) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/vicode/	
Virginia	E	The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter [regulating architects, engineers, surveyors and landscape architects]: 2. Practice of architecture and land surveying by a licensed professional engineer when such practice is incidental to an engineering project.	Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-401(2) (West 2009).	http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+54.1-401	
	A	The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter [regulating architects, engineers, surveyors and landscape architects]: 1. Practice of professional engineering and land surveying by a licensed architect when such practice is incidental to what may be properly considered an architectural undertaking.	Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-401(1) (2009).		
Washington	E	This chapter shall not be construed to prevent or affect: (1) The practice of any other legally recognized profession or trade	Wash. Rev. Code § 18.43.130(1) (2010).	http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=18.43	
	A	This chapter [on architects and the profession thereof] shall not affect or prevent: (1) The practice of . . . engineering as authorized in chapter 18.43 RCW	Wash. Rev. Code § 18.08.410(1) (2010).	http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=18.08	

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West Virginia	E	<p>§ 30-13-2. It is unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice engineering in this state, as defined in the provisions of this article . . . unless the person has been duly registered or exempted under the provisions of this article.</p> <p>§ 30-13-24. This article may not be construed to prevent the practice by: (a) Other professions.--The practice of any other legally recognized profession</p>	W. VA. Code Ann. §§ 30-13-2, -24(a) (West 2012).	http://www.legis.state.wv.us/wvcode/ChapterEntire.cfm?chap=30&art=13	
	A	<p>(a) The owner of any real property who allows a project to be constructed on such real property shall be engaged in the practice of architecture unless such owner may have employed or may have caused others to have employed a registered architect or registered engineer to furnish “construction administration services”* with respect to such project.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings: (2) “Construction administration services” comprises at the following services: (A) Visiting the construction site on a regular basis as is necessary to determine that the work is proceeding generally in accordance with the technical submissions submitted to the building official at the time the building permit was issued; (B) processing shop drawings, samples, and other submittals required of the contractor by the terms of construction contract documents; and (C) notifying an owner and the building official of any code violations, changes which affect code compliance, the use of any materials, assemblies, components, or equipment prohibited by a code, major or substantial changes between such technical submissions which he or she identifies as constituting a hazard to the public, which he or she observes in the course of performing his or her duties. (4) “Project” means the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a building, other than a building exempted by the provisions of section twelve of this article, which has as its principal purpose human occupancy or habitation.</p> <p>(c) If the registered engineer or registered architect who sealed the technical submissions which were submitted to the building official at the time the building permit was issued has not been employed to furnish construction administration services at the time such registered architect or registered engineer issued such technical submissions, he or she shall note on such technical submissions that he or she has not been so employed. If he or she is not employed to furnish construction administration services when construction of the project begins, he or she shall file, not later than thirty days after such construction begins, with the board and with the building official, on a form prescribed by the board, a notice setting forth the names of the owner or owners known to him or her, the address of the project, and the name, if known to him or her, of the registered architect employed to perform construction administration services. If he or she believes that no registered architect or registered engineer has been so employed, he or she shall so state on the form. Any registered architect or registered engineer who fails to place the note on his or her technical submissions or to file such notice, as required by this paragraph, shall have violated the provisions of this chapter and shall be subject to discipline as set forth herein.</p> <p>(d) If the board determines, with respect to a particular project or class of projects, that the public is adequately protected without the necessity of a registered architect or registered engineer performing construction administrative services, the board may waive the requirements of this section with respect to such project or class of projects.</p> <p>* “Practice of architecture” means rendering or offering to render those services, hereinafter described, in connection with the design and construction, enlargement or alteration of a building or group of buildings and the space within and surrounding such buildings, which have as their principal purpose human occupancy or habitation; the services referred to include planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, drawings, specifications and other technical submissions and administration of construction contracts. W. VA. Code Ann. § 30-12-2(5) (West 2012).</p>	W. VA. Code Ann. § 30-12-11a (West 2012).	http://www.legis.state.wv.us/wvcode/ChapterEntire.cfm?chap=30&art=12	



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Wisconsin	E	No person may practice architecture, landscape architecture, or professional engineering in this state unless the person has been duly registered, is exempt under s. 443.14 or has in effect a permit under s. 443.10(1)(d).	Wis. Stat. Ann. § 443.02(2) (West 2012).	https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/443/	
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Wyoming	E	Any person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a misdemeanor: (i) Practices, offers to practice or by any implication holds himself out as qualified to practice as an engineer or land surveyor, who is not registered as provided by this act	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 33-29-137(a)(i) (2012).	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/wystatutes/	
	A	This act in no way supersedes, overrides or amends the provisions of chapter 29 of this title regarding registration of professional engineers and professional land surveyors.	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 33-4-117(c) (2012).		