PS 35 Future Education Requirements for Engineering Licensure

One of the goals of NCEES is to advance licensure standards for all professional engineers. Those standards describe the technical and professional competency needed to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The Council recognizes that future demands for increasing technical and professional skills have resulted in the need for additional education beyond the bachelor's degree for those entering the engineering profession.

NCEES has identified several future pathways by which a candidate for licensure as a professional engineer might obtain the body of knowledge needed to meet these educational requirements, including the following:

- A. A bachelor's degree in engineering from a program accredited by EAC/ABET and a master's or earned doctoral degree in engineering in the same technical area from an institution that offers EAC/ABET-accredited programs, or the equivalent
- B. A bachelor's degree and a master's degree in engineering from a program accredited by EAC/ABET
- C. A bachelor's degree from a program accredited by EAC/ABET that has a minimum of 150 semester credit hours, of which at least 115 semester credit hours are in mathematics, science, or engineering combined and at least 75 of these semester credit hours are in engineering
- D. A bachelor's degree in engineering from a program accredited by EAC/ABET and at least 30 additional semester credit hours of upper-level undergraduate or graduate-level coursework in engineering on topics relevant to the practice of engineering (e.g., engineering-related science, mathematics, or professional practice topics such as business, communications, contract law, management, ethics, public policy, and quality control) from approved course providers (e.g., institutions that have EAC/ABET-accredited programs, or institutions or organizations accredited by an NCEES-approved accrediting body)

NCEES will continue to explore alternative educational pathways for candidates for licensure as professional engineers to develop the body of knowledge needed for entry into the profession. These alternatives will be developed through collaboration with technical engineering societies and other stakeholders engaged with the engineering profession.