The path to becoming a licensed professional engineer in Nebraska starts with knowing what is required. To ensure those individuals practicing engineering are competent, the Board of Engineers and Architects looks at three qualifications for applicants seeking licensure:

- **Education**
- **Examination**
- **Experience**

This pamphlet summarizes the pathway to initial licensure as a professional engineer. To view the detailed requirements for becoming a professional engineer in Nebraska, please refer to The Nebraska Engineers and Architects Regulation Act (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-3401 to 81-3455).

A Handbook containing the Act and Board rules can be found at ea.nebraska.gov/ea-act or you can contact our staff for a copy.

---

### Pathway to Becoming a Professional Engineer in Nebraska

- Obtain a degree from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program. [ABET accredits programs, not institutions or degrees]

  **OR**

  Meet the NCEES Education Standard

- Pass the FE Exam

- Obtain four years of progressive engineering experience [credit may be given for advanced engineering degrees]

- Apply for the Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exam

- Approval from Board to sit for PE Exam

- Register with NCEES to take the PE Exam

- Pass the PE Exam

- Pass an exam on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to Nebraska.

---

### Requirements for Engineer Intern Enrollment*

- Pass the FE Exam

- Obtain a degree, from an EAC/ABET-accredited engineering program. [ABET accredits programs, not institutions or degrees]

  **OR**

  Meet the NCEES Education Standard

- Apply to become an Engineer Intern and pay the application fee

- Approval from Board to enroll as Engineer Intern

*Becoming an Engineer Intern is not required to sit for the PE Exam or to become a licensed Professional Engineer.*