WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2008

By Delegates Foster, Horst, Hamrick, Howell,

ESPINOSA, MILLER, STEELE, HOLSTEIN, CLARK, KEATON,

AND BURKHAMMER

[Originating in the Committee on Government

Organization, February 16, 2021]

1 A BILL to repeal §21-3D-4, §21-3D-5, §21-3D-6, §21-3D-7, and §21-3D-9 of the Code of West 2 Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §21-3C-14; to amend and reenact §21-3D-1, §21-3D-2, §21-3D-3, and §21-3 4 3D-8 of said code; to amend and reenact §21-14-2 and §21-14-7 of said code; to amend 5 and reenact §21-16-2, §21-16-3, §21-16-5, and §21-16-8 of said code; to amend said 6 code by adding thereto a new section, designated §21-16-11; to amend and reenact §29-7 3B-2, §29-3B-3, §29-3B-4, §29-3B-6, and §29-3B-8 of said code; and to amend and 8 reenact §29-3D-2, §29-3D-3, §29-3D-4, §29-3D-6, and §29-3D-7 of said code, all relating 9 to licensure in this state; providing for state code precedence over local ordinances; 10 providing for a national standard and national certification for crane operators; providing 11 for legislative appropriation of the Crane Operators Certification Fund on a certain date; 12 providing for altered definitions of a Journeyman and Master plumber; providing for 13 monetary penalties for improperly performing plumbing work under certain conditions; 14 providing for altered definitions of HVAC Technician; providing that an applicant for a 15 HVAC technician license must only provide documentation of up to 2,000 hours work, 16 training, and experience: providing for monetary penalties for improperly performing HVAC 17 work under certain conditions; providing for veterans who meet certain conditions be eligible for HVAC technician licensure; providing for altered definitions of Journeyman and 18 19 Master electricians; providing for exemptions for licensure under certain conditions; 20 providing for extended time frames for electricians to renew a license without retesting; 21 providing for monetary penalties for improperly performing electrical work under certain 22 conditions; providing for definitions of fire protection workers; providing for an altered 23 definition of Journeyman sprinkler fitter; providing for an exemption from licensure when 24 meeting certain conditions; providing for monetary penalties for improperly performing fire 25 protection work; and providing for other minor technical changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 21. LABOR.

ARTICLE 3C. ELEVATOR SAFETY.

§21-3C-14. Inapplicability of local ordinances.

1 On January 1, 2022, and thereafter, a political subdivision of this state may not require, 2 as a condition precedent to the performance of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, 3 servicing, repairing, or maintaining elevators or related conveyances covered by this article in the 4 political subdivision, a person who holds a valid license to perform such work issued under the 5 provisions of this article, to have any other license or other evidence of competence to engage in 6 the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining 7 elevators or related conveyance covered by this article.

ARTICLE 3D. CRANE OPERATOR CERTIFICATION ACT.

§21-3D-1. Definitions.

1 For purposes of this article:

2 (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Division of Labor, or his or her
3 authorized representative.

(b) "Crane" means a power-operated hoisting machine used in construction, demolition or
excavation work, which has a power-operated winch and load line and a power-operated boom
that moves laterally by the rotation of the machine on a carrier, and which has a manufacturer's
rated lifting capacity of more than two thousand pounds. "Crane" does not mean a forklift, digger
derrick truck, bucket truck or any vehicle, aircraft or helicopter, or equipment which does not have
a power-operated winch and load line.

(c) "Emergency basis" means an occurrence of an event, circumstance or situation that
 presents an imminent threat to persons or property and constitutes a serious health or safety
 hazard.

(d) "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation or other entity who hires or permits
 any individual to work.

(e) "Employee" means any individual employed by an employer and also as defined by
 the commissioner.

17 (f)(c) "Tower crane" means a crane in which a boom, swinging jib, or other structural
 18 member is mounted on a vertical mast or tower.

(g) "Training or training course" means a course approved by the commissioner which
includes some form of testing throughout, or a final written examination or practical test, or both,
which ensures, or tends to ensure that learning has occurred and that the objectives of the training
have been realized. The commissioner will evaluate whether the approved training adequately
demonstrates competency to safely operate cranes.

§21-3D-2. Certification required; exemptions.

1 (a) A person may not operate a crane or tower crane without certification issued according 2 to OSHA regulation 29 CFR §1926.1427 and any amendments that may be made from time to 3 time. Any certifications that may expire during the year starting January 1, 2021 shall not expire 4 until January 1, 2022. The commissioner may enter into a cooperative agreement with OSHA to 5 assist in the enforcement of this section. under this article except for those persons exempted 6 under subsection (b) of this section. 7 (b) A person is not required to obtain certification under this article if the person: 8 (1) Is a member of the Department of Defense or Armed Forces of the United States or 9 an employee of the United States, when such member or employee is engaged in the work of a

- 10 crane operator exclusively for such governmental unit; or
- 11 (2) Is primarily an operator of farm machinery who is performing the work of a crane
- 12 operator as part of an agricultural operation; or
- 13 (3) Is operating a crane on an emergency basis; or

- (4) Is operating a crane for personal use and not for profit on the site of real property which
 the person owns or leases; or
- 16 (5) Is an Operator-in-Training under the direct supervision of a certified crane operator
 17 and:
- (A) Who is enrolled in an industry recognized in house training course based on the
 American National Standards Institute Standards for Crane Operators and who is employed by
 the entity that either taught the training course or contracted to have the training course taught,
 all of which is approved by the commissioner; or
- (B) Who is enrolled in an apprenticeship program or training program for crane operators
 approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training;
- (6) Is an employee of and operating a crane at the direction of any manufacturing plant or
 other industrial establishment, including any mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine,
 colliery, breaker or mineral processing operation, quarry, refinery or well or is an employee of and
 operating a crane at the direction of the person, firm or corporation who owns or is operating such
 plant or establishment;
- (7) Is an employee of a public utility operating a crane to perform work in connection with
 facilities used to provide a public service under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission,
- 31 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or Federal Communications Commission; or
- 32 (8) Is operating timbering harvesting machinery associated with the production of timber
 33 and the manufacturing of wood products.

§21-3D-3. Powers and duties of commissioner. Inapplicability of local ordinances.

<u>On January 1, 2022, and thereafter, a political subdivision of this state may not require,</u>
 <u>as a condition precedent to the operation of a crane or tower crane in the political subdivision, a</u>
 <u>person who is certified according to OSHA regulation 29 CFR §1926.1427, to have any other</u>
 <u>license or other evidence of competence as a crane operator.</u>
 (a) The commissioner shall:

6 (1) Propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, 7 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, which rules at the minimum must include provisions for: 8 (A) A Class A certification program for individuals who operate cranes or tower cranes in 9 the State of West Virginia, which must require both a written examination and a practical 10 demonstration, and which must be accredited by the American National Standards Institute's 11 Personnel Certification Accreditation Program; 12 (B) A Class B certification program for individuals who operate cranes or tower cranes in 13 the State of West Virginia, which must require the successful completion of a training course; 14 (C) Certification categories including lattice boom truck cranes; lattice boom crawler 15 cranes; fixed cab-telescoping boom cranes; swing cab-telescoping boom cranes; and tower 16 cranes: Provided, That the holders of a certification for the large telescoping boom crane, upon 17 application for recertification, will be provided with a one time election to either be certified as an 18 operator of a fixed-cab or swing-cab telescoping boom crane, and that holders of a certification 19 for the small telescoping boom crane, upon application for recertification, will be automatically 20 certified as a fixed cab operator; 21 (D) Class A certification renewal requirements of individuals who operate cranes in the 22 State of West Virginia, that must include a written examination and a current physician's certificate 23 at least every five years; and 24 (E) Class B certification renewal requirements of individuals who operate cranes in the 25 State of West Virginia, that must include the successful completion of a training course approved 26 by the commissioner; 27 (2) Prescribe application forms for original and renewal certification; 28 (3) Set application fees in amounts that are reasonable and necessary to defray the costs 29 of the administration of this article in an amount not to exceed \$75 per year; 30 (4) Set examination and training course fees in an amount not to exceed the actual cost 31 of the examination and the training course;

- 32 (5) Administer or cause to be administered the written examination, practical
 33 demonstrations and the training course as required for certification;
- 34 (6) Determine the standards for acceptable performance on the written examination,
 35 practical demonstration and the required training course: *Provided*, That the minimum standards
 36 must be consistent with national standards, current operating procedures and technology and be
- 37 transferable to other states where possible;
- 38 (7) Provide the option for applicants and crane operators to take examinations that meet
- 39 or exceed requirements for national crane operator certification; and
- 40 (8) Take other action as necessary to enforce this article.
- 41 (b) The commissioner, or his or her designee, upon receipt of information that a person

42 has engaged in or is engaging in an act that constitutes a violation of this article, may issue a

43 notice to the person to cease and desist and may apply to the circuit court for an order enjoining

- 44 the act. Upon a showing that the person has engaged in or is engaging in an act that constitutes
- 45 a violation of this article, the court may order an injunction, restraining order or other order as the
- 46 court considers appropriate.

§21-3D-4. Minimum certification requirements.

1 [Repealed.]

§21-3D-5. Denial, suspension, revocation, or reinstatement of certification.

- 1 [Repealed.]
 - §21-3D-6. Effect of accident.
- 1 [Repealed.]
 - §21-3D-7. Penalties.
- 1 [Repealed.]

§21-3D-8. Crane Operator Certification Fund; fees; disposition of funds.

- 1 (a) All fees paid pursuant to this article shall be paid to the Commissioner of Labor and
- 2 deposited in an appropriated special revenue account known as the Crane Operator Certification

3 Fund in the State Treasury and expended for the implementation and enforcement of this article.

4 Through June 30, 2019, amounts collected which are found from time to time to exceed the funds

5 needed for purposes set forth in this article may be utilized by the commissioner as needed to

6 meet the division's funding obligations: *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 2019, amounts collected

7 may not be utilized by the commissioner as needed to meet the division's funding obligations.

8 (b) The commissioner may set reasonable application fees for the issuance or renewal of
9 certificates and other services associated with crane operator certification. <u>All funds remaining in</u>

- 10 the Crane Operating Certification Fund on January 1, 2022 shall be appropriated by the
- 11 Legislature.

§21-3D-9. Reciprocity.

1 [Repealed.]

ARTICLE 14. SUPERVISION OF PLUMBING WORK.

§21-14-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (a) "License" means a valid and current license issued by the Commissioner of Labor in
3 accordance with the provisions of this article.

(b) "Journeyman plumber" means a person qualified by <u>passage of a Journeyman plumber</u>
written examination with a score of at least 70 percent at least eight thousand hours of plumbing
or related experience and who is competent to instruct and supervise the work of other
employees.

8 (c) "Master plumber" means a person <u>who has passed a Master plumber written</u> 9 <u>examination with a score of at least 70 percent with at least twelve thousand hours of plumbing</u> 10 work experience and who is competent to design plumbing systems, and to instruct and supervise 11 the plumbing work of Journeyman plumbers, and other employees <u>: *Provided*</u>, That the Master 12 plumber written examination may not be taken until one year after passage of the Journeyman 13 plumber examination.

14 (d) "Plumber in training" means a person who has not passed the Journeyman plumber 15 examination: Provided, That the fee for plumbers in training may not be higher than \$25.00. with 16 interest in and an aptitude for performing plumbing work but who alone is not capable of 17 performing plumbing work, and who has fewer than eight thousand hours of plumbing experience 18 (e) "Plumbing" means the practice, materials and fixtures utilized within a building in the 19 installation, extension and alteration of all piping, fixtures, water treatment devices, plumbing 20 appliances and appurtenances, in connection with sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities; 21 the plumbing venting systems; medical gas systems; fuel oil and gas piping for residential, 22 commercial and institutional facilities; backflow preventers; and public or private water supply 23 systems, as defined by the state building code.

(f) "Single family dwelling" means a building which is occupied as, or designed or intended
for occupancy as, a single residence for one or more persons.

§21-14-7. Penalties.

(a) On and after January 1, 2009, a person performing or offering to perform plumbing
 work without a license issued by the Commissioner of Labor, is subject to a cease and desist
 order.

4 (b) Any person continuing to engage in plumbing work after the issuance of a cease and
5 desist order is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to the following
6 penalties:

7 (1) For the first offense, a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000;

8 (2) For the second offense, a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000, or
9 confinement in jail for not more than six months, or both;

(3) For the third and subsequent offenses, a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than
\$5,000, and confinement in jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

(c) A separate offense means each day, after official notice is given, that a person
performs plumbing work that is unlawful or is not in compliance with the provisions of this article.

(d) The Commissioner of Labor may institute proceedings in the circuit court of the county
where the alleged violation of the provisions of this article occurred or are occurring to enjoin any
violation of any provision of this article. A circuit court by injunction may compel compliance with
the provisions of this article, with the lawful orders of the Commissioner of Labor and with any
final decision of the Commissioner of Labor. The Commissioner of Labor shall be represented in
all such proceedings by the Attorney General or his or her assistants.

(e) Any person adversely affected by an action of the Commissioner of Labor may appeal
the action pursuant to the provisions of chapter 29A of this code.

ARTICLE 16. REGULATION OF HEATING, VENTILATING AND COOLING WORK.

§21-16-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article and the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article:

2 (a) "Perform work on a heating, ventilating, and cooling system" means to install, maintain,
3 alter, remodel, or repair one or more components of a heating, ventilating, and cooling system.

4 (b) "Heating, ventilating, and cooling system" means equipment to heat, cool, or ventilate
5 residential or commercial structures, comprised of one or more of the following components:

6 (1) "Heating system" means a system in which heat is transmitted by radiation, conduction, 7 or convection, or a combination of any of these methods, to the air, surrounding surfaces, or both, 8 and includes a forced air system that uses air being moved by mechanical means to transmit 9 heat, but does not include a fireplace or wood-burning stove not incorporated into or used as a 10 primary heating system;

(2) "Ventilating system" means the natural or mechanical process of supplying air to, or
removing air from, any space whether the air is conditioned or not conditioned, at a rate of airflow
of more than 250 cubic feet per minute; and

(3) "Cooling system" means a system in which heat is removed from air, surrounding
surfaces, or both, and includes an air-conditioning system.

(c) "HVAC Technician" means a person with at least 2,000 hours of HVAC-related work,
 training, and experience and is licensed to install, test, maintain, and repair both residential and
 nonresidential heating, ventilating and cooling systems.

(d) "HVAC Residential Technician" means a person licensed to install, test, maintain, and
 repair residential heating, ventilating, and cooling systems: *Provided*, That such persons may
 perform work on nonresidential heating, ventilating, and cooling systems subject to rules
 promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to §21-16-3 of this code.

(e) "Residential heating, ventilating, and cooling system" means a system of no more than
four separate heating, ventilating, and cooling units each with a combined capacity of five tons –
130,000 BTUs for: (1) A single or dual family structure; or (2) a commercial location of no more
than 5,000 square feet in size where no fire damper is required. Such term shall not apply to
heating, ventilating, and cooling systems that include any packaged rooftop units.

(f) "HVAC technician in training" means a person with <u>less than 2,000 hours of HVAC-</u>
<u>related work, training, and experience</u> interest in and an aptitude for performing installation,
maintenance, and repair work to a heating, ventilating, and cooling system as defined in this
article, but who alone is not capable or authorized to perform heating, ventilating, and cooling
system work unless directly supervised by a HVAC technician or an HVAC residential technician: *Provided*, That the fee for HVAC technician in training license may not be higher than \$25.00.

(g) "HVAC residential technician license" means a valid and current license issued by the
 Commissioner of Labor in accordance with the provisions of this article to perform work as an
 HVAC residential technician.

37 (h) "HVAC technician license" means a valid and current license issued by the
38 Commissioner of Labor in accordance with the provisions of this article to perform work as an
39 HVAC technician.

40 (i) "Routine maintenance" means work performed on a routine schedule that includes
 41 cleaning and/or replacing filters, greasing or lubricating motor bearings, adjusting and/or replacing

45

belts, checking system temperature, checking gas temperature, adjusting gas pressure as
required, and checking voltage and amperage draw on heating, ventilating, and cooling systems.
(j) "Single family dwelling" means a building that is occupied as, or designed or intended

§21-16-3. License required; exemptions.

for occupancy as, a single residence for one or more persons.

1 (a) On and after January 1, 2016, a person performing or offering to perform work on a 2 heating, ventilating, and cooling system in this state shall have a license issued by the 3 Commissioner of Labor, in accordance with the provisions of this article and the legislative rules 4 promulgated pursuant hereto: *Provided*, That the commissioner shall issue HVAC residential 5 technician licenses to gualified applicants without examination who present satisfactory evidence 6 no later than December 31, 2019, of having at least 2,000 hours of experience and/or training 7 working on heating, ventilating, and cooling systems: Provided, however, That if a license issued 8 under the authority of this subsection subsequently lapses, the applicant is subject to all licensure 9 requirements, including the examination.

10 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, the commissioner 11 shall credit verified military service, training, or education toward the licensing requirements, other 12 than <u>including</u> examination requirements <u>pursuant to §21-16-11 of this code</u>, for a license issued 13 under this article. The commissioner shall expedite the issuance of a provisional license or a 14 license by endorsement or reciprocity under this article to an applicant who: has verified military 15 experience or holds a current license issued by another jurisdiction that has license requirements 16 that are substantially equivalent to the license requirements of this state.

(c) A person licensed under this article shall carry a copy of the license on any job in which
heating, ventilating, and cooling work is being performed.

19 (d) This article does not apply to:

(1) A person who personally performs work on a heating, ventilating, and cooling system
in a single family dwelling owned by that person or by a member of that person's immediate family;

(2) A person who performs work on a heating, ventilating, and cooling system at a
 manufacturing plant or other industrial establishment as an employee of the person, firm, or
 corporation operating the plant or establishment;

(3) A person who performs only electrical, or plumbing work on a heating, ventilating, and
cooling system, which includes, but is not limited to, thermostats, bathroom fans, and tankless
water heater ventilation, so long as the work is within the scope of practice which the person is
otherwise licensed or authorized to perform; or

(4) A person who performs routine maintenance on any heating, ventilating, and coolingsystem.

§21-16-5. Rule-making authority.

(a) The Commissioner of Labor shall propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance
 with the provisions of §21-16-5 *et seq.* of this code, for the implementation and enforcement of
 the provisions of this article, which shall provide:

4 (1) Standards and procedures for issuing and renewing licenses, applications,
5 examinations, and qualifications: *Provided*, That an HVAC technician may not be required to
6 provide documentation of more than 2,000 hours of total work, training, and experience as a
7 requirement for licensure;

8 (2) Provisions for the granting of HVAC technician licenses, without examination, to 9 applicants who present satisfactory evidence no later than July 1, 2016, of having at least 2,000 10 hours of experience and/or training working on heating, ventilating, and cooling systems and at 11 least 6,000 hours of experience and/or training in heating, ventilating, and cooling or related work, 12 to include other sheet metal industry tasks: *Provided*, That if a license issued under the authority 13 of this subsection subsequently lapses, the applicant is subject to all licensure requirements, 14 including the examination;

15 (3) Reciprocity provisions;

(4) Procedures for investigating complaints and revoking or suspending licenses, including
 appeal procedures;

(5) Fees for issuance and renewal of licenses and other costs necessary to administer the
provisions of this article;

20 (6) Enforcement procedures; and

21 (7) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article.

(b) The commissioner may promulgate emergency rules pursuant to the provisions of
 §29A-3-15 of this code for the purpose of describing:

(1) Provisions for the granting of HVAC residential technician licenses without examination to qualified applicants who present satisfactory evidence no later than December 31, 2019, of having at least 2,000 hours of experience and/or training working on heating, ventilating, and cooling systems: *Provided*, That if a license issued under the authority of this subsection subsequently lapses, the applicant is subject to all licensure requirements, including the examination;

30 (2) Provisions for developing an examination required to obtain an HVAC residential 31 technician license commensurate with the scope of practice for HVAC residential technicians as 32 described in §21-16-2(d) of this code: *Provided*, That applicants for such license examination 33 must provide satisfactory evidence of having at least 2,000 hours of experience and/or training 34 working on heating, ventilating, and cooling systems: *Provided, however*, That the rules proposed 35 by the commissioner shall provide that the HVAC residential license examination will be 36 developed in consultation with HVAC industry representatives; and

37 (3) Provisions for allowing HVAC residential technicians to perform work on nonresidential
 38 heating, ventilating, and cooling systems subject to rules promulgated by the commissioner.

§21-16-8. Penalties.

(a) On and after January 1, 2016, a person performing or offering to perform, or an
 employer authorizing a person not exempt by the provisions of section three of this article, to
 perform, heating, ventilating and cooling work without a license issued by the Commissioner of
 Labor, is subject to a cease and desist order.

5 (b) A person continuing to perform, or an employer continuing to authorize a person not 6 exempt by the provisions of §21-16-3 of this code, to perform, heating, ventilating, and cooling 7 work after the issuance of a cease and desist order is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 8 conviction thereof, is subject to the following penalties:

9 (1) For the first offense, a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000;

10 (2) For the second offense, a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000;

(3) For the third and subsequent offenses, a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than
\$5,000, and confinement in jail for not more than one year.

(c) Each day after official notice is given, a person continues to perform, or an employer
continues to authorize a person to perform, and which is not exempt by the provisions of section
three of this article, heating, ventilating and cooling work, is a separate offense and punishable
accordingly.

(d)(1) The Commissioner of Labor may institute proceedings in the circuit court of
Kanawha County or of the county where the alleged violation of the provisions of this article
occurred or are occurring to enjoin any violation of any provision of this article.

(2) A circuit court may by injunction compel compliance with this article, with the lawful
orders of the Commissioner of Labor and with any final decision of the Commissioner of Labor.

(3) The Commissioner of Labor shall be represented in all such proceedings by theAttorney General or his or her assistants.

(e) Any person adversely affected by an action of the Commissioner of Labor may appeal
the action pursuant to chapter 29A of this code.

§21-16-11. Veteran qualifications for license as HVAC Technician.

- 1 (a) Any person who has served as a member of any branch of the United States Armed
- 2 Forces, the National Guard, or armed forces reserve, may apply for licensure, if:
- 3 (1) He or she has successfully completed a course of instruction required to qualify him or
- 4 her for rating as a HVAC Technician's mate or other equivalent rating in his or her particular
- 5 branch of the armed forces;
- 6 (2) He or she meets the requirements of this article:
- 7 (3) He or she has been honorably discharged from service and submits, to the
- 8 <u>Commissioner of Labor, a photostatic copy of the honorable discharge;</u>
- 9 (4) He or she submits a completed application to the Commissioner of Labor; and
- 10 (5) He or she pays the prescribed licensing fees.
- 11 (b) A veteran who has allowed more than 30 years to pass from the date of his or her
- 12 <u>successful completion of a course of instruction and the date of application for licensure in this</u>
- 13 <u>state may be required to attend additional training courses.</u>

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS. ARTICLE 3B. SUPERVISION OF ELECTRICIANS.

§29-3B-2. Necessity of license; definitions.

After the effective date of this article, no electrical work may be performed, offered or engaged in for compensation or hire within the state of West Virginia by any person, firm or corporation unless such person, firm or corporation possesses a license and a certificate issued by the state Fire Marshal in accordance with this article<u>: *Provided*</u>, That any person who is assisting a Journeyman or Master electrician does not need a license to perform such supervised work, and a copy of the license is posted on any job in which electrical work is being performed for hire.

8 As used in this article:

9 (a) "Apprentice electrician" means a person with interest in and an aptitude for performing
10 electrical work but who alone is not capable of performing electrical work unless directly
11 supervised by a higher license classification.

12 (b)(a) "Electrical contractor" means a person, firm or corporation who engages in the 13 business of electrical work and employs master electricians, journeyman electricians, apprentice 14 electricians or other related workers for the construction, alteration, or repair of any electrical 15 wiring, equipment or systems as defined in the scope of the national electric code.

(c)(b) "Electrical work" means the installation of wires, conduits, apparatus, fixtures, other
 appliances, equipment, or systems for transmitting, carrying, controlling, or using electricity as
 defined in the scope of the national electric code.

(d)(c) "Journeyman electrician" means a person qualified by at least four years one year
 of electrical work experience to do any work installing wires, conduits, apparatus, equipment,
 fixtures, and other appliances, provided that this classification is not authorized to design electrical
 systems.

23 (e)(d) "License" means a valid and current certificate of competency issued by the state
 24 Fire Marshal.

25 (f)(e) "Master electrician" means a person with at least five two years of electrical work 26 experience, including experience in all phases of electrical wiring and installation, who is 27 competent to design electrical systems, and to instruct and supervise the electrical work of 28 journeyman electricians, apprentice electricians, and other related workers.

29 (g)(f) "Specialty electrician" means a person qualified to perform electrical work in a limited
 30 or specialized area.

§29-3B-3. Exemptions; nonapplicability of license requirements; legislative rules for limited reciprocity.

(a) This article does not apply to and no license may be required for: (1) A person who
 performs electrical work with respect to any property owned or leased by that person; (2) a person

3	who performs electrical work at any manufacturing plant or other industrial establishment as an
4	employee of the person, firm or corporation operating the plant or establishment; (3) a person
5	who performs electrical work while employed by an employer who engages in the business of
6	selling appliances at retail, so long as such electrical work is performed incident to the installation
7	or repair of appliances sold by the employer; (4) a person who, while employed by a public utility
8	or its affiliate, performs electrical work in connection with the furnishing of public utility service; or
9	(5) any government employee performing electrical work on government property.
10	(1) A person who performs electrical work with respect to any property owned or leased
11	by that person or that person's immediate family;
12	(2) A person who performs electrical work at any manufacturing plant or other industrial
13	establishment as an employee of the firm or corporation operating the plant or establishment;
14	(3) A person who performs electrical work while employed by an employer who engages
15	in the business of selling appliances at retail, so long as such electrical work is performed incident
16	to the installation or repair of appliances sold by the employer;
17	(4) A person who, while employed by a public utility or its affiliate, performs electrical work
18	in connection with the furnishing of public utility service:
19	(5) Any government employee performing electrical work on government property; or
20	(6) Any person who performs low voltage electrical work with only low voltage wiring will
21	not be required to have an electrician's license other than a specialty license. Low voltage
22	electrical work is 80 volts or less, and directly related wiring. Wiring is directly related if it:
23	(A) Originated at the load-side terminals of a disconnecting means or junction box that has
24	been installed, complete with line-side connections by others for the specific purpose of supply to
25	the low voltage wiring system involved;
26	(B) Is permanently and legibly marked to identify the low voltage wiring system supplied;
27	and
28	(C) Is not installed in a location considered hazardous under the National Electrical Code.

29 (b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, a journeyman or 30 master electrician license may be issued for a person who is a former resident of this state, who 31 formerly held an electrician's license issued by this state, who has obtained an equivalent 32 electrician license from another state, and who returns to this state as a permanent resident, without requiring the person to meet the application or examination requirements that would 33 34 otherwise be imposed on the person by the requirements of this article when the issuance of the 35 license is permitted by legislative rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 36 (2) The State Fire Marshal shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with

the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to provide for the licensing of electricians with equivalent qualifications described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the legislative rules described in this subsection may not be filed as emergency rules.

§29-3B-4. Licenses; classes of licenses; issuance of licenses by commissioner; qualifications required for license; nontransferability and nonassignability of licenses; expiration of license; renewal; reciprocity.

(a) The following classes of license may be issued by the State Fire Marshal: "Master
 electrician license," "journeyman electrician license," "apprentice electrician license" and
 "temporary electrician license." Additional classes of specialty electrician license may be issued
 by the State Fire Marshal.

5 (b) The State Fire Marshal shall issue the appropriate class of license upon a finding that 6 the applicant possesses the qualifications for the class of license to be issued. When considering 7 whether an applicant possess the qualifications for the class of license, the State Fire Marshal 8 shall consider whether an applicant's prior criminal convictions bear a rational nexus on the 9 license being sought.

(1) The State Fire Marshal may not disqualify an applicant from initial licensure because
 of a prior criminal conviction that remains unreversed unless that conviction is for a crime that

bears a rational nexus to the activity requiring licensure. In determining whether a criminal
conviction bears a rational nexus to a profession or occupation, the State Fire Marshal shall
consider at a minimum:

15 (A) The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted;

16 (B) The passage of time since the commission of the crime;

17 (C) The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform
18 the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation; and

19 (D) Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, if an applicant is
 disqualified from licensure because of a prior criminal conviction, the State Fire Marshal shall
 permit the applicant to apply for initial licensure if:

23 (A) A period of five years has elapsed from the date of conviction or the date of release
24 from incarceration, whichever is later;

(B) The individual has not been convicted of any other crime during the period of timefollowing the disqualifying offense; and

(C) The conviction was not for an offense of a violent or sexual nature: *Provided*, That a
 conviction for an offense of a violent or sexual nature may subject an individual to a longer period
 of disgualification from licensure, to be determined by the State Fire Marshal.

30 (3) An individual with a criminal record who has not previously applied for licensure may 31 petition the State Fire Marshal at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal 32 record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. This petition shall include sufficient 33 details about the individual's criminal record to enable the State Fire Marshal to identify the 34 jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, the date of the conviction, and the specific nature of 35 the conviction.

36 (c) The State Fire Marshal shall propose rules for legislative approval regarding
 37 qualifications for testing, issuance of licenses, and renewal in accordance with the provisions of
 38 §29A-3-1 *et seq.*, of this code.

39 (d) To the extent that other jurisdictions provide for the licensing of electricians, the State 40 Fire Marshal may shall grant the same or equivalent classification of license without written 41 examination upon satisfactory proof furnished to the State Fire Marshal that the gualifications of 42 the applicant demonstrate that the person can perform work safely and competently and is in 43 good standing with all other jurisdictions where he or she is licensed are equal to the gualifications 44 required by this article and upon payment of the required fee: Provided, That as a condition to 45 reciprocity, the other jurisdictions must extend to licensed electricians of this state, the same or 46 equivalent classification.

47 (e) In addition to any other information required, the applicant's Social Security social
48 security number shall be recorded on any application for a license submitted pursuant to the
49 provisions of this section.

§29-3B-6. Relicensing without retesting after nonrenewal under certain circumstances.

An electrician previously licensed by the State Fire Marshal who did not renew his or her electrician's license may renew the license without retesting within three five years of the date of the last renewal: *Provided*, That the electrician's license had not been revoked and that the applicant pays double the current fee if his or her license has been lapsed for two renewal periods, or triple the current fee if his or her license has been lapsed for three renewal periods.

§29-3B-8. Effect of noncompliance with article; failure to obtain license.

Any person, firm, corporation, or employee thereof, or any representative, member or officer of such firm or corporation, individually, entering upon or engaging in the business of performing any electrical work as defined in this article, without obtaining the required license or otherwise complying with this article, is for the first offense guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100, nor more than \$500. For a second and each

subsequent offense, the penalty and punishment is a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than
\$1,000. For the third and each subsequent offense, the penalty and punishment is a fine of not

8 less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.

9 Each day during which such electrical work is performed without the required license or
10 while in noncompliance with any of the provisions of this article, after official notice that such work
11 is unlawful, is a separate offense.

12 Any electrical work performed by a person, firm, or corporation which is determined by the 13 State Fire Marshal to constitute a safety or health hazard to members of the public or any electrical 14 work of an extensive nature being performed by any person without the required license or 15 otherwise in noncompliance with the requirements of this article or contrary to an order or rule 16 promulgated lawfully by the State Fire Marshal, is subject to being issued a citation or a civil action 17 in the name of the state in the circuit court of the county where such work is being performed for 18 an injunction against such person, firm or corporation, enjoining such work or violation. A circuit 19 court by mandatory or prohibitory injunction may compel compliance with the provisions of this 20 article, with the lawful orders of the State Fire Marshal and with any final decision of the State Fire 21 Marshal or State Fire Commission. The State Fire Marshal shall be represented in all such 22 proceedings by the Attorney General or his or her assistants.

ARTICLE 3D. SUPERVISION OF FIRE PROTECTION WORK.

§29-3D-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article and the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article:

2 "Combination Fire/Smoke Damper" means a device that meets both fire damper and3 smoke damper requirements.

4 "Damper" means a fire damper, smoke damper or combination fire/smoke damper.

5 "Damper work" means to install, test, maintain or repair a damper.

6 "Engineered Suppression Systems Installer" means a person certified by a manufacturer

7 to install, alter, extend, maintain, layout lay out, or repair an agent suppression system.

8 "Engineered Suppression Systems Technician" means a person certified by a 9 manufacturer to maintain or repair an agent suppression system.

10 "Fire damper" means a device installed in an air distribution system, designed to close 11 automatically upon detection of heat, to interrupt migratory airflow and to restrict the passage of 12 flame. Fire dampers are classified for use in either static systems or for dynamic systems, where 13 the dampers are rated for closure under airflow.

14 "Fire protection damper technician" means a person certified to install, test, maintain or
 15 repair a damper.

16 "Fire protection damper technician in training" means a person with interest in and an 17 aptitude for performing installation, maintenance or repair work to a damper as defined in this 18 article, but who alone is not capable or authorized to perform damper work unless directly 19 supervised by a Fire Protection Damper Technician.

"Fire protection layout technician" is an individual who has achieved National Institute for
Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Level III, or has achieved from the National
Fire Protection Association a certification in Certified Water Based Systems Professional
(CWBSP), or has passed an exam approved by the state Fire Marshal from the National
Inspection Testing Certification (NITC) organization, or higher certification as recognized by the
state Fire Marshal, and who has the knowledge, experience and skills necessary to layout lay out
fire protection systems based on engineering design documents.

27 "Fire protection system" means any fire protection suppression device or system
28 designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the applicable National Fire Protection
29 Association (NFPA) codes and standards, but does not include public or private mobile fire
30 vehicles.

31 "Fire protection work" means the installation, alteration, extension, maintenance, or testing
32 of all piping, materials, and equipment inside a building, including the use of shop drawings
33 prepared by a fire protection layout technician, in connection with the discharge of water, other

special fluids, chemicals or gases and backflow preventers for fire protection for the express
 purpose of extinguishing or controlling fire.

"Journeyman sprinkler fitter" means a person qualified by at least 5,000 2,000 hours of
 work experience or a score of at least 70 percent on an NITC or other equivalent examination
 selected by the state Fire Marshal related to installing, adjusting, repairing, and dismantling fire
 protection systems and who is competent to instruct and supervise the fire protection work:
 Provided, That current license renewal exemptions to examinations apply. of a sprinkler fitter in
 training.

42 "License" means a valid and current license issued by the State Fire Marshal in43 accordance with the provisions of this article.

44 "Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician" means a person certified in accordance with NFPA
45 10 to install, maintain, repair, and certify portable fire extinguishers as defined by NFPA 10.

46 "Preengineered Suppression Systems Installer" means a person certified by a
47 manufacturer to install, alter, extend, maintain, layout lay out or repair an agent suppression
48 system.

49 "Preengineered Suppression Systems Technician" means a person certified to maintain
 50 or repair an agent suppression system.

51 "Single family dwelling" means a building which is occupied as, or designed or intended
52 for occupancy as, a single residence for one or more persons.

53 "Smoke Damper" means a device within an operating (dynamic) air distribution system to
54 control the movement of smoke.

55 "Sprinkler fitter in training" means a person with interest in and an aptitude for performing 56 fire protection work but who alone is not capable of performing such work, and who has fewer 57 than 5,000 hours of experience installing, adjusting, repairing and dismantling fire protection 58 systems.

§29-3D-3. License required; exemptions.

(a) On and after January 1, 2009, a person performing or offering to perform fire protection
 work in this state shall have a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, in accordance with the
 provisions of this article.

(b) On and after January 1, 2016, a person performing or offering to perform damper work
in this state shall have a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, in accordance with the
provisions of this article and the legislative rules promulgated pursuant hereto: *Provided,* That a
person may not be licensed to perform damper work in this state without first being licensed as a
HVAC technician pursuant to the provisions of §21-16-1 *et seg.* of this code.

9 (c)(b) A person licensed under this article must carry a copy of the license on any job in
 10 which fire protection work is being performed.

11 (d)(c) This article does not apply to:

(1) A person who personally performs fire protection work or damper work on a single
family dwelling owned or leased, and occupied by that person <u>or that person's immediate family</u>;
(2) A person who performs fire protection work or damper work at any manufacturing plant
or other industrial establishment as an employee of the person, firm or corporation operating the

16 plant or establishment;

(3) A person who, while employed by a public utility or its affiliate, performs fire protection
work in connection with the furnishing of public utility service.

(4) A person who performs fire protection work while engaging in the business of installing,
altering or repairing water distribution or drainage lines outside the foundation walls of a building,
public or private sewage treatment or water treatment systems including all associated structures
or buildings, sewers, or underground utility services;

(5) A person who performs fire protection work while engaged in the installation, extension,
dismantling, adjustment, repair or alteration of a heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC)
system, air-veyor system, air exhaust system or air handling system; or

26 (6) A person who performs fire protection work at a coal mine that is being actively mined27 or where coal is being processed.

§29-3D-4. Rule-making authority.

1 The State Fire Marshal shall propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with the 2 provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, for the implementation and enforcement of the 3 provisions of this article, which shall provide:

(1) Standards and procedures for issuing and renewing licenses, including classifications
of licenses as defined in this article, applications, examinations and qualifications: *Provided*, That
the rules shall require a person to be licensed as a HVAC technician or HVAC technician in
training pursuant to §21-16-1 *et seq*. of this code and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto,
before being granted a license to perform performing damper work pursuant to this article;

9 (2) Provisions for the granting of licenses without examination, to applicants who present 10 satisfactory evidence of having the expertise required to perform fire protection work at the level 11 of the classifications defined in this article and who apply for licensure on or before July 1, 2009: 12 *Provided,* That if a license issued under the authority of this subsection subsequently lapses, the 13 applicant is subject to all licensure requirements, including the examination;

(3) Provisions for the granting of licenses without examination, to applicants who present
satisfactory evidence of having the expertise required to perform damper work at the level of the
classifications defined in this article and who apply for licensure on or before July 1, 2016: *Provided*, That if a license issued under the authority of this subsection subsequently lapses, the
applicant is subject to all licensure requirements, including the examination;

19 (4) Reciprocity provisions;

20 (5) Procedures for investigating complaints and revoking or suspending licenses, including
 21 appeal procedures;

(6) Fees for testing, issuance and renewal of licenses, and other costs necessary to
 administer the provisions of this article;

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(7) Enforcement procedures; and

(8) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article.

§29-3D-6. Denial, suspension and revocation of license.

(a) The State Fire Marshal may deny a license to any applicant who fails to comply with
the rules established by the State Fire Marshal, or who lacks the necessary qualifications. When
considering whether an applicant possess possesses the qualifications for a license, the State
Fire Marshal shall consider whether an applicant's prior criminal convictions bear a rational nexus
on the license being sought.

6 (1) The State Fire Marshal may not disqualify an applicant from initial licensure because 7 of a prior criminal conviction that remains unreversed unless that conviction is for a crime that 8 bears a rational nexus to the activity requiring licensure. In determining whether a criminal 9 conviction bears a rational nexus to a profession or occupation, the State Fire Marshal shall 10 consider at a minimum:

11 (A) The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted;

12 (B) The passage of time since the commission of the crime;

(C) The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform
 the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation; and

15 (D) Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, if an applicant is
 disqualified from licensure because of a prior criminal conviction, the State Fire Marshal shall
 permit the applicant to apply for initial licensure if:

(A) A period of five years has elapsed from the date of conviction or the date of releasefrom incarceration, whichever is later;

(B) The individual has not been convicted of any other crime during the period of time
following the disqualifying offense; and

(C) The conviction was not for an offense of a violent or sexual nature: *Provided*, That a
 conviction for an offense of a violent or sexual nature may subject an individual to a longer period
 of disgualification from licensure, to be determined by the State Fire Marshal.

(3) An individual with a criminal record who has not previously applied for licensure may petition the State Fire Marshal at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. This petition shall include sufficient details about the individual's criminal record to enable the State Fire Marshal to identify the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, the date of the conviction, and the specific nature of the conviction.

32 (b) The State Fire Marshal may, upon complaint or upon his or her own inquiry, and after
33 notice to the licensee, suspend or revoke a licensee's license if:

34 (1) The license was granted upon an application or documents supporting the application
 35 which materially misstated the terms of the applicant's qualifications or experience;

36 (2) The licensee subscribed or vouched for a material misstatement in his or her
 37 application for licensure; or

38 (3) The licensee incompetently or unsafely performs plumbing fire protection work or
 39 damper work.

§29-3D-7. Penalties.

(a) On and after January 1, 2009, a person performing or offering to perform fire protection
 work without a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, is subject to a citation.

3 (b) On and after January 1, 2016, a person performing or offering to perform, or an
4 employer authorizing a person not exempt by the provisions of §29-3D-3 of this code, to perform,
5 damper work without a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, is subject to a citation.

6 (c)(b) Any person continuing to engage in fire protection work or damper work after the
7 issuance of a citation is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to the
8 following penalties:

9

(1) For the first offense, a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000;

(2) For the second offense, a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000, or
 confinement in jail for not more than six months, or both;

(3) For the third and subsequent offenses, a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than
\$5,000, and confinement in jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

14 (d)(c) Each day after a citation is given that a person continues to perform, or an employer 15 continues to authorize a person to perform, fire protection work or damper work, which is not 16 exempt by the provisions of §29-3D-3 of this code, is a separate offense and punishable 17 accordingly.

(e)(d)(1) The State Fire Marshal may institute proceedings in the circuit court of Kanawha
 County or the county where the alleged violation of the provisions of this article occurred or are
 now occurring to enjoin any violation of any provision of this article.

(2) A circuit court by injunction may compel compliance with the provisions of this article,
with the lawful orders of the State Fire Marshal and with any final decision of the State Fire
Marshal.

24 (3) The State Fire Marshal shall be represented in all such proceedings by the Attorney25 General or his or her assistants.

26 (f)(e) Any person adversely affected by an action of the State Fire Marshal may appeal
 27 the action pursuant to the provisions of chapter 29A of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to alter requirements for licensure relating to elevator mechanics, crane operators, HVAC, electricians, and plumbers.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.