5713-S.E AMH CONW AMH2724.4

ESSB 5713 - H AMD 999 By Representative Conway

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ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/18/2003

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

"PART 1 - DEFINITIONS

4 **Sec. 101.** RCW 19.28.006 and 2002 c 249 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this subchapter.

- (1) "Administrator" means a person designated by an electrical contractor to supervise electrical work and electricians in accordance with the rules adopted under this chapter.
- 10 (2) "Basic electrical work" means the work classified in (a) and
 11 (b) of this subsection as class A and class B basic electrical work:
- 12 (a) "Class A basic electrical work" means the like-in-kind
 13 replacement of a: Contactor, relay, timer, starter, circuit board, or
 14 similar control component; household appliance; circuit breaker; fuse;
 15 residential luminaire; lamp; snap switch; dimmer; receptacle outlet;
 16 thermostat; heating element; luminaire ballast with an exact same
 17 ballast; ten horsepower or smaller motor; or wiring, appliances,
- 18 <u>devices</u>, or equipment as specified by rule.
- 19 (b) "Class B basic electrical work" means work other than class A
 20 basic electrical work that requires minimal electrical circuit
 21 modifications and has limited exposure hazards. Class B basic
 22 electrical work includes the following:
- 23 <u>(i) Extension of not more than one branch electrical circuit</u> 24 <u>limited to one hundred twenty volts and twenty amps each where:</u>
 - (A) No cover inspection is necessary; and
- 26 (B) The extension does not supply more than two outlets;
- 27 <u>(ii) Like-in-kind replacement of a single luminaire not exceeding</u>
 28 two hundred seventy-seven volts and twenty amps;

- 1 <u>(iii) Like-in-kind replacement of a motor larger than ten</u> 2 horsepower;
 - (iv) The following low voltage systems:

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- 4 (A) Repair and replacement of devices not exceeding one hundred 5 volt-amperes in Class 2, Class 3, or power limited low voltage systems 6 in one and two-family dwellings;
 - (B) Repair and replacement of the following devices not exceeding one hundred volt-amperes in Class 2, Class 3, or power limited low voltage systems in other buildings, provided the equipment is not for fire alarm or nurse call systems and is not located in an area classified as hazardous by the national electrical code; or
- 12 (v) Wiring, appliances, devices, or equipment as specified by rule.
- 13 (3) "Board" means the electrical board under RCW 19.28.311.
- 14 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ "Chapter" or "subchapter" means the subchapter, if no chapter number is referenced.
- 16 $((\frac{4}{}))$ (5) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- 18 $((\frac{5}{}))$ <u>(6)</u> "Director" means the director of the department or the director's designee.
 - $((\frac{(6)}{)})$ <u>(7)</u> "Electrical construction trade" includes but is not limited to installing or maintaining electrical wires and equipment that are used for light, heat, or power and installing and maintaining remote control, signaling, power limited, or communication circuits or systems.
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (8) "Electrical contractor" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity that offers to undertake, undertakes, submits a bid for, or does the work of installing or maintaining wires or equipment that convey electrical current.
- (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Equipment" means any equipment or apparatus that directly uses, conducts, insulates, or is operated by electricity but does not mean: Plug-in appliances; or plug-in equipment as determined by the department by rule.
- (((9))) (10) "Industrial control panel" means a factory-wired or user-wired assembly of industrial control equipment such as motor controllers, switches, relays, power supplies, computers, cathode ray tubes, transducers, and auxiliary devices. The panel may include disconnect means and motor branch circuit protective devices.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11) "Journeyman electrician" means a person who has been 2 issued a journeyman electrician certificate of competency by the 3 department.

- (((11))) <u>(12) "Like-in-kind" means having similar characteristics</u> such as voltage requirements, current draw, and function, and being in the same location.
- (13) "Master electrician" means either a master journeyman
 - $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (14) "Master journeyman electrician" means a person who has been issued a master journeyman electrician certificate of competency by the department and who may be designated by an electrical contractor to supervise electrical work and electricians in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter.
 - $((\frac{(13)}{(15)}))$ "Master specialty electrician" means a person who has been issued a specialty electrician certificate of competency by the department and who may be designated by an electrical contractor to supervise electrical work and electricians in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (16) "Specialty electrician" means a person who has been issued a specialty electrician certificate of competency by the department.
- **Sec. 102.** RCW 18.106.010 and 2002 c 82 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meaning:
 - (1) "Advisory board" means the state advisory board of plumbers;
 - (2) "Contractor" means any person, corporate or otherwise, who engages in, or offers or advertises to engage in, any work covered by the provisions of this chapter by way of trade or business, or any person, corporate or otherwise, who employs anyone, or offers or advertises to employ anyone, to engage in any work covered by the provisions of this chapter;
 - (3) "Department" means the department of labor and industries;
- 35 (4) "Director" means the director of department of labor and industries;

(5) "Journeyman plumber" means any person who has been issued a certificate of competency by the department of labor and industries as provided in this chapter;

- (6) "Like-in-kind" means having similar characteristics such as plumbing size, type, and function, and being in the same location;
- (7) "Medical gas piping" means oxygen, nitrous oxide, high pressure nitrogen, medical compressed air, and medical vacuum systems;
- ((+7)) (8) "Medical gas piping installer" means a journeyman plumber who has been issued a medical gas piping installer endorsement;
 - ((+8)) (9) "Plumbing" means that craft involved in installing, altering, repairing and renovating potable water systems, liquid waste systems, and medical gas piping systems within a building. Installation in a water system of water softening or water treatment equipment is not within the meaning of plumbing as used in this chapter;
- $((\frac{(9)}{}))$ (10) "Specialty plumber" means anyone who has been issued 17 a specialty certificate of competency limited to:
 - (a) Installation, maintenance, and repair of the plumbing of single-family dwellings, duplexes, and apartment buildings that do not exceed three stories; or
 - (b) Maintenance and repair of backflow prevention assemblies.

PART 2 - BASIC ELECTRICAL WORK

- Sec. 201. RCW 19.28.101 and 1996 c 241 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director shall cause an inspector to inspect all wiring, appliances, devices, and equipment to which this chapter applies except for basic electrical work as defined in this chapter. The department may not require an electrical work permit for class A basic electrical work unless deficiencies in the installation or repair require inspection. The department may inspect class B basic electrical work on a random basis as specified by the department in rule. Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed as providing any authority for any subdivision of government to adopt by ordinance any provisions contained or provided for in this chapter except those pertaining to cities and towns pursuant to RCW 19.28.010(3).

(2) Upon request, electrical inspections will be made by the department within forty-eight hours, excluding holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays. If, upon written request, the electrical inspector fails to make an electrical inspection within twenty-four hours, the serving utility may immediately connect electrical power to the installation if the necessary electrical work permit is displayed: PROVIDED, That if the request is for an electrical inspection that relates to a mobile home installation, the applicant shall provide proof of a current building permit issued by the local government agency authorized to issue such permits as a prerequisite for inspection approval or connection of electrical power to the mobile home.

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- (3) Whenever the installation of any wiring, device, appliance, or equipment is not in accordance with this chapter, or is in such a condition as to be dangerous to life or property, the person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity owning, using, or operating it shall be notified by the department and shall within fifteen days, or such further reasonable time as may upon request be granted, make such repairs and changes as are required to remove the danger to life or property and to make it conform to this chapter. The director, through the inspector, is hereby empowered to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical service to conductors or equipment that are found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition and not in accordance with this chapter. Upon making a disconnection the inspector shall attach a notice stating that the conductors have been found dangerous to life or property and are not in accordance with this It is unlawful for any person to reconnect such defective chapter. conductors or equipment without the approval of the department, and until the conductors and equipment have been placed in a safe and secure condition, and in a condition that complies with this chapter.
- (4) The director, through the electrical inspector, has the right during reasonable hours to enter into and upon any building or premises in the discharge of his or her official duties for the purpose of making any inspection or test of the installation of new construction or altered electrical wiring, electrical devices, equipment, or material contained in or on the buildings or premises. No electrical wiring or equipment subject to this chapter may be concealed until it has been approved by the inspector making the inspection. At the time

of the inspection, electrical wiring or equipment subject to this chapter must be sufficiently accessible to permit the inspector to employ any testing methods that will verify conformance with the national electrical code and any other requirements of this chapter.

- (5) Persons, firms, partnerships, corporations, or other entities making electrical installations shall obtain inspection and approval from an authorized representative of the department as required by this chapter before requesting the electric utility to connect to the installations. Electric utilities may connect to the installations if approval is clearly indicated by certification of the electrical work permit required to be affixed to each installation or by equivalent means, except that increased or relocated services may be reconnected immediately at the discretion of the utility before approval if an electrical work permit is displayed. The permits shall be furnished upon payment of the fee to the department.
 - (6) The director, subject to the recommendations and approval of the board, shall set by rule a schedule of license and electrical work permit fees that will cover the costs of administration and enforcement of this chapter. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. No fee may be charged for plug-in mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or portable appliances.
 - (7) Nothing in this chapter shall authorize the inspection of any wiring, appliance, device, or equipment, or installations thereof, by any utility or by any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity employed by a utility in connection with the installation, repair, or maintenance of lines, wires, apparatus, or equipment owned by or under the control of the utility. All work covered by the national electric code not exempted by the 1981 edition of the national electric code 90-2(B)(5) shall be inspected by the department.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 19.28.141 and 2001 c 211 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 34 provisions of RCW 19.28.101 shall not apply:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Within the corporate limits of any incorporated city or town which has heretofore adopted and enforced or subsequently adopts

and enforces an ordinance requiring an equal, higher or better standard of construction and of materials, devices, appliances and equipment than is required by this chapter.

(((2))) (b) Within the service area of an electricity supply agency
owned and operated by a city or town which is supplying electricity and
enforcing a standard of construction and materials outside its
corporate limits at the time this act takes effect((: PROVIDED, That
such)). The city, town, or agency shall ((henceforth)) enforce by
inspection within its service area outside its corporate limits the
same standards of construction and of materials, devices, appliances
and equipment as ((is)) are enforced by the department of labor and
industries under ((the authority of)) this chapter((: PROVIDED
FURTHER, That)). Fees charged ((henceforth)) in connection with such
enforcement shall not exceed those established in RCW 19.28.101.

 $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) Within the rights of way of state highways, provided the state department of transportation maintains and enforces an equal, higher or better standard of construction and of materials, devices, appliances and equipment than is required by RCW 19.28.010 through 19.28.141 and 19.28.311 through 19.28.361.

(2) A city, town, or electrical supply agency is permitted, but not required, to enforce the same permitting and inspection standards applicable to basic electrical work as are enforced by the department of labor and industries.

PART 3 - INCIDENTAL ELECTRICAL WORK

Sec. 301. RCW 19.28.091 and 2001 c 211 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No license under the provision of this chapter shall be required from any utility or any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity employed by a utility because of work in connection with the installation, repair, or maintenance of lines, wires, apparatus, or equipment owned by or under the control of a utility and used for transmission or distribution of electricity from the source of supply to the point of contact at the premises and/or property to be supplied and service connections and meters and other

apparatus or appliances used in the measurement of the consumption of electricity by the customer.

- (2) No license under the provisions of this chapter shall be required from any utility because of work in connection with the installation, repair, or maintenance of the following:
- (a) Lines, wires, apparatus, or equipment used in the lighting of streets, alleys, ways, or public areas or squares;
- (b) Lines, wires, apparatus, or equipment owned by a commercial, industrial, or public institution customer that are an integral part of a transmission or distribution system, either overhead or underground, providing service to such customer and located outside the building or structure: PROVIDED, That a utility does not initiate the sale of services to perform such work;
- (c) Lines and wires, together with ancillary apparatus, and equipment, owned by a customer that is an independent power producer who has entered into an agreement for the sale of electricity to a utility and that are used in transmitting electricity from an electrical generating unit located on premises used by such customer to the point of interconnection with the utility's system.
- (3) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity licensed under RCW 19.28.041 may enter into a contract with a utility for the performance of work under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) No license under the provisions of this chapter shall be required from any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity because of the work of installing and repairing ignition or lighting systems for motor vehicles.
- (5) No license under the provisions of this chapter shall be required from any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity because of work in connection with the installation, repair, or maintenance of wires and equipment, and installations thereof, exempted in RCW 19.28.010.
- (6) The department may by rule exempt from licensing requirements under this chapter work performed on premanufactured electric power generation equipment assemblies and control gear involving the testing, repair, modification, maintenance, or installation of components internal to the power generation equipment, the control gear, or the transfer switch.

(7) An entity that currently holds a valid specialty or general plumbing contractor's registration under chapter 18.27 RCW may employ a certified plumber, a certified residential plumber, or a plumber trainee meeting the requirements of chapter 18.106 RCW to perform electrical work that is incidentally, directly, and immediately appropriate to the like-in-kind replacement of a household appliance or other small household utilization equipment that requires limited electric power and limited waste and/or water connections. A plumber trainee must be supervised by a certified plumber or a certified residential plumber while performing electrical work. The electrical work is subject to the permitting and inspection requirements of this chapter.

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13 **Sec. 302.** RCW 19.28.261 and 2001 c 211 s 19 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) Nothing in RCW 19.28.161 through 19.28.271 shall be construed to require that a person obtain a license or a certified electrician in order to do electrical work at his or her residence or farm or place of business or on other property owned by him or her unless the electrical work is on the construction of a new building intended for rent, sale, However, if the construction is of a new residential or lease. building with up to four units intended for rent, sale, or lease, the owner may receive an exemption from the requirement to obtain a license or use a certified electrician if he or she provides a signed affidavit to the department stating that he or she will be performing the work and will occupy one of the units as his or her principal residence. The owner shall apply to the department for this exemption and may only receive an exemption once every twenty-four months. It is intended that the owner receiving this exemption shall occupy the unit as his or her principal residence for twenty-four months after completion of the units.

(2) Nothing in RCW 19.28.161 through 19.28.271 shall be intended to derogate from or dispense with the requirements of any valid electrical code enacted by a city or town pursuant to RCW 19.28.010(3), except that no code shall require the holder of a certificate of competency to demonstrate any additional proof of competency or obtain any other

license or pay any fee in order to engage in the electrical construction trade.

- (3) RCW 19.28.161 through 19.28.271 shall not apply to common carriers subject to Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, nor to their officers and employees.
 - (4) Nothing in RCW 19.28.161 through 19.28.271 shall be deemed to apply to the installation or maintenance of telephone, telegraph, radio, or television wires and equipment; nor to any electrical utility or its employees in the installation, repair, and maintenance of electrical wiring, circuits, and equipment by or for the utility, or comprising a part of its plants, lines or systems.
- 12 <u>(5)</u> The licensing provisions of RCW 19.28.161 through 19.28.271 shall not apply to:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Persons making electrical installations on their own property or to regularly employed employees working on the premises of their employer, unless the electrical work is on the construction of a new building intended for rent, sale, or lease;
 - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) Employees of an employer while the employer is performing utility type work of the nature described in RCW 19.28.091 so long as such employees have registered in the state of Washington with or graduated from a state-approved outside lineman apprenticeship course that is recognized by the department and that qualifies a person to perform such work; (($\frac{1}{2}$))
 - (3))) (c) Any work exempted under RCW 19.28.091(6); and
 - (d) Certified plumbers, certified residential plumbers, or plumber trainees meeting the requirements of chapter 18.106 RCW and performing exempt work under RCW 19.28.091(7).
 - (6) Nothing in RCW 19.28.161 through 19.28.271 shall be construed to restrict the right of any householder to assist or receive assistance from a friend, neighbor, relative or other person when none of the individuals doing the electrical installation hold themselves out as engaged in the trade or business of electrical installations.
 - (7) Nothing precludes any person who is exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter under this section from obtaining a journeyman or specialty certificate of competency if they otherwise meet the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 401. RCW 18.27.090 and 2001 c 159 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The registration provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

- (1) An authorized representative of the United States government, the state of Washington, or any incorporated city, town, county, township, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this state;
- (2) Officers of a court when they are acting within the scope of their office;
 - (3) Public utilities operating under the regulations of the utilities and transportation commission in construction, maintenance, or development work incidental to their own business;
 - (4) Any construction, repair, or operation incidental to the discovering or producing of petroleum or gas, or the drilling, testing, abandoning, or other operation of any petroleum or gas well or any surface or underground mine or mineral deposit when performed by an owner or lessee;
 - (5) The sale or installation of any finished products, materials, or articles of merchandise that are not actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of a structure;
 - (6) Any construction, alteration, improvement, or repair of personal property performed by the registered or legal owner, or by a mobile/manufactured home retail dealer or manufacturer licensed under chapter 46.70 RCW who shall warranty service and repairs under chapter 46.70 RCW;
 - (7) Any construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on within the limits and boundaries of any site or reservation under the legal jurisdiction of the federal government;
 - (8) Any person who only furnished materials, supplies, or equipment without fabricating them into, or consuming them in the performance of, the work of the contractor;
- 33 (9) Any work or operation on one undertaking or project by one or 34 more contracts, the aggregate contract price of which for labor and 35 materials and all other items is less than five hundred dollars, such 36 work or operations being considered as of a casual, minor, or

inconsequential nature. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply in any instance wherein the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made into contracts of amounts less than five hundred dollars for the purpose of evasion of this chapter or otherwise. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device which might indicate to the public that he or she is a contractor, or that he or she is qualified to engage in the business of contractor;

- (10) Any construction or operation incidental to the construction and repair of irrigation and drainage ditches of regularly constituted irrigation districts or reclamation districts; or to farming, dairying, agriculture, viticulture, horticulture, or stock or poultry raising; or to clearing or other work upon land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes; except when any of the above work is performed by a registered contractor;
- (11) An owner who contracts for a project with a registered contractor, except that this exemption shall not deprive the owner of the protections of this chapter against registered and unregistered contractors;
- (12) Any person working on his or her own property, whether occupied by him or her or not, and any person working on his or her personal residence, whether owned by him or her or not but this exemption shall not apply to any person otherwise covered by this chapter who constructs an improvement on his or her own property with the intention and for the purpose of selling the improved property;
- (13) Owners of commercial properties who use their own employees to do maintenance, repair, and alteration work in or upon their own properties;
- (14) A licensed architect or civil or professional engineer acting solely in his or her professional capacity, an electrician licensed under the laws of the state of Washington, or a plumber licensed under the laws of the state of Washington or licensed by a political subdivision of the state of Washington while operating within the boundaries of such political subdivision. The exemption provided in

this subsection is applicable only when the licensee is operating within the scope of his or her license;

- (15) Any person who engages in the activities herein regulated as an employee of a registered contractor with wages as his or her sole compensation or as an employee with wages as his or her sole compensation;
- (16) Contractors on highway projects who have been prequalified as required by RCW 47.28.070, with the department of transportation to perform highway construction, reconstruction, or maintenance work;
- (17) A mobile/manufactured home dealer or manufacturer who subcontracts the installation, set-up, or repair work to actively registered contractors. This exemption only applies to the installation, set-up, or repair of the mobile/manufactured homes that were manufactured or sold by the mobile/manufactured home dealer or manufacturer;
- (18) An entity who holds a valid electrical contractor's license under chapter 19.28 RCW that employs a certified journeyman electrician, a certified residential specialty electrician, or an electrical trainee meeting the requirements of chapter 19.28 RCW to perform plumbing work that is incidentally, directly, and immediately appropriate to the like-in-kind replacement of a household appliance or other small household utilization equipment that requires limited electric power and limited waste and/or water connections. An electrical trainee must be supervised by a certified electrician while performing plumbing work.
- Sec. 402. RCW 18.106.150 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 175 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require that a person obtain a license or a certified plumber in order to do plumbing work at his <u>or her</u> residence or farm or place of business or on other property owned by him <u>or her</u>. ((Any person performing plumbing work on a farm may do so without having))
- 35 (a) Persons performing plumbing work on a farm; or

(b) Certified journeyman electricians, certified residential specialty electricians, or electrical trainees working for an electrical contractor and performing exempt work under RCW 18.27.090(18).

- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be intended to derogate from or dispense with the requirements of any valid plumbing code enacted by a political subdivision of the state, except that no code shall require the holder of a certificate of competency to demonstrate any additional proof of competency or obtain any other license or pay any fee in order to engage in the trade of plumbing((: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).
- (4) This chapter shall not apply to common carriers subject to Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, nor to their officers and employees((: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).
- (5) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to any farm, business, industrial plant, or corporation doing plumbing work on premises it owns or operates((: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).
- (6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict the right of any householder to assist or receive assistance from a friend, neighbor, relative or other person when none of the individuals doing such plumbing hold themselves out as engaged in the trade or business of plumbing.

PART 5 - ELECTRIC APPLIANCE REPAIR

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. A new section is added to chapter 19.28 RCW under the subchapter heading "provisions applicable to electrical installations" to read as follows:
 - (1) The repair, maintenance, or replacement of an electric appliance, if performed by an employee of a manufacturer-authorized dealer or service company, is exempt from licensing and certification requirements under RCW 19.28.091 and 19.28.161.
 - (2) A joint legislative task force is created to review licensing and certification requirements under RCW 19.28.091 and 19.28.161 as they pertain to the repair, maintenance, or replacement of an electric appliance, and as they compare to licensing and certification requirements in other states. The task force membership shall consist of: (a) One member from each caucus of the senate commerce and trade

committee, appointed by the president of the senate; (b) one member 1 2 from each caucus of the house of representatives commerce and labor committee, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; 3 and (c) representatives of electrical contractors, journey level 4 5 electrical workers, appliance repair businesses, appliance repair technicians, and residential consumers, appointed jointly by the 6 7 president of the senate and the speaker of the The department of labor and industries shall 8 representatives. cooperate with the task force and provide such technical expertise as 9 10 the task force cochairs may reasonably require. The task force shall choose its cochairs from among its membership. The task force shall 11 12 use legislative facilities and staff from senate committee services and 13 the office of program research. Legislative members of the task force 14 shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW Nonlegislative members, except those representing an 15 44.04.120. employer or organization, are entitled to be reimbursed in accordance 16 with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, such reimbursement to be paid jointly 17 by the senate and the house of representatives. The task force shall 18 report its findings and recommendations for legislation or rule making, 19 if any, to the legislature by December 1, 2003. 20

(3) For the purposes of this section, "repair, maintenance, or replacement of an electric appliance" means servicing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing household appliances and similar utilization equipment, other than space heating equipment, in a residential occupancy. The appliance or utilization equipment must be self-contained and built to standardized sizes or types. The appliance or utilization equipment must be connected as a single unit to a single source of electrical power limited to a maximum of two hundred fifty volts, sixty amperes, single phase.

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- (a) "Repair, maintenance, or replacement of an electric appliance" includes the like-in-kind replacement of the appliance or utilization equipment if the same unmodified electrical circuit is used to supply the equipment being replaced. It also includes:
- 34 (i) The like-in-kind replacement of electrical components within 35 the appliance or equipment;
- 36 (ii) The disconnection and reconnection of low-voltage control and

line voltage supply whips not over six feet in length provided there are no modifications to the characteristics of the branch circuit; and (iii) The installation of an outlet box and outlet at an existing appliance or equipment location when converting the appliance from a permanent electrical connection to a plug and cord connection. Other than the installation of the outlet box and outlet, there can be no modification to the existing branch circuit supplying the appliance or equipment.

- 9 (b) "Repair, maintenance, or replacement of an electric appliance" 10 does not include:
 - (i) The installation, repair, or modification of branch circuits conductors, services, feeders, panelboards, disconnect switches, or raceway/conductor systems interconnecting multiple appliances, equipment, or other electrical components; or
- 15 (ii) Any work governed under article(s) 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 510, 511, 513, 514, 515, or 516 NEC (i.e., classified locations).
 - (4)(a) For the purposes of this section, "electric appliance" means appliances and utilization equipment including, but not limited to, dishwashers, ovens, water heating equipment, cook tops, ranges, instant hot water dispensers, garbage disposers, vent hoods, warming drawers, and grills.
 - (b) "Electric appliance" does not include systems and equipment such as office equipment, vehicle repair equipment, commercial kitchen equipment, self-contained hot tubs and spas, grinders, scales, alarm/energy management/similar systems, luminaires, furnaces/heaters/air conditioners/heat pumps, sewage disposal equipment, door/gate/similar equipment, or individual components installed so as to create a system (e.g., pumps, switches, controllers, etc.).

PART 6 - ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT REPAIR

- **Sec. 601.** RCW 19.28.191 and 2002 c 249 s 5 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) Upon receipt of the application, the department shall review 34 the application and determine whether the applicant is eligible to take

an examination for the master journeyman electrician, journeyman electrician, master specialty electrician, or specialty electrician certificate of competency.

- (a) Before July 1, 2005, an applicant who possesses a valid journeyman electrician certificate of competency in effect for the previous four years and a valid general administrator's certificate may apply for a master journeyman electrician certificate of competency without examination.
- (b) Before July 1, 2005, an applicant who possesses a valid specialty electrician certificate of competency, in the specialty applied for, for the previous two years and a valid specialty administrator's certificate, in the specialty applied for, may apply for a master specialty electrician certificate of competency without examination.
- (c) <u>Before December 1, 2003, the following persons may obtain an equipment repair specialty electrician certificate of competency without examination:</u>
 - (i) A person who has successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the machinist trade; and
 - (ii) A person who provides evidence in a form prescribed by the department affirming that: (A) He or she was employed as of April 1, 2003, by a factory-authorized equipment dealer or service company; and (B) he or she has worked in equipment repair for a minimum of four thousand hours.
 - (d) To be eligible to take the examination for a master journeyman electrician certificate of competency the applicant must have possessed a valid journeyman electrician certificate of competency for four years.
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) To be eligible to take the examination for a master specialty electrician certificate of competency the applicant must have possessed a valid specialty electrician certificate of competency, in the specialty applied for, for two years.
 - $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ To be eligible to take the examination for a journeyman certificate of competency the applicant must have:
- 35 (i) Worked in the electrical construction trade for a minimum of 36 eight thousand hours, of which four thousand hours shall be in 37 industrial or commercial electrical installation under the supervision

of a master journeyman electrician or journeyman electrician and not more than a total of four thousand hours in all specialties under the supervision of a master journeyman electrician, journeyman electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Speciality electricians with less than a four thousand hour work experience requirement cannot credit the time required to obtain that specialty towards qualifying to become a journeyman electrician; or

- (ii) Successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) To be eligible to take the examination for a specialty electrician certificate of competency the applicant must have:
- (i) Worked in the residential (as specified in WAC 296-46A-930(2)(a)), pump and irrigation (as specified in WAC 296-46A-930(2)(b)(i)), sign (as specified in WAC 296-46A-930(2)(c)), limited energy (as specified in WAC 296-46A-930(2)(e)(i)), nonresidential maintenance (as specified in WAC 296-46A-930(2)(f)(i)), restricted nonresidential maintenance as determined by the department in rule, or other new nonresidential specialties as determined by the department in rule under the supervision of a master journeyman electrician, journeyman electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty for a minimum of four thousand hours; or
- (ii) Worked in the appliance repair specialty as determined by the department in rule, the equipment repair specialty as determined by the <u>department</u> in rule, or a specialty other than the designated specialties in $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g)(i) of this subsection for a minimum of the initial ninety days, or longer if set by rule by the department. initial period must be spent under one hundred percent supervision of journeyman electrician, journeyman electrician, a master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. After this initial period, a person may take the specialty examination. the person passes the examination, the person may work unsupervised for the balance of the minimum hours required for certification. A person may not be certified as a specialty electrician in the appliance repair specialty or in a specialty other than the designated specialities in

 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ $\underline{(g)}(i)$ of this subsection, however, until the person has worked a minimum of two thousand hours in that specialty, or longer if set by rule by the department; or

(iii) Successfully completed an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the applicant's specialty in the electrical construction trade.

 $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (h) Any applicant for a journeyman electrician certificate of competency who has successfully completed a two-year program in the electrical construction trade at public community or technical colleges, or not-for-profit nationally accredited technical or trade schools licensed by the work force training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW may substitute up to two years of the technical or trade school program for two years of work experience under a master journeyman electrician or journeyman electrician. applicant shall obtain the additional two years of work experience required in industrial or commercial electrical installation prior to the beginning, or after the completion, of the technical school Any applicant who has received training in the electrical construction trade in the armed service of the United States may be eligible to apply armed service work experience towards qualification to take the examination for the journeyman electrician certificate of competency.

((\(\frac{(h)}\)) (i) An applicant for a specialty electrician certificate of competency who, after January 1, 2000, has successfully completed a two-year program in the electrical construction trade at a public community or technical college, or a not-for-profit nationally accredited technical or trade school licensed by the work force training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW, may substitute up to one year of the technical or trade school program for one year of work experience under a master journeyman electrician, journeyman electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Any applicant who has received training in the electrical construction trade in the armed services of the United States may be eligible to apply armed service work experience towards qualification to take the examination for an appropriate specialty electrician certificate of competency.

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (j) The department must determine whether hours of training and experience in the armed services or school program are in the electrical construction trade and appropriate as a substitute for hours of work experience. The department must use the following criteria for evaluating the equivalence of classroom electrical training programs and work in the electrical construction trade:

- (i) A two-year electrical training program must consist of three thousand or more hours.
- (ii) In a two-year electrical training program, a minimum of two thousand four hundred hours of student/instructor contact time must be technical electrical instruction directly related to the scope of work of the electrical specialty. Student/instructor contact time includes lecture and in-school lab.
- (iii) The department may not allow credit for a program that accepts more than one thousand hours transferred from another school's program.
- (iv) Electrical specialty training school programs of less than two years will have all of the above student/instructor contact time hours proportionately reduced. Such programs may not apply to more than fifty percent of the work experience required to attain certification.
- (v) Electrical training programs of less than two years may not be credited towards qualification for journeyman electrician unless the training program is used to gain qualification for a four thousand hour electrical specialty.
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (k) No other requirement for eligibility may be imposed.
- (2) The department shall establish reasonable rules for the examinations to be given applicants for certificates of competency. In establishing the rules, the department shall consult with the board. Upon determination that the applicant is eligible to take the examination, the department shall so notify the applicant, indicating the time and place for taking the examination.
- (3) No noncertified individual may work unsupervised more than one year beyond the date when the trainee would be eligible to test for a certificate of competency if working on a full-time basis after original application for the trainee certificate. For the purposes of this section, full-time basis means two thousand hours.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. A new section is added to chapter 19.28 RCW under the subchapter heading "provisions applicable to electrical installations" to read as follows:

- (1) The scope of work for the equipment repair specialty involves servicing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing utilization equipment.
- (2) "Utilization equipment" means equipment that is: (a) Self-contained on a single skid or frame; (b) factory built to standardized sizes or types; (c) listed or field evaluated by a laboratory or approved by the department under WAC 296-46B-030; and (d) connected as a single unit to a single source of electrical power limited to a maximum of six hundred volts. The equipment may also be connected to a separate single source of electrical control power limited to a maximum of two hundred fifty volts. Utilization equipment does not include devices used for occupant space heating by industrial, commercial, hospital, educational, public, and private commercial buildings, and other end users.
- (3) "Servicing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing utilization equipment" includes:
- (a) The like-in-kind replacement of the equipment if the same unmodified electrical circuit is used to supply the equipment being replaced;
- (b) The like-in-kind replacement or repair of remote control components that are integral to the operation of the equipment;
- (c) The like-in-kind replacement or repair of electrical components within the equipment; and
- (d) The disconnection, replacement, and reconnection of low-voltage control and line voltage supply whips not over six feet in length provided there are no modifications to the characteristics of the branch circuit.
- 30 (4) "Servicing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing utilization 31 equipment" does not include:
- 32 (a) The installation, repair, or modification of wiring that
 33 interconnects equipment and/or remote components, branch circuit
 34 conductors, services, feeders, panelboards, disconnect switches, motor
 35 control centers, remote magnetic starters/contactors, or
 36 raceway/conductor systems interconnecting multiple equipment or other
 37 electrical components;

- 1 (b) Any work providing electrical feeds into the power distribution 2 unit or installation of conduits and raceways; or
- 3 (c) Any electrical work governed under article(s) 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 510, 511, 513, 514, 515, or 516 NEC (i.e., classified locations), except for electrical work in sewage pumping stations.

6 PART 7 - BOILER REPAIR

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. (1) Until July 1, 2004, the department of labor and industries shall cease to administer and enforce licensing requirements under RCW 19.28.091, certification requirements under RCW 19.28.161, and inspection and permitting requirements under RCW 19.28.101, as applied only to maintenance work on the electrical controls of a boiler performed by an employee of a service company.
 - (2) The electrical board and the board of boiler rules shall jointly evaluate whether electrical licensing, certification, inspection, and permitting requirements should apply to maintenance work on the electrical controls of a boiler performed by an employee of a service company. The electrical board shall report their joint findings and recommendations for legislation or rule making, if any, to the commerce and labor committee of the house of representatives and the commerce and trade committee of the senate by December 1, 2003.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2004.

PART 8 - PLUMBING CONTINUING EDUCATION

- **Sec. 801.** RCW 18.106.070 and 1997 c 326 s 6 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall issue a certificate of competency to all applicants who have passed the examination and have paid the fee for the certificate. The certificate shall bear the date of issuance, and shall expire on the birthdate of the holder immediately following the date of issuance. The certificate shall be renewable every other year, upon application, on or before the birthdate of the holder. ((A renewal fee shall be assessed for each certificate.)) The department shall renew a certificate of competency if the applicant: (a) Pays the renewal fee assessed by the department; and (b) during the past two

years has completed sixteen hours of continuing education approved by the department with the advice of the advisory board, including four hours related to electrical safety. If a person fails to renew the certificate by the renewal date, he or she must pay a doubled fee. If the person does not renew the certificate within ninety days of the renewal date, he or she must retake the examination and pay the examination fee.

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The journeyman plumber and specialty plumber certificates of competency, the medical gas piping installer endorsement, and the temporary permit provided for in this chapter grant the holder the right to engage in the work of plumbing as a journeyman plumber, specialty plumber, or medical gas piping installer, in accordance with their provisions throughout the state and within any of its political subdivisions on any job or any employment without additional proof of competency or any other license or permit or fee to engage in the work. This section does not preclude employees from adhering to a union security clause in any employment where such a requirement exists.

(2) A person who is indentured in an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the plumbing construction trade or who is learning the plumbing construction trade may work in the plumbing construction trade if supervised by a certified journeyman plumber or a certified specialty plumber in that plumber's specialty. All apprentices and individuals learning the plumbing construction trade shall obtain a plumbing training certificate from the department. The certificate shall authorize the holder to learn the plumbing construction trade while under the direct supervision of a journeyman plumber or a specialty plumber working in his or her specialty. holder of the plumbing training certificate shall renew the certificate At the time of renewal, the holder shall provide the department with an accurate list of the holder's employers in the plumbing construction industry for the previous year and the number of hours worked for each employer. An annual fee shall be charged for the issuance or renewal of the certificate. The department shall set the The fee shall cover but not exceed the cost of fee by rule. administering and enforcing the trainee certification and supervision requirements of this chapter. Apprentices and individuals learning the plumbing construction trade shall have their plumbing training

certificates in their possession at all times that they are performing plumbing work. They shall show their certificates to an authorized representative of the department at the representative's request.

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(3) Any person who has been issued a plumbing training certificate under this chapter may work if that person is under supervision. Supervision shall consist of a person being on the same job site and under the control of either a journeyman plumber or an appropriate specialty plumber who has an applicable certificate of competency issued under this chapter. Either a journeyman plumber or appropriate specialty plumber shall be on the same job site as the noncertified individual for a minimum of seventy-five percent of each working day unless otherwise provided in this chapter. The ratio of noncertified individuals to certified journeymen or specialty plumbers working on a job site shall be: (a) ((From July 28, 1985, through June 30, 1988, not more than three noncertified plumbers working on any one job site for every certified journeyman or specialty plumber; (b) effective July 1, 1988,)) Not more than two noncertified plumbers working on any one job site for every certified specialty plumber or journeyman plumber working as a specialty plumber; and (((c) effective July 1, 1988,)) (b) not more than one noncertified plumber working on any one job site for every certified journeyman plumber working as a journeyman plumber.

An individual who has a current training certificate and who has successfully completed or is currently enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program or in a technical school program in the plumbing construction trade in a school approved by the work force training and education coordinating board, may work without direct on-site supervision during the last six months of meeting the practical experience requirements of this chapter.

(4) An individual who has a current training certificate and who has successfully completed or is currently enrolled in a medical gas piping installer training course approved by the department may work on medical gas piping systems if the individual is under the direct supervision of a certified medical gas piping installer who holds a medical gas piping installer endorsement one hundred percent of a working day on a one-to-one ratio.

- 1 (5) The training to become a certified plumber must include not
 2 less than sixteen hours of classroom training established by the
 3 director with the advice of the advisory board. The classroom training
 4 must include, but not be limited to, electrical wiring safety,
 5 grounding, bonding, and other related items plumbers need to know to
 6 work under RCW 19.28.091.
- 7 (6) All persons who are certified plumbers before January 1, 2003, 8 are deemed to have received the classroom training required in 9 subsection (5) of this section.

10 PART 9 - MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. Sections 501, 601, and 701 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."
- 17 Correct the title.

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