

---

**Labor & Workplace Standards  
Committee**

---

**SSB 5267**

**Brief Description:** Requiring electrical licensing for electrical work associated with flipping property.

**Sponsors:** Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Senators Saldaña, Stanford, Conway, Das, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kuderer and Wilson, C.).

**Brief Summary of Substitute Bill**

- Requires persons performing electrical work on certain property offered for sale to acquire an electrical contractor license or a certified electrician to perform the work.
- Requires persons performing telecommunications work on certain property offered for sale to acquire a telecommunications contractor license.

**Hearing Date:** 3/16/21

**Staff:** Lily Smith (786-7175).

**Background:**

Electrical.

The Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) administers and enforces state laws regarding electricians and electrical work. Generally, a person performing electrical work in the state must have a valid electrical certificate or electrical contractor license issued by L&I.

A person may perform electrical work at their residence, farm, place of business, or other

---

*This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.*

property owned by them, or as a regularly employed employee working on their employer's premises, without obtaining a license or a certified electrician unless the electrical work is on the construction of a new building intended for rent, sale, or lease. If the new construction is a residential building with up to four units intended for rent, sale, or lease, the owner may receive an exemption from obtaining a license or using a certified electrician if certain conditions are met.

Telecommunications.

Telecommunications contractors are businesses or individuals who support electronic transmission of audio and visual signals. Businesses working in this trade must have a valid telecommunications contractor license issued by L&I. Electrical contractors licensed as general or specialty contractors are allowed to perform telecommunications work. A telecommunications contractor license is not required for persons performing telecommunications work on their own property or for certain employees working on their employer's premises unless the work is on a new building intended for rent, sale, or lease.

**Summary of Substitute Bill:**

Electrical.

A person must acquire an electrical contractor license or a certified electrician for electrical work at their residence, farm, place of business, or other personally-owned property when the property is offered for sale within 12 months after obtaining the property.

Telecommunications.

A person must acquire a telecommunications contractor license when performing telecommunications work on their own property, or as an employee working on an employer's premises, when the property is offered for sale within 12 months after obtaining the property.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Available.

**Effective Date:** The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.