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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 ASSEMBLY BILL 683

January 29, 2014 - Introduced by Representative T. Larson, cosponsored by Senator Grothman. Referred to Committee on Labor.

AUTHORS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

I N	ACT to repeal 101.87 (5); to renumber and amend 101.88 (2); to amend
	101.82 (1m), 101.82 (1r), 101.82 (3r), 101.84 (3), 101.862 (title), 101.862 (2),
	101.862 (4) (b), 101.862 (4) (g), 101.87 (title), 101.87 (1) (intro.), 101.87 (1) (a)
	and 101.87 (1) (b); and <i>to create</i> 101.80 (1p), 101.82 (1g), 101.82 (1n), 101.84
	(5), 101.862 (4) (am), 101.862 (4) (n), 101.862 (5), 101.862 (6), 101.868, 101.87
	(2m) and (3m), 101.874, 101.875 (title) and 101.875 (2) of the statutes; relating
	to: licensing structure for electricians and electrical apprentices; reciprocal
	agreements between this state and other states relating to the regulation of
	electricians, electrical contractors, electrical inspectors, and electrical
	apprentices; exemptions from licensing and supervisory requirements for

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electricians; inspections of electrical work within certain facilities; and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Licensing structure

Under provisions that will become law on April 1, 2014, no person may work as an electrician, and no person may engage in business as an electrical contractor, unless the person is licensed by, or registered with, the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS).

Current statutory law classifies electricians as follows: beginning electricians, journeyman electricians, and master electricians. The statutes require that different licensing requirements be established by rule for residential journeyman electricians. DSPS, by rule, has created the following additional types of electricians: residential master electricians and industrial journeyman electricians. DSPS, by rule, has also created "electrical apprentices" as an additional classification of electrician. This classification includes residential and industrial electrical apprentices. This bill incorporates these types of electricians into the current statutory licensing structure.

Master electricians

Under current rules promulgated by DSPS, in order to be licensed as a master electrician, a person must have at least 1,000 hours per year of experience in installing electrical wiring for at least seven years and have passed an examination, as required by DSPS. If the person will be licensed as a residential master electrician, he or she only needs 1,000 hours per year for at least five years. Under these rules, DSPS must accept completed semesters at an institution of higher education in an electrical-related educational program as partial credit towards this experience.

This bill establishes statutory requirements for being a master electrician, other than a residential master electrician. Under the bill, a person is eligible to be licensed as a master electrician if he or she has a bachelor's or master's degree in electrical engineering, if he or she has 12 months of experience in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical work while being licensed as a journeyman electrician, or if he or she has at least 10,000 hours of experience in a period of not less than 60 months, and has passed the DSPS examination. These statutory requirements established under the bill apply only to persons who apply for master electrician licenses after the bill becomes law. The bill does not establish separate statutory requirements for residential master electricians, but it requires DSPS to have rules in effect that establish requirements for these electricians.

Journeyman electricians

Current statutory law requires DSPS to promulgate rules that require that, in order to be licensed as a journeyman electrician, a person must have completed an apprenticeship program of at least four years that is recognized by both the U.S.

Department of Labor (USDOL) and the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development (DWD), or must have had experience as an electrician for at least 60 months and have passed the DSPS examination. If the person will be licensed as a residential journeyman electrician, the rules must provide that he or she needs to have completed an apprenticeship program of at least three years or have a minimum of 36 months of experience. The requirements for licensure as an industrial journeyman electrician are promulgated as rules by the department.

This bill eliminates the provision that the requirements for journeyman electricians, other than residential journeyman electricians, must be established by rule and incorporates the requirements for these journeyman electricians into the statutes. The bill also makes changes to these requirements. Under the bill, the minimum term for the apprenticeship program remains at four years, but a person completing the apprenticeship program must also pass the DSPS examination. Under the bill, the apprenticeship program need only be recognized by either USDOL or DWD. Also, under the bill, the number of months of experience is reduced to not less than 48 months of experience. During those 48 months, the person must have 8,000 hours of experience. Under the bill, DSPS must accept a degree from a two-year program in electrical engineering or a related program as partial credit toward this experience. The statutory requirements established under the bill apply only to persons who apply for journeyman electrician licenses after the bill becomes law.

The bill repeals the provision specifying the requirements that must be contained in the rules for residential journeyman electricians. Instead, the bill requires that DSPS have rules in effect that establish requirements for residential and industrial journeyman electricians.

Other electricians

This bill requires that DSPS have in place rules for the registration of electrical apprentices, and the bill specifically authorizes DSPS to promulgate rules that establish additional types and subtypes of electricians. Finally, the bill changes the term "beginning electrician" to "registered electrician," and requires registered electricians to be supervised by licensed journeyman or master electricians.

Exemptions

Under current law, various types of electrical work need not be performed by licensed electricians. This bill makes the following changes in relation to these exemptions:

- 1. Current law exempts from this licensing requirement a person who repairs or maintains electrical wiring within a facility or on premises that are owned or leased by that person or that are owned or leased by an entity for which that person is an agent. The bill adds language to this provision so as to specifically include an employee of the entity under this exemption. The bill also creates a provision that broadens this exemption to cover installation of electrical wiring in facilities that are existing industrial or manufacturing facilities.
- 2. The bill makes changes to an exemption that covers the installation, repair, and maintenance of equipment that provides a function that is not primarily electrical in nature.

- 3. The bill creates a new exemption for the replacement of certain existing switches or outlets.
- 4. This bill exempts from the licensing requirements electricians who were born before January 1, 1955, and who have at least 15 years of experience in performing electrical work. This bill also exempts a person from these licensing requirements if the person is performing electrical work for a qualified nonprofit corporation that consists of installing electrical wiring in a new one-family dwelling and if the person is not being paid or is not receiving another type of compensation for the work. Under the bill, a qualified nonprofit corporation is one that has as its purpose the construction and rehabilitation of residential dwellings in a specific community or area and has completed the construction of at least five new one-family dwellings within the last 12 months.

Inspections

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Under current law, DSPS must promulgate rules to establish standards and a process for the inspection of electrical wiring. This bill prohibits DSPS from promulgating a rule requiring inspections of electrical wiring that is installed, maintained, or repaired as part of a project in an existing industrial facility or existing manufacturing facility unless the project is required to be reviewed by DSPS or by a municipality before the project is started.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **SECTION 1.** 101.80 (1p) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 101.80 (**1p**) "Manufacturing facility" means a facility assessed as manufacturing property under s. 70.995.
- **Section 2.** 101.82 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:
- 5 101.82 (1g) Regulate all of the following types of electricians:
 - (a) Master electricians, including residential master electricians.
 - (b) Journeyman electricians, including residential journeyman electricians and industrial journeyman electricians.
 - (c) Electrical apprentices, including residential electrical apprentices and industrial electrical apprentices.

1	(d) Registered electricians.
2	Section 3. 101.82 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	101.82 (1m) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the
4	$\underline{\textbf{registration}}\underline{\textbf{enrollment}}\textbf{of}\underline{\textbf{beginning}}\underline{\textbf{registered}}\textbf{electricians}\textbf{and}\textbf{for}\textbf{the}\underline{\textbf{examination}}$
5	and licensing of different types of electricians, including journeymen electricians and
6	master electricians registration of electrical apprentices.
7	Section 4. 101.82 (1n) of the statutes is created to read:
8	101.82 (1n) Promulgate rules that establish procedures for the enrollment of
9	registered electricians, the registration of electrical apprentices, and the licensing
10	of journeyman electricians and master electricians.
11	Section 5. 101.82 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	101.82 (1r) Promulgate rules that establish requirements for the supervision
13	of beginning registered electricians. Registered electricians must be supervised by
14	licensed journeyman or master electricians.
15	Section 6. 101.82 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	101.82 (3r) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and a process for the
L7	suspension or revocation of registrations issued to beginning registered electricians,
18	licenses issued to electricians and electrical contractors, and certifications issued to
19	electrical inspectors.
20	Section 7. 101.84 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	101.84 (3) Promulgate rules to differentiate the scope of installation, repair, or
22	maintenance of electrical wiring that may be performed by electrical contractors $\frac{1}{2}$ and
23	by different types of electricians, including beginning, registered electricians,
24	journeymen journeyman electricians, and master electricians, and any additional
25	types of electricians recognized under sub. (5).

SECTION 8. 101.84 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
101.84 (5) The department may promulgate rules that recognize and regulate
different types and subtypes of electricians that are in addition to those specified in
s. 101.82 (1g) and that establish criteria and procedures for enrolling, registering, or
licensing these electricians.
SECTION 9. 101.862 (title) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 63
and 2013 Wisconsin Act 4, is amended to read:
101.862 (title) License, or registration, or certification required.
SECTION 10. 101.862 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 63
and 2013 Wisconsin Act 4, is amended to read:
101.862 (2) No person may install, repair, or maintain electrical wiring unless
the person is licensed as an electrician by the department or unless the person is
registered enrolled as a beginning registered electrician by the department.
Section 11. 101.862 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
101.862 (4) (am) A person engaged in installing electrical wiring within an
existing industrial facility or existing manufacturing facility owned or leased by the
person or by an entity for which the person is an agent or employee.
SECTION 12. 101.862 (4) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act
63 and 2013 Wisconsin Act 4, is amended to read:
101.862 (4) (b) A person engaged in maintaining or repairing electrical wiring
within -a an existing facility or on premises owned or leased by the person or by an
entity for which the person is an agent or employee.
SECTION 13. 101.862 (4) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act
63 and 2013 Wisconsin Act 4, is amended to read:

101.862 (4) (g) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining
manufactured equipment or utilization equipment, including ballasts, electric signs,
and luminaires, or a any other manufactured system that is designed to provide a
function that is not primarily electrical in nature if the installation, repair, or
maintenance does not involve the modification or installation of branch circuit
conductors beyond the disconnecting point or beyond the last junction, pull, or device
box, whichever is nearer to the point where the person is performing the installation,
repair, or maintenance that are external to the manufactured or utilization
equipment or other manufactured system.

Section 14. 101.862 (4) (n) of the statutes is created to read:

101.862 (4) (n) A person who installs a replacement for an existing switch or outlet located in a dwelling unit, as defined in s. 101.61 (1), if the replacement switch or outlet has a rating of not more than 20 amperes.

Section 15. 101.862 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

101.862 (5) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a person who was born on or before January 1, 1955, and who has at least 15 years of experience in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring.

Section 16. 101.862 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

101.862 **(6)** (a) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a person who installs electrical wiring, without receiving payment or other consideration, in a new one-family dwelling that is being constructed by a qualified nonprofit corporation.

(b) For purposes of par. (a), a qualified nonprofit corporation is one that meets all of the following conditions:

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1	1. The corporation is described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue
2	Code and is exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Interna
3	Revenue Code.
4	2. The corporation has as its purpose the construction and rehabilitation of
5	residential dwellings in a specific community or area.
6	3. The corporation has completed the construction of at least 5 new one-family
7	dwellings within the specific community or area within the last 12 months.
8	Section 17. 101.868 of the statutes is created to read:
9	101.868 Requirements for master electricians. (1) An applicant for
10	licensure as a master electrician shall have at least one of the following
11	qualifications:
12	(a) A bachelor's degree or master's degree in electrical engineering, followed by
13	passage of an examination required by the department.
14	(b) Twelve months of experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining
15	electrical wiring while being licensed as a journeyman electrician, followed by
16	passage of an examination required by the department.
17	(c) Experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring
18	during a period of not less than 60 months, with at least 10,000 hours of experience
19	over that period, followed by passage of an examination required by the department
20	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to any residential master electrician or to any
21	other type of master electrician that may be recognized under s. 101.84 (5). The
22	qualifying criteria required for licensing residential master electricians and any
23	other such type of master electrician shall be established by the department by rule
24	Section 18. 101.87 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.87 (title) Requirements for journeymen journeyman electricians.

Section 19. 101.87 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.87 (1) (intro.) The rules governing the licensing of journeymen electricians
$\underline{under\ s.\ 101.82\ (1m)\ shall\ require\ that\ an\ \underline{An}\ applicant\ for\ licensure\ as\ a\ journeyman}$
electrician who is not a residential journeyman electrician shall have at least one of
the following qualifications:
Section 20. 101.87 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.87 (1) (a) Completion of an apprenticeship program in installing,
repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring that has a duration of at least 4 years
and that is approved by the U.S. department of labor and or by the department of
workforce development, followed by passage of an examination required by the
<u>department</u> .
Section 21. 101.87 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.87 (1) (b) Experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical
wiring for at least 60 during a period of not less than 48 months and, with at least
8,000 hours of experience over that period, followed by passage of an examination
required by the department.
Section 22. 101.87 (2m) and (3m) of the statutes are created to read:
101.87 (2m) For purposes of meeting the requirement relating to experience
under sub. (1) (b), a degree or diploma from a 2-year program in a school of electrical
engineering or from a 2-year program in an accredited technical or vocational school
in an electrical-related program shall be accepted by the department as being
equivalent to 12 months and 2,000 hours of experience.
(3m) Subsection (1) does not apply to any residential or industrial journeyman
electricians or to any other type of journeyman electrician that may be recognized
under s. 101.84 (5). The qualifying criteria required for licensing residential and

industrial journeyman electricians and any other such type of journeyman
electrician shall be established by the department by rule.
SECTION 23. 101.87 (5) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 24. 101.874 of the statutes is created to read:
101.874 Reciprocity. (1) In this section, "credential" means a registration,
license, certification, or other approval to perform or inspect electrical work.
(2) The department may enter into a reciprocal agreement with another state
under which credentials issued to electricians, electrical apprentices, electrical
contractors, and electrical inspectors by either state are recognized as comparable
credentials by the other state. Under the agreement, the department may recognize
credentials from the other state only if the education, experience, and examination
requirements in the other state are at least equivalent to the education, experience,
and examination requirements for being issued credentials under this subchapter.
(3) Upon entering into an agreement under this section, the department may
issue a credential only if all of the following apply:
(a) The individual seeking the credential submits an application and pays the
applicable fee established under s. 101.82 (4).
(b) The individual holds a valid comparable credential issued by the other state.
Section 25. 101.875 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
101.875 (title) Inspections.
SECTION 26. 101.875 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
101.875 (2) Any rule promulgated under s. 101.82 (2m) may not require the
inspection of any of the installation, repair, or maintenance of electrical wiring
within an existing industrial facility or an existing manufacturing facility unless the

plan for the installation, repair, or maintenance is required to be examined under s.

1	$101.12\ (2)$ by the department or by a municipality that has its examinations accepted
2	by the department under s. 101.12 (3) (a), (am), or (b).
3	Section 27. 101.88 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 101.875 (1) and amended
4	to read:
5	101.875 (1) All inspections of electrical wiring shall be made performed by
6	persons inspectors certified by the department.
7	Section 28. Initial applicability.
8	(1) The treatment of sections 101.868 and 101.87 (title), (1) (intro.), (a), and (b),
9	(2m), (3m), and (5) of the statutes first applies to persons applying for licenses on the
10	effective date of this subsection.
11	Section 29. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
12	except as follows:
13	(1) The treatment of sections 101.80 (1p) and 101.862 (title), (2), (4) (am), (b),
L 4	(g), and (n), (5), and (6) of the statutes takes effect on April 1, 2014, or on the day after
15	publication, whichever is later.
16	(END)