

CHAPTER 393*
**ELECTRICIANS, PLUMBERS, SOLAR, HEATING,
PIPING
AND COOLING CONTRACTORS AND
JOURNEYMEN,
ELEVATOR AND FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER
CRAFTSMEN
AND IRRIGATION CONTRACTORS AND
JOURNEYMEN**

*See Sec. 21a-9 for definition of "certificate", "license", and "registration".

See chapter 393b re mechanical contractor organizations.

Cited. 12 CA 251, 253, 256. Cited. 40 CA 351, 354-356. Sec. 20-330 et seq. cited. Id.
Cited. 43 CA 196.

Purpose of chapter. 26 CS 329, 332.

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Sec. 20-330. Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Contractor" means any person regularly offering to the general public services of such person or such person's employees in the field of electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar work, heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work, fire protection sprinkler systems work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, irrigation work, automotive glass work or flat glass work, as defined in this section;

(2) "Electrical work" means the installation, erection, maintenance, alteration or repair of any wire, cable, conduit, busway, raceway, support, insulator, conductor, appliance, apparatus, fixture or equipment that generates, transforms, transmits or uses electrical energy for light, heat, power or other purposes, but does not include low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system;

(3) "Plumbing and piping work" means the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of gas, water and associated fixtures, laboratory equipment, sanitary equipment, other than subsurface sewage disposal systems, fire prevention apparatus, all water systems for human usage, sewage treatment facilities and all associated fittings within a building and includes lateral storm and sanitary lines from buildings to the mains, process piping, swimming pools and pumping equipment, and includes making connections to back flow prevention devices, and includes low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system, but does not include (A) solar work, except for the repair of those portions of a solar hot water heating system that include the basic domestic hot water tank and the tie-in to the potable water system, (B) the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of fire prevention apparatus within a structure, except for standpipes that are not connected to sprinkler systems, and (C) medical gas and vacuum systems work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a product for human consumption;

(4) "Solar work" means the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of an active, passive or hybrid solar hot water heating system;

(5) "Heating, piping and cooling work" means (A) the installation, repair, replacement, maintenance or alteration of any apparatus for piping, appliances, devices or accessories for heating systems, including sheet metal work, and (B) the installation,

repair, replacement, maintenance or alteration of air conditioning and refrigeration systems, boilers, including apparatus and piping for the generation or conveyance of steam and associated pumping equipment and process piping. Heating, piping and cooling work does not include solar work or medical gas and vacuum systems work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a product for human consumption;

(6) "Apprentice" means any person registered with the Labor Department for the purpose of learning a skilled trade;

(7) "Elevator installation, repair and maintenance work" means the installation, erection, maintenance and repair of all types of elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, and moving walks and all mechanical equipment, fittings, associated piping and wiring from a source of supply brought to the equipment room by an unlimited electrical contractor for all types of machines used to hoist or convey persons or materials, but does not include temporary hoisting machines used for hoisting materials in connection with any construction job or project;

(8) "Elevator maintenance" means the lubrication, inspection and replacement of controls, hoistway and car parts;

(9) "Fire protection sprinkler systems work" means the layout, on-site fabrication, installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of any automatic or manual sprinkler system designed for the protection of the interior or exterior of a building or structure from fire, or any piping or tubing and appurtenances and equipment pertaining to such system including overhead and underground water mains, fire hydrants and hydrant mains, standpipes and hose connections to sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters excluding electrical wiring, air lines and thermal systems used in connection with sprinkler and alarm systems connected thereto, foam extinguishing systems or special hazard systems including water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical systems, halon and other liquid or gas fire suppression systems, but does not include (A) any engineering design work connected with the layout of fire protection sprinkler systems, or (B) any work performed by employees of or contractors hired by a public water system, as defined in subsection (a) of section 25-33d;

(10) "State Fire Marshal" means the State Fire Marshal or any member of the Division of State Police to whom the Commissioner of Public Safety has delegated powers under section 29-291;

(11) "Journeyman sprinkler fitter" means a specialized pipe fitter craftsman, experienced and skilled in the installation, alteration, maintenance and repair of fire protection sprinkler systems;

(12) "Irrigation work" means making the connections to back flow prevention devices, and low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system;

(13) "Sheet metal work" means the installation, erection, replacement, repair or alteration of duct work systems, both ferrous and nonferrous;

(14) "Journeyman sheet metal worker" means an experienced craftsman skilled in the installation, erection, replacement, repair or alteration of duct work systems, both ferrous and nonferrous;

(15) "Automotive glass work" means installing, maintaining or repairing fixed glass in motor vehicles;

(16) "Flat glass work" means installing, maintaining or repairing glass in residential or commercial structures; and

(17) "Medical gas and vacuum systems work" means the work and practice, materials, instrumentation and fixtures used in the construction, installation, alteration, extension, removal, repair, maintenance or renovation of gas and vacuum systems and equipment used solely to transport gases for medical purposes and to remove liquids, air-gases or solids from such systems.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 1; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 1; P.A. 74-341, S. 15, 16; P.A. 82-312, S. 3, 4; 82-439, S. 1, 7; 82-472, S. 89, 183; P.A. 83-426, S. 1; P.A. 87-588, S. 2, 8; P.A. 90-194, S. 1; P.A. 98-3, S. 23; P.A. 99-170, S. 1; 99-253, S. 1; P.A. 00-128, S. 1, 3; P.A. 02-27, S. 1; 02-92, S. 1; P.A. 03-83, S. 1, 2.)

History: 1967 act redesignated plumbing work as plumbing and piping work and redefined same, redesignated steamfitting work as heating, piping and cooling work and redefined same, included as contractors persons doing elevator installation and maintenance as well as repair work and expanded former definition for elevator repair-work, added definitions for elevator maintenance and apprentice, rearranged statute to delete definitions for electrician, plumber, steamfitter and elevator repairman and deleted definition for journeyman; P.A. 74-341 redefined "plumbing and piping work" to specifically exclude subsurface sewage disposal systems; P.A. 82-312 included in definition of "plumbing and piping work" repair of portions of solar hot water heating system which include domestic hot water tank and tie-in to potable water system, effective October 1, 1983; P.A. 82-439 added definition for "solar work" and, on and after April 1, 1984, excluded solar work from definitions of "plumbing and piping work" and "heating, piping and cooling work", effective October 1, 1983; P.A. 82-472 subdivided the section; P.A. 83-426 changed from April 1, 1984, to July 1, 1984, date from which "solar work" excluded from definitions of "plumbing and piping work" and "heating, piping and cooling work"; P.A. 87-588 redefined "contractor" to include persons engaged in the field of fire protection sprinkler systems, redefined "plumbing and piping work" to exclude work on fire prevention apparatus within a structure, except for standpipes which are not connected to sprinkler systems, redefined "apprentice" and added Subdivs. (9), (10) and (11) defining "fire protection sprinkler systems work", "state fire marshal" and "journeymen sprinkler fitter", respectively, effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 90-194 defined "irrigation work" and redefined "contractor", "electrical work" and "plumbing and piping work" to include or exclude irrigation, as the case may be;

(Revisor's note: In 1997 the reference in Subdiv. (10) to "state police department" was changed editorially by the Revisors to "Division of State Police"); P.A. 98-3 made technical changes; P.A. 99-170 made technical and gender neutral changes, redefined "contractor" to include automotive glass and flat glass workers, and added new Subdivs. defining "automotive glass work" and "flat glass work"; P.A. 99-253 made gender neutral and technical changes, redefined "contractor" to include sheet metal workers, and added new Subdivs. defining "sheet metal work" and "journeyman sheet metal worker"; P.A. 00-128 redefined "heating, piping and cooling work" in Subdiv. (5) to include sheet metal work and to make technical changes, effective May 26, 2000; P.A. 02-27 redefined "fire protection sprinkler systems work" in Subdiv. (9) to include "maintenance" of any sprinkler system and related equipment; P.A. 02-92 redefined "plumbing and piping work" and "heating, piping and cooling work" in Subdivs. (3) and (5), respectively, to exclude medical gas and vacuum systems work and added Subdiv. (17) defining "medical gas and vacuum systems work", effective July 1, 2003 (Revisor's note: In Subdiv. (5) the new reference to "... or medical gas and vacuum systems;" was changed editorially by the Revisors to "... or medical gas and vacuum systems work;" for consistency); P.A. 03-83 added "process piping" to the definition of "plumbing and piping work" in Subdiv. (3) and the definition of "heating, piping and cooling work" in Subdiv. (5) and defined the term in both Subdivs.

See Sec. 20-334a re types of licenses.

See Sec. 29-329 re regulations concerning the installation and operation of gas equipment and piping.

Subdiv. (2):

Cited. 209 C. 719, 723.

Cited. 12 CA 251, 253.

Subdiv. (5):

Cited. 34 CA 123-125.

Subdiv. (6):

Cited. 3 CA 707, 709.

Sec. 20-331. Examining boards. (a) There shall be in the Department of Consumer Protection separate examining boards for each of the following occupations: (1) Electrical work; (2) plumbing and piping work; (3) heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work; (4) elevator installation, repair and maintenance work; (5) fire protection sprinkler systems work; and (6) automotive glass work and flat glass work.

(b) The Electrical Work Board shall consist of twelve members who shall be residents of this state, one of whom shall be a general contractor or an unlimited contractor licensed for such occupation under this chapter, two of whom shall be unlimited

contractors licensed for such occupation under this chapter, neither of whom at the time of appointment shall be a member or an employee of a member of a trade union or a party or an employee of a party to a contract with a trade union, one of whom shall be an electronic technician licensed under chapter 394, four of whom shall be unlimited journeymen licensed for such occupation under this chapter, who at the time of appointment shall be members of a trade union and four of whom shall be public members.

(c) The Heating, Piping, Cooling and Sheet Metal Work Board shall consist of twelve members who shall be residents of this state and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, (1) one of whom shall be a general contractor or an unlimited contractor licensed to perform heating, piping and cooling work under this chapter, (2) two of whom shall be unlimited contractors licensed to perform heating, piping and cooling work under this chapter, neither of whom at the time of appointment shall be a member or an employee of a member of a trade union or a party or an employee of a party to a contract with a trade union, (3) one of whom shall be a limited contractor licensed to perform sheet metal work under this chapter, provided such member's powers and duties on the board shall be limited to matters concerning sheet metal work, as defined in subdivision (13) of section 20-330, (4) three of whom shall be unlimited journeymen licensed to perform heating, piping and cooling work under this chapter, who at the time of appointment shall be members of a trade union, (5) one of whom shall be a journeyman sheet metal worker, who at the time of appointment shall be a member of a trade union, provided such member's powers and duties shall be limited to matters concerning sheet metal work, as defined in subdivision (13) of section 20-330, and (6) four of whom shall be public members. Each person who is a member of the board on October 1, 1999, shall continue to serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(d) The Plumbing and Piping Work Board shall consist of twelve members who shall be residents of this state, one of whom shall be a general contractor or an unlimited contractor licensed for such occupations under this chapter, two of whom shall be unlimited contractors licensed for such occupations under this chapter, neither of whom at the time of appointment shall be a member or an employee of a member of a trade union or a party or an employee of a party to a contract with a trade union, one of whom shall be a well drilling contractor licensed pursuant to section 25-129, four of whom shall be unlimited journeymen licensed for such occupations under this chapter, who at the time of appointment shall be members of a trade union, and four of whom shall be public members.

(e) The Elevator Installation, Repair and Maintenance Board shall consist of eight members who shall be residents of this state, three of whom shall be unlimited contractors, two of whom shall be elevator craftsmen, licensed for such occupation under this chapter, and three of whom shall be public members, provided at least one of the unlimited contractors shall be a member of either the National Association of Elevator Contractors or the National Elevator Industries, Incorporated.

(f) The Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems Board shall consist of nine members who shall be residents of this state, two of whom shall be journeymen sprinkler fitters, two of

whom shall be fire protection sprinkler contractors, three of whom shall be public members, one of whom shall be a representative of the State Fire Marshal and one of whom shall be a local fire marshal.

(g) The Automotive Glass Work and Flat Glass Work Board shall consist of nine members who shall be residents of this state, one of whom shall be a general contractor or an unlimited contractor licensed to perform automotive glass work under this chapter, one of whom shall be a general contractor or an unlimited contractor licensed to perform flat glass work under this chapter, one of whom shall be an unlimited contractor licensed to perform automotive glass work under this chapter, one of whom shall be an unlimited contractor licensed to perform flat glass work under this chapter, one of whom shall be an unlimited journeyman licensed to perform automotive glass work under this chapter, one of whom shall be an unlimited journeyman licensed to perform flat glass work under this chapter and three of whom shall be public members. The initial members appointed under this subsection need not be licensed to perform such work under this chapter before January 1, 2001, provided such initial members shall satisfy the applicable criteria set forth in subsection (e) of section 20-334a. On and after January 1, 2001, each member appointed under this subsection shall be licensed as provided in this subsection.

(h) The contractor and journeymen or elevator craftsmen members of each board established under this section shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by employers' and employees' associations in the respective occupations. The Governor may fill any vacancy occurring in the membership of any such board, may remove any member for cause, after notice and hearing, and shall remove any licensed member whose license is not renewed or whose license has become void, revoked or suspended. Each member of such boards shall, before entering upon the duties of such member's office, take the oath provided by law for public officers. Members shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 2; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 2; P.A. 77-614, S. 184, 610; Nov. Sp. Sess. P.A. 81-11, S. 11, 19; P.A. 82-404, S. 2, 4; P.A. 85-352; P.A. 86-293; P.A. 87-588, S. 3, 8; P.A. 89-25, S. 1, 3; 89-164, S. 1, 2; P.A. 93-151, S. 2, 4; 93-435, S. 57, 95; P.A. 98-3, S. 24; P.A. 99-73, S. 2; 99-170, S. 2; 99-253, S. 2; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: 1967 act updated statute to conform with Sec. 20-330 and to provide for appointment of members replacing original members, changed requirement that four of members be contractors or journeymen, specified contractor, journeymen or craftsmen members be licensed rather than eligible to be licensed and that such licenses be unlimited and changed date for submitting list of names to governor from July first to May first of year in which appointments are to be made; P.A. 77-614 placed boards within consumer protection department, increased number of members from five to seven, deleted member who is not engaged in profession or eligible for license, added three public members, deleted provision setting May first date for submission of list of nominees, July first appointment date and six-year terms and deleted provision for biennial election of board officers, effective January 1, 1979; Nov. Sp. Sess. P.A. 81-11

replaced provision whereby members received "only necessary and reasonable expenses" incidental to duties with provision specifying that members receive no compensation but are to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in performing duties; P.A. 82-404 increased membership of elevator installation and maintenance board from seven to eight, adding one unlimited contractor to the board, and required that at least one of the unlimited contractors be a member of one of two specified professional associations; P.A. 85-352 provided that the electrical examining board shall include a general contractor among its members, increasing the membership from seven to eight; P.A. 86-293 increased the membership of the heating, piping and cooling board and the plumbing and piping board from seven to nine members, required that such boards include a general contractor and increased number of journeymen members from two to three; P.A. 87-588 established the fire protection sprinkler systems board, effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 89-25 removed the requirement that members of the plumbing and piping board, heating, piping and cooling board, electrical board and elevator installation, repair and maintenance board who are required to be licensed for the occupation overseen by the board on which they serve also be engaged in such occupation; P.A. 89-164 reorganized the membership of the electrical, plumbing and piping and heating, piping and cooling boards, effective July 1, 1991; P.A. 93-151 increased the membership of the plumbing and piping work board from nine members to twelve members by adding a registered well driller, an unlimited journeyman and a public member effective June 14, 1993; P.A. 93-435 substituted reference to registration for reference to licensure of well drilling contractors, effective June 28, 1993; P.A. 98-3 divided section into Subsecs. and made technical changes; P.A. 99-73 divided existing Subsec. (b) into new Subsec. (b) increasing the membership of the Electrical Work Board from nine to twelve members and specifying their qualifications, and new Subsec. (c) describing the Heating, Piping and Cooling Work Board, relettering the existing Subsecs. accordingly and making technical changes; P.A. 99-170 made gender neutral change, amended Subsec. (a) to add new Subdiv. (6) placing the Automotive Glass Work and Flat Glass Work Examining Board within the department, inserted Subsec. (g) to establish the membership of the Automotive Glass Work and Flat Glass Work Board and relettered the remaining Subsec. accordingly; P.A. 99-253 amended Subsec. (a) to expand jurisdiction of heating, piping and cooling examining board to include sheet metal work, amended Subsec. (b) to delete the reference to the Heating, Piping and Cooling Work Board, creating a new Subsec. (c) re Heating, Piping, Cooling and Sheet Metal Work Board, and relettered the remaining Subsecs. accordingly; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Department of Consumer Protection with Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

See title 2c re termination under "Sunset Law".

See Sec. 4-9a for definition of "public member".

See Secs. 21a-6 to 21a-10, inclusive, re control, powers and duties of boards within Department of Consumer Protection.

Cited. 209 C. 719, 721-723.

Cited. 22 CA 181, 187.

Sec. 20-332. Powers and duties of boards. (a) Each examining board established under section 20-331 shall have a seal and its members may administer oaths in the performance of their duties. Each board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a complete roster of all persons licensed or registered by it and entitled to practice the occupation within the board's jurisdiction in this state. Each board shall biennially furnish a copy of such roster to each town clerk and shall notify such clerk of any deletions from such roster within five days of such deletion.

(b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, with the advice and assistance of the appropriate board, (1) may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, for the pursuit, practice and standards of the occupations within the jurisdiction of the boards for the preservation of the public safety, (2) except as provided in this chapter, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish the amount and type of experience and training required to qualify an applicant for an examination for any license, and (3) shall determine the specific area of a trade for which limited licenses shall be issued and the areas for which no license shall be required.

(c) If, after a hearing in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, it appears that the provisions of this chapter or the regulations adopted under this chapter have been violated, in addition to the penalties in this chapter, the appropriate board shall report such violation to the office of the state's attorney for the superior court for the judicial district in which such violation occurred.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 3; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 3; P.A. 74-183, S. 241, 291; P.A. 76-436, S. 209, 681; P.A. 77-614, S. 185, 610; P.A. 78-280, S. 1, 127; P.A. 98-3, S. 25; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(c); P.A. 04-189, S. 1.)

History: 1967 act required rosters be furnished town clerks and specified they include persons registered by boards, provided that boards have power to make regulations for practice and standards of occupations, added requirements re contents of regulations, extended date for promulgation of first regulations, and added provision re employment of administrative personnel and investigators; P.A. 74-183 replaced circuit court with court of common pleas and "circuit" with "county or judicial district", effective December 31, 1974; P.A. 76-436 replaced court of common pleas with superior court and substituted "office of the state's attorney" for "prosecuting attorney", effective July 1, 1978; P.A. 77-614 deleted provision requiring annual report to governor, transferred power to make regulations from boards to consumer protection commissioner, retaining boards in advisory role, deleted provisions concerning boards' powers to investigate violations and hold hearings, requiring instead that hearings be in accordance with consumer protection commissioner's regulations and deleted provision re employment of administrative personnel and investigators, effective January 1, 1979; P.A. 78-280 deleted reference to counties; P.A. 98-3 divided section into Subsecs. and made technical changes; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 replaced Commissioner of Consumer Protection

with Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Cited. 26 CS 329.

Sec. 20-332a. Heating, Cooling, Piping and Sheet Metal Work Board:

Regulations. The Heating, Cooling, Piping and Sheet Metal Work Board shall recommend regulations consistent with the provisions of sections 20-332 and 21a-7 to establish limited contractor and journeyman licenses for light commercial sheet metal work and residential sheet metal work, which shall be adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(P.A. 99-253, S. 5; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(c); P.A. 04-189, S. 1.)

History: June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 replaced Commissioner of Consumer Protection with Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Sec. 20-333. Examinations. The Department of Consumer Protection shall hold at least four examinations each year, at such times as the appropriate board may determine and in such locations as may be convenient, written notice of the time and place of each such examination to be given to each applicant at least ten days prior to such examination. To obtain a license under this chapter, an applicant shall have attained such applicant's eighteenth birthday and shall furnish such evidence of competency as the appropriate board, with the consent of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall require. The applicant shall satisfy such board that such applicant is of good moral character, possesses a diploma or other evidence of graduation from the eighth grade of grammar school, or possesses an equivalent education to be determined on examination and has the requisite skill to perform the work in the trade for which such applicant is applying for a license and can comply with all other requirements of this chapter and the regulations adopted under this chapter. Upon application for any such license, the applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable application fee of forty-five dollars for a license under subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (a) and subdivision (4) of subsection (e) of section 20-334a, or a nonrefundable application fee of seventy-five dollars for a license under subdivision (1) of subsection (a), subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (b), subdivision (1) of subsection (c) and subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (e) of section 20-334a. The department shall conduct such written, oral and practical examinations as the appropriate board, with the consent of the commissioner, deems necessary to test the knowledge of the applicant in the work for which a license is being sought. Any person completing the required apprentice training program for a journeyman's license under section 20-334a shall, within thirty days following such completion, apply for a licensure examination given by the department. If an applicant does not pass such licensure examination, the commissioner shall provide each failed applicant with information on how to retake the examination and a report describing the applicant's strengths and weaknesses in such examination. The applicant may take up to

two additional examinations during the one-year period commencing on the date of such applicant's first examination application, provided, if the applicant does not pass such applicant's third examination the applicant may not be examined again until one year after the date of such third examination. Any apprentice permit issued under section 20-334a to an applicant who fails three licensure examinations in any one-year period shall remain in effect if such applicant applies for and takes the first licensure examination given by the department following the one-year period from the date of such applicant's third and last unsuccessful licensure examination. Otherwise, such permit shall be revoked as of the date of the first examination given by the department following expiration of such one-year period. When an applicant has qualified for a license, the department shall, upon receipt of the license fee, issue to such applicant a license entitling such applicant to engage in the work or occupation for which a license was sought and shall register each successful applicant's name and address in the roster of licensed persons authorized to engage in the work or occupation within the appropriate board's authority. Each board may declare forfeited the application fee of any applicant who has failed to appear for examination at three successive examinations for which written notice has been sent. All fees and other moneys collected by the department shall be promptly transmitted to the State Treasurer as provided in section 4-32.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 4; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 4; P.A. 77-614, S. 186, 610; P.A. 81-361, S. 23, 39; P.A. 82-93; 82-419, S. 23, 47; 82-439, S. 2, 7; 82-472, S. 90, 183; P.A. 83-426, S. 2; 83-487, S. 14; P.A. 87-588, S. 4, 8; P.A. 89-251, S. 131, 203; P.A. 94-36, S. 17, 42; P.A. 98-3, S. 26; P.A. 99-170, S. 3; 99-253, S. 3; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(c), (d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: 1967 act changed technical language of statute, provided examination notice specify time and place of examination and be written, required applicant be twenty years of age and furnish evidence of competency, provided application to board be for license rather than certificate of registration and that stated qualifications apply to applicant for such license rather than for certificate and specified license be issued on receipt of license fee; P.A. 77-614 transferred some powers formerly held by boards to department of consumer protection, including actual conduct of examinations, required consumer protection commissioner's consent for evidence of competency and for content of examinations and referred to regulations established under chapter rather than to regulations of boards, effective January 1, 1979; P.A. 81-361 provided that application fees are nonrefundable, eliminated the requirement that applicants take the first examination given after their application and clarified the requirement that fees are payable to the department and not the boards; P.A. 82-93 amended section to reduce age requirement from twenty to eighteen; P.A. 82-419 changed "certificate" to "license"; P.A. 82-439 divided section into two subsections, set application fee of twenty-five dollars for solar licenses under Sec. 20-334a and required department of consumer protection to assume responsibilities of boards under Subsec. (a) with respect to solar license applicants, effective October 1, 1983; P.A. 82-472 rephrased several provisions of the section; P.A. 83-426 deleted Subsec. (b), which required department to assume responsibilities of boards under Subsec. (a) with respect to solar license applicants; P.A. 83-487 amended Subsec. (a) to establish a time limit for use of apprentice permits expiring two years after the date of first examination for a journeyman's license; P.A. 87-

588 required the commissioner of consumer protection to provide each failed applicant with information on how to retake the exam and a report describing the applicant's strengths and weaknesses in such exam, effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 89-251 increased the application fee for licenses under Subdivs. (2) and (3) of Subsec. (a) of Sec. 20-334a from fifteen dollars to forty-five dollars and for other licenses from twenty-five dollars to seventy-five dollars; P.A. 94-36 eliminated references to biennial licensing and a specific license renewal date, effective January 1, 1995; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes; P.A. 99-170 made gender neutral changes and made the application fees for limited contractor licenses, solar contractor licenses, solar journeyman licenses and fire protection sprinkler contractor licenses nonrefundable; P.A. 99-253 made technical and gender neutral changes and added provision specifying amount of nonrefundable application fee for contractor and journeymen sheet metal work licenses; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Commissioner and Department of Consumer Protection with Commissioner and Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

See Sec. 21a-10(b) re staggered schedule of license renewals.

Cited. 3 CA 707, 709-711.

Sec. 20-333a. Reciprocity. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, upon the payment of the appropriate fee, as provided in section 20-335, grant a license or a card of registration provided for in this chapter, without an examination, to any currently practicing, competent person who holds a similar license or card of registration granted by any other state having licensure or registration requirements substantially similar to, or higher than, those of this state, if the licensing authority in such other state may grant such similar license or card of registration, without an examination, to any currently practicing, competent licensee or registrant from this state. The commissioner, with the advice and consent of the appropriate examining board, may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 in order to carry out the provisions of this section.

(P.A. 86-145; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(c); P.A. 04-189, S. 1.)

History: June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 replaced Commissioner of Consumer Protection with Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Sec. 20-334. License or card of registration. Requirements. Suspension or revocation. (a) No person shall engage in, practice or offer to perform the work of any occupation subject to this chapter in this state unless such person has first obtained a license as provided in section 20-333, or possesses a card of registration from the Labor Department or the board and is subject to all of the regulations adopted under this chapter

for the purpose of governing apprenticeship training, or has been issued a license for such particular work under this chapter prior to July 6, 1967.

(b) The Department of Consumer Protection shall furnish to each qualified applicant a license certifying that the holder thereof is entitled to engage in the work or occupation for which the person has been issued a license under this chapter, and the holder of such license shall carry it on his person while engaging in such work or occupation. Such license shall be shown to any properly interested person on request. No such license shall be transferred to or used by any person other than the person to whom the license was issued. Contractors shall display their state license number on all commercial vehicles used in their business and shall display such number in a conspicuous manner on all printed advertisements, bid proposals, contracts, invoices and on all stationery used in their business. The department shall keep a register in which shall be entered the names of all persons to whom such licenses are issued. The register shall be at all times open to public inspection.

(c) Each board established under section 20-331 may suspend or revoke any license or certificate granted or issued by it under this chapter if the holder of such license or certificate is convicted of a felony, is grossly incompetent, engages in malpractice or unethical conduct or knowingly makes false, misleading or deceptive representations regarding his work or violates the regulations adopted under this chapter. Before any such license is suspended or revoked, such holder shall be given notice and opportunity for hearing as provided in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. Any person whose license has been suspended or revoked may, after ninety days, apply to the board to have such license reinstated.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 5; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 6; P.A. 77-614, S. 187, 610; P.A. 81-361, S. 24, 39; P.A. 82-419, S. 24, 47; P.A. 87-588, S. 7, 8; P.A. 91-407, S. 25, 42; P.A. 98-3, S. 27; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(c), (d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: 1967 act changed technical language of statute, extended its purview to persons offering to perform work covered by chapter, changed designation of certificate of registration to certificate, provided for persons holding cards of registration from state apprentice training division or issued licenses, changed references to cards furnished by boards to licenses so furnished, added provisions re showing, transfer and display of licenses, added addiction to alcohol, barbiturates, narcotics and hallucinatory drugs and violation of board's rules and regulations as grounds for revocation or suspension and required notice of revocation or suspension to be mailed; P.A. 77-614 referred to regulations established under chapter rather than to regulations of boards and replaced previous notice and hearing provision with statement that notice and hearing shall be as provided in regulations of commissioner of consumer protection, effective January 1, 1979; P.A. 81-361 amended section to provide for issuance of licenses by the department instead of the boards and for the keeping of a register by the department instead of the boards, effective July 1, 1981, and deleted requirement that license bear board seal and secretary's signature; P.A. 82-419 eliminated references to certificates and deleted substance addiction and immorality from list of disciplinary grounds; P.A. 87-588

required contractors to display their state license number in a conspicuous manner on all printed advertisements, bid proposals, contracts, invoices and on all stationery used in their business, effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 91-407 deleted provision re reinstatement upon satisfactory showing that disqualification has ceased; P.A. 98-3 divided section into Subsecs. and made technical changes; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Commissioner and Department of Consumer Protection with Commissioner and Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Cited. 3 CA 707, 708. Cited. 12 CA 251.

Cited. 26 CS 329. Cited. 30 CS 262.

Sec. 20-334a. Types of licenses. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following licenses may be issued by the Department of Consumer Protection, upon authorization of the boards, under the provisions of section 20-333:

(1) (A) An unlimited contractor's license may be issued to a person who has served as a journeyman in the trade for which such person seeks a license for not less than two years and, if such service as a journeyman was outside this state, has furnished evidence satisfactory to the appropriate state board that such service is comparable to similar service in this state, or has furnished satisfactory evidence of education and experience and has passed an examination which has demonstrated that such person is competent in all aspects of such trade to be an unlimited contractor. (B) A limited contractor's license may be issued to a person who fulfills the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision as to a specific area or areas within the trade for which such person seeks a license. (C) The holder of an unlimited or a limited contractor's license may, within the trade, or the area or areas of the trade, for which such holder has been licensed, furnish supplies and do layout, installation, repair and maintenance work and distribute and handle materials, provided nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to authorize the performance of any action for which licensure is required under the provisions of chapter 390 or 391. Such licensee shall furnish the board with evidence that such licensee will comply with all state requirements pertaining to workers' compensation and unemployment insurance and that such evidence shall be available to any properly interested person prior to the issuance of a license under this subdivision.

(2) (A) An unlimited journeyman's license may be issued to any person who has completed a bona fide apprenticeship program, including not less than four years' experience in the trade for which such person seeks a license, and has demonstrated such person's competency to perform all services included in the trade for which a license is sought by successfully completing the applicable state licensure examination. (B) A limited journeyman's license may be issued to a person who fulfills the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision in a specific area or areas of the trade for which such person seeks a license, provided the length of experience required may be less than four years for such area or areas of the trade.

(3) (A) An elevator craftsman's license may be issued to any person who has completed an apprenticeship program, has at least two years' experience in elevator installation, repair and maintenance work and has demonstrated such person's competency to perform such work. (B) An elevator helper's license may be issued for the performance of elevator maintenance under the supervision of an elevator craftsman.

(4) An apprentice's permit may be issued for the performance of work in a trade licensed under the provisions of this chapter, for the purpose of training, which work may be performed only under the supervision of a licensed contractor, journeyman or elevator craftsman.

(5) An apprentice permit shall expire upon the failure of the apprentice holding such permit to apply for the first licensure examination given by the department following completion of an apprentice training program as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(b) The following licenses for solar work may be issued by the department, upon authorization of the examining board for heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work, under the provisions of section 20-333, including an examination on solar work:

(1) A solar contractor's license may be issued to any person who (A) not later than July 1, 1984, (i) has been issued a P-1, P-3, S-1, S-3, S-5, S-7, D-1 or D-3 license under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section or installs at least six fully operational solar hot water heating systems, and (ii) qualifies for a solar contractor's license under section 20-333, or (B) has served as a solar journeyman for not less than two years.

(2) A solar journeyman's license may be issued to any person who (A) not later than July 1, 1984, (i) is issued a P-2, P-4, S-2, S-4, S-6, S-8, D-2 or D-4 license under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, and (ii) qualifies for a solar journeyman's license under section 20-333, (B) after July 1, 1984, is issued a P-2, P-4, S-2, S-4, S-6, S-8, D-2 or D-4 license under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section and whose bona fide apprenticeship program includes instruction in solar work, or (C) after July 1, 1984, completes a bona fide solar work apprenticeship program and has not less than two years' experience in solar work. A solar journeyman may work only under the supervision of a licensed solar contractor.

(3) A solar apprentice's permit may be issued for the performance of solar work for the purpose of training. Such work may be performed only under the supervision of a licensed solar contractor or journeyman.

(c) The following licenses for fire protection sprinkler systems work may be issued by the department: (1) A fire protection sprinkler contractor's license may be issued to a person who provides satisfactory evidence of education and experience in fire protection sprinkler systems work, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 20-330, and who has passed an examination which has demonstrated competence in all aspects of such trade. Applicants for such license shall complete a form provided by the commissioner; and (2) a journeyman sprinkler fitter's license may be issued to a person who has completed a

bona fide apprenticeship program pursuant to section 20-334c, and who has not less than four years experience in fire protection sprinkler systems work, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 20-330, or who has been licensed under this section, and has passed an examination which has demonstrated competence in all aspects of such trade. Applicants for such license shall complete a form provided by the department.

(d) The following licenses for irrigation work may be issued by the department upon authorization of the examining board for plumbing and piping work under the provisions of section 20-333: (1) An irrigation contractor's license, and (2) an irrigation journeyman's license.

(e) The following licenses for sheet metal work may be issued by the department upon authorization of the examining board for heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work, under the provisions of section 20-333, in addition to any licenses or permits issued for such work under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) Prior to January 1, 2002, a limited contractor's license for large commercial sheet metal work may be issued to any person who has worked as a sheet metal contractor or successfully worked in such trade in the capacity of a journeyman sheet metal worker for not less than two years.

(2) On or after January 1, 2002, a limited contractor's license for large commercial sheet metal work may be issued to any person who has (A) served as a journeyman in the trade for which such person seeks a license for not less than two years, and (B) if such service as a journeyman was outside this state, furnished evidence satisfactory to the examining board for heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work that such service is comparable to similar service in this state.

(3) Prior to January 1, 2002, a limited journeyman's license for large commercial sheet metal work may be issued to any person who has (A) successfully completed a bona fide apprenticeship program, including not less than four years of experience in the trade for which such person seeks a license, or (B) demonstrated such person's competency to perform such work by furnishing proof of continuous employment in such trade for not less than eight thousand hours within the previous five years, subject to the approval of the examining board for heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work.

(4) On or after January 1, 2002, a limited journeyman's license for large commercial sheet metal work may be issued to any person who has (A) successfully completed a bona fide apprenticeship program, including not less than four years of experience in the trade for which such person seeks a license, and (B) demonstrated such person's competency to perform all services included in the trade for which a license is sought by successfully completing the applicable state licensure examination.

(f) On and after January 1, 2002, the following licenses for automotive glass work and flat glass work may be issued by the department upon authorization of the examining board for automotive glass work and flat glass work, under the provisions of section 20-333:

(1) On and after January 1, 2002, but before January 1, 2003, an unlimited contractor's license for automotive glass work or flat glass work may be issued to any person who has served as a journeyman in the trade for which such person seeks a license for not less than three years. On and after January 1, 2002, an unlimited contractor's license for automotive glass work or flat glass work may be issued to any person who (A) has served as a journeyman in the trade for which such person seeks a license for not less than three years and, if such service as a journeyman was outside this state, has furnished evidence satisfactory to the examining board for automotive glass work and flat glass work that such service is comparable to similar service in this state, and (B) has furnished satisfactory evidence of education and experience and has passed an examination which has demonstrated that such person is competent in all aspects of such trade to be an unlimited contractor for automotive glass work or flat glass work.

(2) On and after January 1, 2002, but before January 1, 2003, an unlimited journeyman's license for automotive glass work or flat glass work may be issued to any person who has served in the trade for which such person seeks a license for not less than two years. On and after January 1, 2002, an unlimited journeyman's license for automotive glass work or flat glass work may be issued to any person who has successfully completed a bona fide apprenticeship program as required by the examining board for automotive glass work and flat glass work, and has demonstrated such person's competency to perform all services included in the trade for which a license is sought by successfully completing the applicable state licensure examination.

(g) On or after July 1, 2003, a medical gas and vacuum systems certificate for medical gas and vacuum systems work may be issued by the department, upon the authorization of the Plumbing and Piping Work Board or the Heating, Piping and Cooling Work Board, as appropriate, to any person who (1) has been issued a P-1, P-2, S-1, S-2, S-3 or S-4 license under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, (2) has been certified as a medical gas and vacuum system brazer issued in accordance with the standards of Section IX entitled "Welding and Brazing Qualifications" of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and (3) has been certified as having completed an approved training course on medical gas and vacuum system installation as required by American National Standards Institute-American Society of Sanitary Engineering Series 6000. No person shall perform medical gas and vacuum systems work unless such person has obtained a certificate pursuant to this subsection. Such certificate shall be renewed consistent with the renewal process for the prerequisite licenses. The fee for such certificate shall be twenty-five dollars.

(h) A limited sheet metal power industry license may be issued to any person upon authorization of the examining board for heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work, subject to the provisions of section 20-333. Prior to taking the licensure examination, an applicant shall successfully complete an education and training program established and approved by the Labor Department with the advice of the Connecticut State Apprenticeship Council. The holder of such license may only install, erect, replace, repair or alter breeching exhaust and inlet air systems at electric generation facilities, including, but not limited to, cogeneration plants, bio-mass facilities, blast furnaces, combined cycle facilities, fossil fuel, gas and hydro power facilities, incinerators and nuclear power

facilities. The holder of such license may only perform such work while in the employ of a contractor licensed to perform such sheet metal work under this chapter.

(i) The Electrical Work Board shall authorize any person to install, service and repair residential security systems limited to twenty-five volts and five amperes in one to three-family residential dwellings, provided the person is in the employ of an electrical contractor holding an E-1 unlimited contractor license or an L-5 contractor license issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the person has successfully completed an apprenticeship and training program established and approved by the Labor Department with the advice of the Connecticut State Apprenticeship Council. Any person authorized to work under this subsection shall not perform telecommunications electrical work, as defined in section 20-340b, with the exception of work involving interface wiring from a residential security system to an existing telephone connection for monitoring purposes. Any person who is authorized to work under this subsection shall, no later than fifteen months after being issued said authorization, secure an L-6 limited electrical journeyman's license pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

(1967, P.A. 789, S. 5; P.A. 76-138; P.A. 79-376, S. 27; P.A. 81-361, S. 25, 39; P.A. 82-419, S. 25, 47; 82-439, S. 3, 7; P.A. 83-426, S. 3; 83-487, S. 15; P.A. 87-588, S. 5, 8; P.A. 89-251, S. 132, 203; P.A. 90-194, S. 2; P.A. 91-273, S. 4; P.A. 96-259, S. 5; P.A. 98-3, S. 28; P.A. 99-170, S. 4; 99-253, S. 4; P.A. 01-66, S. 1, 2, 4; P.A. 02-92, S. 2; P.A. 03-134, S. 1; 03-261, S. 1; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: P.A. 76-138 required four rather than five years of experience in Subdiv. (2)(A); P.A. 79-376 substituted "workers' compensation" for "workmen's compensation" in Subdiv. (1)(C); P.A. 81-361 amended section to allow the department to issue licenses upon the authorization of the boards on and after July 1, 1981; P.A. 82-419 changed term "registration" to "licensure"; P.A. 82-439 added new Subsecs. (b) and (c) setting out solar licensing requirements, effective October 1, 1983; P.A. 83-426 amended Subsec. (b) changing from April 1, 1984, to July 1, 1984, date from which solar work licenses may be issued, requiring authorization of board for heating, piping and cooling work for issuance of solar work licenses, eliminating requirement of a provisional solar contractor's license and replacing requirements for solar contractor's and solar journeyman's licenses and deleted Subsec. (c), which had provided for separate solar contractor's license requirements for certain persons holding plumbing and piping work licenses; P.A. 83-487 amended section to provide for expiration of apprentice permit upon failure of holder to apply for journeyman's license upon completion of training program and to permit issuance of a limited journeyman's license to a person having less than four years of experience; P.A. 87-588 added Subsec. (c), establishing various types of licenses for fire protection sprinkler systems work, effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 89-251 amended Subsec. (c) to increase the fee for a fire protection sprinkler contractor's license from fifty dollars to fifty-five dollars and to increase the fee for a journeyman sprinkler fitter's license from forty dollars to forty-four dollars; P.A. 90-194 added Subsec. (d) re license for irrigation work; P.A. 91-273 amended Subsec. (d) to authorize department to issue irrigation journeyman licenses; P.A. 96-259 amended Subsec. (c) to delete obsolete

provisions re licensure of persons who had been issued a P-1 or F-1 license, re disqualification of persons who have served a P-2 or F-2 apprenticeship for a journeyman's examination and re licensure of certain persons without examination; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes; P.A. 99-170 made technical and gender neutral changes, amended Subsec. (c) to make the department and not the commissioner responsible for providing journeyman sprinkler fitter license applications and added a new Subsec. to specify the types of automotive glass work and flat glass work licenses that may be issued by the department; P.A. 99-253 made gender neutral changes, amended Subsec. (b) to replace reference to examining board for heating, piping and cooling work with reference to examining board for heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work, amended Subsec. (c) to require department and not commissioner to provide application forms for fire protection sprinkler systems work, amended Subsecs. (c) and (d) to add reference to Subdiv. (9) of Sec. 20-330 and added new Subsec. (e) to specify types of licenses for sheet metal work that department is authorized to issue; P.A. 01-66 amended Subsec. (e) by changing July 1, 2000, dates to January 1, 2002, and amended Subsec. (f) by changing "on and after October 1, 2000," to "on and after January 1, 2002," and changing "before October 1, 2001," to "before January 1, 2003," effective June 6, 2001; P.A. 02-92 added new Subsec. (g) to authorize the issuance and renewal of a medical gas and vacuum systems certificate for medical gas and vacuum systems work and established a fee of twenty-five dollars therefor, effective July 1, 2003; P.A. 03-134 added new Subsec. (h) establishing a limited sheet metal power industry license; P.A. 03-261 added Subsec. (i) allowing the Electrical Work Board to authorize the installation, service and repair of residential security systems limited to twenty-five volts and five amperes in one to three-family residential dwellings, subject to certain conditions; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Department of Consumer Protection with Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Subsec. (a):

Subdiv. (2)(A) cited. 3 CA 707-709, 711. Subdiv. (5) cited. Id., 707, 711.

Sec. 20-334b. Solar work education and training required to be included in apprenticeship programs for plumbing and piping work and heating, piping and cooling work. Any apprenticeship program established for the purpose of providing education and training for persons seeking licensure for plumbing and piping work or for heating, piping and cooling work shall provide all such persons entering the program with education and training in solar work.

(P.A. 82-439, S. 4, 7; P.A. 83-426, S. 4, 6; P.A. 98-3, S. 29.)

History: P.A. 83-426 added provision requiring apprenticeship programs for heating, piping and cooling work to include education and training in solar work on and after July 1, 1983; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes.

Sec. 20-334c. Fire protection sprinkler systems work training required to be included in apprenticeship programs for journeyman sprinkler fitter's work. Any apprenticeship program established for the purpose of providing education and training for persons seeking licensure for journeyman sprinkler fitter's work shall provide all such persons entering the program with education and training in fire protection sprinkler systems work.

(P.A. 87-588, S. 1, 8; P.A. 98-3, S. 30.)

History: P.A. 87-588 effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes.

Sec. 20-334d. Continuing professional education requirements for electricians and plumbers. Regulations. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Accredited continuing professional education" means any education of an electrician or plumber that is designed to maintain professional competence in the pursuit, practice and standards of electrical work or plumbing and piping work and that is approved by the commissioner and is provided by an organization, institution or agency that is approved by the commissioner;

(2) "Certificate of continuing education" means a document issued to an electrician or plumber by an organization, institution or agency approved by the commissioner that offers accredited continuing professional education, which (A) certifies that an electrician or plumber has satisfactorily completed a specified number of continuing education hours, and (B) bears the name of such organization, institution or agency, the title of the program, the dates during which the program was conducted, the number of continuing education hours satisfactorily completed and the signature of the director of such organization, institution or agency or the signature of the director's authorized agent;

(3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

(b) The commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the Electrical Work Board established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 20-331, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to (1) establish requirements for accredited continuing professional education for electricians licensed pursuant to sections 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive; (2) establish qualifying criteria for accredited continuing professional education programs and establish qualifying criteria for acceptable certificates of continuing education; and (3) provide for the waiver of required accredited continuing professional education for electricians for good cause.

(c) The commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the Plumbing and Piping Work Board established pursuant to subsection (d) of section 20-331, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to (1) establish requirements for accredited continuing professional education for plumbers licensed pursuant to sections 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive; (2) establish qualifying criteria for accredited continuing professional education programs and establish qualifying criteria for acceptable certificates of

continuing education; and (3) provide for the waiver of required accredited continuing professional education for plumbers for good cause.

(P.A. 02-142, S. 1; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(c); P.A. 04-189, S. 1.)

History: P.A. 02-142 effective June 14, 2002; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 replaced Commissioner of Consumer Protection with Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Sec. 20-334e. Eligibility of holders of L-5 or L-6 licenses to take licensure examination for C-5 or C-6 license. Any person who has been issued an L-5 or L-6 license pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 20-334a shall be eligible to take the licensure examination for a C-5 or C-6 license issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 20-334a, provided such person submits a complete license application and a nonrefundable application fee pursuant to section 20-333 and provides satisfactory evidence of experience in the field of telecommunications work to the Electrical Work Board.

(P.A. 03-261, S. 3.)

Sec. 20-335. License fee. Continuing professional education requirements. Expiration and renewal. Any person who has successfully completed an examination for such person's initial license under this chapter shall pay to the Department of Consumer Protection a fee of seventy-five dollars for a contractor's license or a fee of sixty dollars for any other such license. All such licenses shall expire annually. No person shall carry on or engage in the work or occupations subject to this chapter after the expiration of such person's license until such person has filed an application bearing the date of such person's registration card with the appropriate board. Such application shall be in writing, addressed to the secretary of the board from which such renewal is sought and signed by the person applying for such renewal. A licensee applying for renewal shall, at such times as the commissioner shall by regulation prescribe, furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that the licensee has completed any continuing professional education required under sections 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive, or any regulations adopted thereunder. The board may renew such license if the application for such renewal is received by the board no later than one month after the date of expiration of such license, upon payment to the department of a renewal fee of seventy-five dollars in the case of a contractor and of sixty dollars for any other such license. The department shall issue a receipt stating the fact of such payment, which receipt shall be a license to engage in such work or occupation. A licensee who has failed to renew such licensee's license for a period of over one year from the date of expiration of such license shall have it reinstated only upon complying with the requirements of section 20-333. All license fees and renewal fees paid to the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 6; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 7; June, 1971, P.A. 8, S. 94; 1972, P.A. 223, S. 24; P.A. 73-86, S. 1, 2; P.A. 80-420, S. 2; P.A. 81-361, S. 26, 39; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 83-22, S. 1, 4; P.A. 84-340, S. 2; P.A. 89-251, S. 133, 203; P.A. 94-36, S. 18, 42; May 25 Sp. Sess. P.A. 94-1, S. 73, 130; P.A. 98-3, S. 31; P.A. 02-142, S. 2; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: 1967 act established twenty-five-dollar fee for initial contractor's license and ten-dollar fee for other licenses, deleted reference to expiration of certificates, changed renewal fee from seven dollars to a fee equivalent to initial license fee, made restoration of license which expired over a month before application for renewal mandatory rather than discretionary on payment of fee and changed technical language of statute and provided that revised renewal fees take effect October 1, 1969; 1971 act increased fee for contractor's license to fifty dollars and fee for all others to twenty-five dollars and stated renewal fee as fifteen dollars for contractor's license and five dollars for others and deleted obsolete reference to October 1, 1969, as effective date for renewal fees; 1972 act changed license expiration date from October first in odd-numbered years to May first annually, deleted provision calling for renewal fees to equal initial license fees which conflicted with 1971 amendment re renewals and increased renewal fees for contractor's license to twenty-five dollars and for other license to twelve dollars and fifty cents; P.A. 73-86 restored original expiration provision, i.e. expiration of October first in odd-numbered years and increased renewal fees for contractor's license to fifty dollars and for all others to twenty-five dollars; P.A. 80-420 raised fee for initial contractor's license to forty dollars and fee for renewal of all licenses other than contractor's to forty dollars and added provision re payments to local building officials for enforcement purposes; P.A. 81-361 amended section to provide for payment of fees to department instead of boards and for issuance of licenses and receipts by the department; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 83-22 deleted the requirement that fifteen dollars of each forty-dollar fee paid under the provisions of this section be paid to the local building inspector of a municipality and substituted provision requiring that all fees be deposited in general fund; P.A. 84-340 clarified that department of consumer protection has discretion in fining late applicants for renewal of a license, whereas previously fine was mandatory; P.A. 89-251 increased the fee for a contractor's license from fifty dollars to one hundred fifty dollars, increased the fee for other licenses from forty dollars to one hundred twenty dollars and increased the additional fee for licenses which have expired from ten dollars to thirty dollars; P.A. 94-36 eliminated license renewal late fees and replaced the biennial license renewal schedule and fees with an annual renewal schedule and fees, effective January 1, 1995; May 25 Sp. Sess. P.A. 94-1 made a technical change, effective January 1, 1994; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes; P.A. 02-142 made technical changes throughout for the purpose of gender neutrality, and required licensee applying for renewal to furnish, at times prescribed by regulation, evidence satisfactory to the board of completion of continuing professional education required by Secs. 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive, or regulations adopted thereunder, effective June 14, 2002; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Department of Consumer Protection with Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

See Sec. 21a-4(c) re fines for late license renewals.

See Sec. 21a-10(b) re staggered schedule for license renewals.

Sec. 20-336. Appeals. Any person aggrieved by any action of any board may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 7; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 8; P.A. 76-436, S. 438, 681; P.A. 77-603, S. 84, 125; 77-614, S. 188, 610.)

History: 1967 act required court's decision to be made after a hearing de novo and deleted statement that it hear appeal and examine legality of order or decision appealed from; P.A. 76-436 replaced court of common pleas with superior court and added reference to judicial districts, effective July 1, 1978; P.A. 77-603 and 77-614 replaced detailed appeal provisions with statement that appeals be made in accordance with Sec. 4-183.

De novo review by court, limited in scope. 30 CS 262.

Sec. 20-337. Ownership of businesses. Nothing in this chapter shall require that the ownership or control of a business engaged in providing the work or services licensed under the provisions of this chapter be vested in a person licensed under this chapter, but all the work and services set forth in section 20-330 shall be performed by persons licensed for such work or occupation under this chapter.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 8; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 9; P.A. 98-3, S. 32.)

History: 1967 act deleted specific designation of work or services licensed under chapter as being "either construction or repair" and substituted general reference to work or services licensed "under the provisions of this chapter."; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes.

Cited. 12 CA 251. Cited. 40 CA 351, 352, 355, 358.

Sec. 20-338. License as contractor and journeyman. Valid throughout state. The Department of Consumer Protection shall issue a separate license to persons qualified to engage in work as contractors and as journeymen. Any person licensed under this chapter shall be permitted to perform the work or occupation covered by such license in any town or municipality of this state without further examination or licensing by any town or municipality.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 12; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 10; P.A. 81-361, S. 27, 39; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: 1967 act rephrased previous provision, referring to "a separate license" rather than to "separate licenses" and added provision clarifying rights conferred by license; P.A. 81-361 amended section to provide for issuance of licenses by department instead of boards as of July 1, 1981; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced

Department of Consumer Protection with Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

If plaintiff is properly licensed by state, defendant city must grant him a work permit to do plumbing within its limits. 26 CS 329, 333.

Sec. 20-338a. Work required to be performed by licensed persons. Any contractor who applies for a building permit from a local building official for any work required to be performed by a person licensed under the provisions of this chapter, shall cause such work to be performed by a person licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(P.A. 80-420, S. 1.)

Cited. 3 CA 707, 708.

Sec. 20-338b. Building permit applications. Who may sign. Any licensed contractor who seeks to obtain a permit from a building official may sign the building permit application personally or delegate the signing of the building permit application to an employee, subcontractor or other agent of the licensed contractor, provided, the licensed contractor's employee, subcontractor or other agent submits to the building official a dated letter on the licensed contractor's letterhead, signed by the licensed contractor, stating that the bearer of the letter is authorized to sign the building permit application as the agent of the licensed contractor. The letter shall not be a copy or a facsimile, but shall be an original letter bearing the original signature of the licensed contractor. The letter shall also include: (1) The name of the municipality where the work is to be performed; (2) the job name or a description of the job; (3) the starting date of the job; (4) the name of the licensed contractor; (5) the name of the licensed contractor's agent; and (6) the license numbers of all contractors to be involved in the work.

(P.A. 91-95; P.A. 98-3, S. 33.)

History: P.A. 98-3 made technical changes.

Sec. 20-338c. Work not to commence until permit obtained. No person licensed pursuant to sections 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive, shall commence work within the scope of sections 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive, unless each applicable permit with respect to the specific work being performed by such licensee has been obtained as required pursuant to local ordinances and the general statutes.

(P.A. 02-82, S. 6.)

Sec. 20-339. Prior licenses. License valid throughout state. Section 20-339 is repealed.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 11; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 11.)

See Sec. 20-338 re validity of license throughout state.

Sec. 20-340. Exemptions from licensing requirements. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: (1) Persons employed by any federal, state or municipal agency; (2) employees of any public service company regulated by the Department of Public Utility Control or of any corporate affiliate of any such company when the work performed by such affiliate is on behalf of a public service company, but in either case only if the work performed is in connection with the rendition of public utility service, including the installation or maintenance of wire for community antenna television service, or is in connection with the installation or maintenance of wire or telephone sets for single-line telephone service located inside the premises of a consumer; (3) employees of any municipal corporation specially chartered by this state; (4) employees of any contractor while such contractor is performing electrical-line or emergency work for any public service company; (5) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of electrical or other appliances of a size customarily used for domestic use where such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to do the same and maintenance, repair and service is confined to the appliance itself and its internal operation; (6) employees of industrial firms whose main duties concern the maintenance of the electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar work, heating, piping, cooling work, sheet metal work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, automotive glass work or flat glass work of such firm on its own premises or on premises leased by it for its own use; (7) employees of industrial firms when such employees' main duties concern the fabrication of glass products or electrical, plumbing and piping, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling, sheet metal or elevator installation, repair and maintenance equipment used in the production of goods sold by industrial firms, except for products, electrical, plumbing and piping systems and repair and maintenance equipment used directly in the production of a product for human consumption; (8) persons performing work necessary to the manufacture or repair of any apparatus, appliances, fixtures, equipment or devices produced by it for sale or lease; (9) employees of stage and theatrical companies performing the operation, installation and maintenance of electrical equipment if such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to make such installation; (10) employees of carnivals, circuses or similar transient amusement shows who install electrical work, provided such installation shall be subject to the approval of the State Fire Marshal prior to use as otherwise provided by law and shall comply with applicable municipal ordinances and regulations; (11) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of glass or electrical, plumbing, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal equipment in and about single-family residences owned and occupied or to be occupied by such persons; provided any such installation, maintenance and repair shall be subject to inspection and approval by the building official of the municipality in which such residence is located and shall conform to the requirements of the State Building Code; (12) persons who install, maintain or repair glass in a motor vehicle owned or leased by such persons; (13) persons or entities holding themselves out to be retail sellers of glass products, but not such persons or entities that also engage in automotive glass work or flat glass work; (14) persons who install

preglazed or preassembled windows or doors in residential or commercial buildings; (15) persons registered under chapter 400 who install safety-backed mirror products or repair or replace flat glass in sizes not greater than thirty square feet in residential buildings; and (16) sheet metal work performed in residential buildings consisting of six units or less by new home construction contractors registered pursuant to chapter 399a, by home improvement contractors registered pursuant to chapter 400 or by persons licensed pursuant to this chapter, when such work is limited to exhaust systems installed for hoods and fans in kitchens and baths, clothes dryer exhaust systems, radon vent systems, fireplaces, fireplace flues, masonry chimneys or prefabricated metal chimneys rated by the Underwriter's Laboratory or installation of stand-alone appliances including wood, pellet or other stand-alone stoves that are installed in residential buildings by such contractors or persons.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 9; 1967, P.A. 199, S. 1; 789, S. 12; 1972, P.A. 7; P.A. 75-464; 75-486, S. 1, 52, 69; P.A. 77-614, S. 162, 610; P.A. 80-482, S. 176, 348; P.A. 82-439, S. 5, 7; P.A. 83-426, S. 5; P.A. 87-588, S. 6, 8; P.A. 88-178, S. 1, 3; P.A. 96-21, S. 1, 3; P.A. 98-3, S. 34; P.A. 99-170, S. 5; 99-253, S. 6; P.A. 03-59, S. 1; 03-83, S. 3; 03-261, S. 2.)

History: 1967 acts updated statute to conform with Sec. 20-330, substituted title public service company for public utilities, added as exemption corporate affiliates of public service companies and added exemptions for employees of municipal corporations, employees of contractors performing work subject to government inspection, persons performing electrical work in connection with domestic use, persons manufacturing or repairing mechanisms produced for sale or lease, employees of stage and theatrical companies doing electrical work and employees of carnivals, circuses, etc. doing electrical work; 1972 act provided exemption for persons doing electrical work in single-family residences; P.A. 75-464 amended Subdiv. (4) to specify "electrical-line or emergency" work and to delete reference to work "subject to inspection by any federal, state or municipal agency or corporation other than a municipal building department"; P.A. 75-486 replaced public utilities commission with public utilities control authority; P.A. 77-614 replaced public utilities control authority with division of public utility control within the department of business regulation, effective January 1, 1979; P.A. 80-482 made division of public utility control an independent department and deleted reference to abolished department of business regulation; P.A. 82-439 applied exemptions under Subdivs. (6), (7) and (11) to solar work, effective April 1, 1984; P.A. 83-426 changed effective date of P.A. 82-439 with respect to this section from April 1, 1984, to July 1, 1984; P.A. 87-588 amended Subdivs. (7) and (11) by extending the provisions of said Subdivs. to fire protection sprinkler systems, effective July 1, 1988; P.A. 88-178 amended Subdiv. (2) to expand the exemption to include the installation and maintenance of single-line telephone equipment; P.A. 96-21 added reference to installation or maintenance of wire for community antenna television service in Subdiv. (2), effective April 29, 1996; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes; P.A. 99-170 amended Subdiv. (6) to exempt employees of industrial firms primarily involved in maintaining automotive glass work or flat glass work, amended Subdiv. (7) to exempt the fabrication of glass products, amended Subdiv. (11) to exempt persons engaged in installing, maintaining, repairing and servicing glass equipment in and about single-family

residences and added new Subdivs. (12) to (15) to exempt automotive glass workers who perform such work on vehicles owned or leased by such persons, retail sellers of glass products, installers of preglazed or preassembled windows or doors for residential or commercial buildings and registered home improvement contractors who install safety-backed mirror products or repair or replace flat glass of less than thirty square feet in size in residential buildings; P.A. 99-253 amended Subdivs. (6), (7) and (11) to replace references to heating, piping and cooling with references to heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal; P.A. 03-59 added Subdiv. (16) re exemptions for sheet metal work performed in residential buildings of six units or less by new home construction contractors, home improvement contractors and new home construction contractors, subject to certain limitations; P.A. 03-83 amended Subdiv. (7) to specify that fabrication of products, electrical, plumbing and piping systems and repair and maintenance equipment used directly in the production of a product for human consumption are not exempt from the provisions of Ch. 393; P.A. 03-261 amended Subdiv. (7) to specify that provisions thereof apply to employees of industrial firms when such employees' main duties are concerned with specified activities.

Cited. 12 CA 251, 253-256. Cited. 43 CA 196.

Subdiv. (1):

Does not provide exemption for independent contractors. 12 CA 251, 253-255, 257.

Subdiv. (2):

Gas companies' service employees are not exempt from licensing requirements of Ch. 393. "Public utility service" used in statutory sense does not include repair and maintenance of gas appliances. 43 CA 196.

Subdiv. (3):

Cited. 12 CA 251, 254.

Subdiv. (6):

Hospital not "industrial firm" within meaning of subdiv.; such broad application of exemption would be contrary to remedial purpose of licensing statutes. 243 C. 709.

Sec. 20-340a. Telephone electrical workers. (a) On and after such date as the Department of Public Utility Control no longer regulates a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, a corporate affiliate of such telephone company, or a service provided by such company or corporate affiliate, the Department of Consumer Protection shall furnish an appropriate license, as provided in section 20-334a, to any person who is an employee of such telephone company or such corporate affiliate on such date who, as a result of such deregulation becomes subject to the provisions of this chapter and who applies for any such license in accordance with the provisions of this chapter not later than one year after such date, provided any such employee shall not be required to pass any examination in order to qualify for any such license.

(b) The Department of Consumer Protection shall also furnish an appropriate license, as provided in said section 20-334a, to any person who (1) is an employee of any corporation which on January 1, 1984, was a corporate affiliate of a telephone company, as so defined, and which, on or before October 1, 1986, terminates such corporate affiliation, (2) has been exempt from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 20-340 as a result of being employed by such a corporation at the time of such affiliation, (3) becomes subject to the provisions of this chapter as a result of the termination of such affiliation and (4) applies for any such license in accordance with the provisions of this chapter not later than July 18, 1988, provided any such employee shall not be required to pass any examination in order to qualify for any such license.

(P.A. 86-149; P.A. 88-178, S. 2, 3; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: P.A. 88-178 amended Subsec. (b) to change the application closure date from October 1, 1987, to July 18, 1988; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Department of Consumer Protection with Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

Sec. 20-340b. Exemption from licensing for certain telecommunications companies' employees. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Telecommunications electrical work" means work permitted to be performed by holders of a limited electrical contractor's license (T-1) as provided by regulation adopted under this chapter.

(2) "Public service technician" means an employee of a public service company or certified telecommunications provider, as defined in section 16-1, or any affiliate of any such company or provider, who is engaged in telecommunications electrical work and who is not otherwise exempt from licensing pursuant to section 20-340.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a public service technician may be issued a certificate of registration by the Department of Consumer Protection, upon authorization of the Electrical Work Board, in lieu of any license which otherwise might be required under this chapter, which shall entitle the holder of such certificate to perform telecommunications electrical work only as provided in this section, provided the public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate which employs the public service technician certifies to the Electrical Work Board that the employee has obtained such training and experience deemed necessary by the public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate to perform telecommunications electrical work included in such employee's job functions.

(c) The content and duration of the training and experience programs provided by the public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate must be relevant to the duties of the employee and must be approved biennially by the Labor Department. In reviewing the programs and training provided by a public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate, the Labor Department shall consider the specialization of the employees of the company or provider, the employee's previous company or provider training, the service record of the company or provider, the experience of the company or provider in training employees to perform telecommunications electrical work, and the quality assurance measures used by the company or provider.

(d) An employee enrolled in the training programs of the public service company or certified telecommunications provider shall be issued a trainee's certificate by such company or provider, valid for the duration of the training program, and may perform telecommunications electrical work only under the supervision of an employee of the public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate who is a registered public service technician or holds a journeyman's license.

(e) A public service company or certified telecommunications provider employing a public service technician shall inform the Electrical Work Board upon the change in job description or termination of any registered public service technician previously certified to the board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and upon the issuance or termination of a trainee's certificate provided to an employee pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(f) A registered public service technician or employee of a public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate issued a trainee's certificate by such company or provider may only perform such work on behalf of such public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate and only while in the direct employment of such public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate. Such registration or trainee's certificate will be immediately relinquished upon termination of employment from such public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate.

(g) A registered public service technician may not supervise any duly registered apprentice performing work under a permit issued pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 20-334a.

(h) The public service technician's registration shall expire annually. The fee for registration as a public service technician shall be the same fee as that charged for a journeyman's license under section 20-335.

(i) Registered public service technicians shall be subject to the same disciplinary actions as journeymen, including, but not limited to, actions authorized under sections 20-334, 20-341 and 21a-9.

(j) Supervisory personnel of a public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate authorized to employ registered public service technicians pursuant to this section may act as an agent of such company or provider for the purpose of taking out a permit pursuant to section 20-332-16(b) of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies.

(k) In lieu of displaying a contractor's license number pursuant to section 20-334, each public service company, certified telecommunications provider or affiliate authorized pursuant to this section to employ registered public service technicians shall display its name, logo or other trademark which clearly identifies the company or provider on all commercial vehicles used in its business and in a conspicuous manner on all printed advertisements, bid proposals, contracts and invoices and on all stationery used in its business.

(P.A. 90-48, S. 1-3; P.A. 96-259, S. 3; P.A. 98-3, S. 35; P.A. 01-164, S. 2, 3; P.A. 03-19, S. 51, 52; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, S. 146(d); P.A. 04-169, S. 17; 04-189, S. 1.)

History: (Revisor's note: In 1997 a reference in Subsec. (b) to "Department of Labor" was changed editorially by the Revisors to "Labor Department" for consistency with customary statutory usage); P.A. 96-259 amended Subsec. (h) to make the registration expire annually rather than after two years; P.A. 98-3 made technical changes; P.A. 01-164 added references to certified telecommunications providers and made technical changes in Subsecs. (a) to (f), (j) and (k), effective January 1, 2002; P.A. 03-19 made technical changes in Subsecs. (b) and (k), effective May 12, 2003; June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6 and P.A. 04-169 replaced Department of Consumer Protection with Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective July 1, 2004; P.A. 04-189 repealed Sec. 146 of June 30 Sp. Sess. P.A. 03-6, thereby reversing the merger of the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Protection, effective June 1, 2004.

See Sec. 20-334a(i) re installation, service and repair of residential security systems.

Sec. 20-341. Penalties for violations. (a) Any person who engages in or practices the work or occupation for which a license is required by this chapter without having first obtained an apprentice permit or a certificate and license for such work, or who wilfully employs or supplies for employment a person who does not have a certificate and license for such work or who wilfully and falsely pretends to qualify to engage in or practice such work or occupation, or who engages in or practices any of the work or occupations for which a license is required by this chapter after the expiration of his license, or who violates any other provision of this chapter, unless the penalty is otherwise specifically prescribed, shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars for each such violation.

(b) The appropriate examining board may, after notice and hearing, impose a civil penalty on any person who engages in or practices the work or occupation for which a license or apprentice registration certificate is required by this chapter, chapter 394 or chapter 482 without having first obtained such a certificate or license, or who wilfully employs or supplies for employment a person who does not have such a license or certificate or who wilfully and falsely pretends to qualify to engage in or practice such

work or occupation, or who engages in or practices any of the work or occupations for which a license or certificate is required by this chapter, chapter 394 or chapter 482 after the expiration of the license or certificate or who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, chapter 394 or chapter 482 or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Such penalty shall be in an amount not more than one thousand dollars for a first violation of this subsection, not more than one thousand five hundred dollars for a second violation and not more than three thousand dollars for each violation of this subsection occurring less than three years after a second or subsequent violation of this subsection, except that any individual employed as an apprentice but improperly registered shall not be penalized for a first offense.

(c) If an examining board imposes a fine or civil penalty under the provisions of this section as a result of a violation initially reported by a municipal official, the commissioner shall, not less than sixty days after collecting such fine or penalty, remit one-half of the amount collected to such municipality.

(February, 1965, P.A. 493, S. 10; 1967, P.A. 789, S. 13; P.A. 80-420, S. 3; P.A. 83-487, S. 16; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 83-22, S. 2, 4; P.A. 86-146; P.A. 89-309; P.A. 91-407, S. 24, 42; P.A. 97-263, S. 6; P.A. 99-73, S. 3.)

History: 1967 act deleted provision for forfeiture of right to be licensed by licensee failing to comply with regulations, substituted "certificate" for "certificate of registration" and updated statute to refer to holders of licenses as well as certificates; P.A. 80-420 distinguished between penalties for person working without license or employing unlicensed person and for person pretending to be qualified for work or performing work after his license has expired, imposing civil penalty for the former and retaining previous penalty provision for the latter; P.A. 83-487 amended section to include reference to apprentice permit; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 83-22 deleted civil penalty of five hundred dollars for first offense and one thousand dollars for subsequent offenses previously applicable to those who work without proper permit or certificate and license and to those who wilfully employ unlicensed workers; P.A. 86-146 added Subsec. (b) authorizing examining boards to impose civil penalties; P.A. 89-309 added persons who supply persons for employment and increased the penalty from thirty-five dollars to two hundred fifty dollars for a first violation, from fifty dollars to five hundred dollars for a second violation and from one hundred dollars to one thousand dollars for subsequent violations; P.A. 91-407 amended Subsec. (b) by applying provisions to those "who violate any of the provisions of chapter or the relevant regulations pursuant thereto" and increased penalties from two hundred fifty to not more than five hundred dollars for a first violation, from five hundred to not more than seven hundred fifty dollars for a second violation and from one thousand to not more than one thousand five hundred dollars for each violation occurring less than three years after second or subsequent violation, and exempted improperly registered apprentice from penalty; P.A. 97-263 doubled the fines in Subsecs. (a) and (b) and added Subsec. (c) requiring the examining board to remit one-half the fine to reporting municipality; P.A. 99-73 amended Subsec. (b) to include references to "chapter 394 or chapter 482", and made a technical change.

Cited. 3 CA 707, 708, 710, 711.

Cited. 26 CS 329.