

CHAPTER 145.**Plumbing.**

145.01 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.01; 1943 c. 100; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366.

145.02 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.02; 1943 c. 99; 1955 c. 221 s. 48; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366 ss. 84, 117 (1) (a), (j).

On exercises of police power see notes to sec. 1, art. I; and on delegation of power see notes to sec. 1, art. IV.

The principles applicable to a determination by the state board of health as to the reasonableness of requirements for sufficient standards of plumbing installations are stated in *Josam Mfg. Co. v. State Board of Health*, 26 W (2d) 587, 133 NW (2d) 301.

A rule made by the state board of health under 145.02 (4), Stats. 1931, amending an existing rule by extending the period of journeyman-ship from 3 to 5 years before an applicant is eligible to file an application for a master plumber's license, is valid and applies to all examinations to be taken for a master plumber's license after the rule was adopted. 22 Atty. Gen. 397.

All work dealing with providing safe, pure water for human consumption and disposition of water so used must be performed by a licensed plumber. 26 Atty. Gen. 187.

Experience gained by an employe in an establishment wherein work is limited to maintenance and repair, who was neither indentured nor registered with the state board of health as an apprentice and who was not working under the supervision of a master plumber and who had no trade school attendance or participation in trade extension courses, does not meet the intent of 145.01 (3) and 145.02 (4), Stats. 1955, and a rule promulgated thereunder by the board relating to registration for journeyman plumber's license. 45 Atty. Gen. 270.

145.03 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.03; 1937 c. 349; 1943 c. 98, 132; 1955 c. 10; 1965 c. 433 s. 121; 1965 c. 661; 1967 c. 291 s. 14; 1969 c. 276 s. 584 (1) (b); 1969 c. 366 ss. 85, 86, 87, 117 (1) (a).

145.04 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.04; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a), (j).

No city, village, township, county, or metropolitan sewerage district can lawfully require a plumber duly licensed by the state to post an indemnity bond or public liability insurance policy as a prerequisite to operate in such district. 51 Atty. Gen. 24.

145.05 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.05; 1943 c. 100; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (j).

145.06 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.06, 145.13 (1) (intro.) and (a); 1949 c. 588; 1963 c. 179 ss. 1, 3; 1965 c. 661 ss. 10, 15; Stats. 1965 s. 145.06; 1967 c. 97; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

A conviction of a person, who was not a master plumber, for installing plumbing by connecting water softeners to the water-supply system, without a licensed master plumber in charge, is set aside for failure of

proof that a master plumber was not in charge. *State v. Clack*, 257 W 167, 42 NW (2d) 491.

A city ordinance which provides that no plumbing or drain laying may be done for remuneration except by a licensed plumber does not conflict with 145.06 (1), Stats. 1947, which provides generally that no person shall engage in or work at the business of a master or journeyman plumber unless licensed to do so by the state board of health. The work must, however, be done under the supervision of a licensed master plumber by virtue of 145.06 (2) subject to the exceptions to this section provided by 145.13. 36 Atty. Gen. 381.

36 Atty. Gen. 381 reconsidered and modified to conform to subsequent amendment of 145.06 (1), by ch. 588, Laws 1949. 42 Atty. Gen. 113.

145.07 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.07; 1955 c. 10; 1963 c. 179; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

Under 145.07 (1), Stats. 1963, a license should be given to all not previously licensed who were engaged in a limited area of the plumbing field and not in all phases of plumbing. 53 Atty. Gen. 195.

145.07 (1), Stats. 1967, requires only a showing that the applicant was actively engaged in the practical installation of plumbing in Wisconsin, and the experience need not necessarily be all in compliance with local and state laws. 57 Atty. Gen. 208.

145.08 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.08; 1947 c. 288; 1963 c. 106; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

145.09 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.09; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a), (i).

145.10 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.10; 1969 c. 154; 1969 c. 336 s. 176; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

145.11 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.11; 1943 c. 100; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

145.12 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.12; 1969 c. 366.

145.13 History: 1931 c. 431 s. 2; Stats. 1931 s. 145.13; 1949 c. 588; 1957 c. 426; 1961 c. 504; 1963 c. 179; 1965 c. 661; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

145.14 History: 1965 c. 661; Stats. 1965 s. 145.14; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

CHAPTER 146.**Miscellaneous Health Provisions.**

146.01 History: 1909 c. 59; 1911 c. 663 s. 168; Stats. 1911 s. 1409a—1 to 1409a—4; 1913 c. 344; 1923 c. 448 s. 36a; Stats. 1923 s. 146.01; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).

146.01 (1), Stats. 1953, is applicable only to licensed physicians or licensed midwives attending at the birth of a child. 44 Atty. Gen. 94.

146.02 History: 1965 c. 372; Stats. 1965 s. 146.02; 1969 c. 366 s. 117 (1) (a).