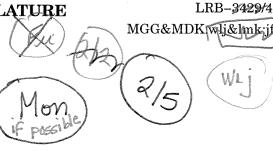
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2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

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2005 BILL

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AN ACT to repeal 59.79 (4), 101.80 (2), 101.82 (3), 101.82 (3m), 101.84 (2), 101.86 (2), 101.865, 101.87 (2), 101.87 (3) and 101.87 (4); to renumber and amend 101.80 (1), 101.86 (3) and 101.87 (1); to amend 86.16 (2), 101.02 (20) (a), 101.02 (21) (a), subchapter IV (title) of chapter 101 [precedes 101.80], 101.82 (1), 101.82 (2), 101.86 (1) (a), 101.86 (1) (c), 101.88 (1), 101.88 (2), 101.88 (3), 182.018 (3) and 289.33 (3) (d); to repeal and recreate 101.87 (title); and to create 101.80 (1g), 101.80 (1j), 101.80 (1m), 101.80 (3), 101.80 (4), 101.80 (5), 101.82 (1m), 101.82 (1r), 101.82 (1v), 101.82 (2m), 101.82 (3r), 101.84 (3), 101.862 and 101.87 (5) of the statutes; relating to: the state electrical wiring code; regulation of electricians, electrical contractors, and electrical inspectors; electrical inspection services performed by the Department of Commerce;

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population of 500,000 or more; and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Regulation by Department of Commerce

Under current law, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) promulgates rules for electric construction in public buildings and places of employment and in places where farming is conducted. This bill expands Commerce's duty in this regard to promulgate a state wiring code that establishes standards for installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring, regardless of what type of building is involved. It also requires Commerce to promulgate rules for the inspection of all electrical wiring. The bill defines "electrical wiring" to be equipment and wiring for the production and control of electrical energy; "electrical wiring" does not include the equipment and wiring used by public utilities, electric cooperatives, or operators of wholesale merchant plants, for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity to their customers or members. (A "wholesale merchant plant" is a plant that is generally not owned by a public utility and that provides service to wholesale customers.)

Electrical and other contractors and electricians

Under current law, Commerce administers a program for certifying electrical contractors. Under current law, a city, village, town, or county (municipality) may license an electrical contractor if the contractor has at least one master electrician as an employee. Current law requires Commerce to promulgate rules establishing a uniform examination for the statewide certification of master electricians. To be certified as a master electrician by Commerce, current law requires that the electrician pass the uniform examination. However, current law does not specifically require that a person who works as an electrician be licensed or certified by Commerce.

Under this bill, a municipality may no longer license a contractor, resulting in the elimination of any requirement that electrical contractors be licensed or certified either by a municipality or the state. Also, the bill specifically prohibits municipalities from registering or licensing electricians. Instead, under the bill, no person may work as an electrician or as an electrical contractor unless the person is licensed by or registered with Commerce. Commerce is required to promulgate rules for the licensing of electrical contractors and for the licensing and examination of all types of electricians, including journeyman and master electricians, but excluding beginning electricians. Under the bill, beginning electricians are required to be registered but do not need to pass an examination. The bill also requires that no person may do electrical work unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the work.

The bill specifies several persons who are exempt from licensing or registration, including individuals who perform certain types of electrical work on their own residences or in their own facilities, persons who perform electrical work on elevators

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at transmission facilities

and escalators, alarm systems, and plant and equipment used for carrying telecommunication services. Also exempt are employees and subcontractors of electricity providers, persons who work on lighting or signals for public thoroughfares or airports, and persons who work on the utility side of substations and other distribution facilities owned or operated by customers or members of electricity providers. to promulgate rules requiring -

In addition to the roles required to be promulgated by Commerce for all electricians, the bill imposes specific requirements as to the amount of experience necessary to be licensed as a residential or nonresidential journeyman electrician.

The bill repeals a provision authorizing the licensing and regulation of heating and air conditioning contractors in any county with a population of 500,000 or more This bill elemenates the provision that Commerce must contract (currently only Milwaukee County).

Electrical inspections

Under current law, a municipality may enact an ordinance regulating electrical with construction and the inspection of electrical construction if the ordinance meets the a muniminimum state requirements. Under current law, Commerce is required to contract contract with a municipality for inspections of electrical wiring for compliance with state law if the municipality has enacted such an ordinance and if Commerce is requested to do so by the municipality. Commerce is also required to provide such inspection in a municipality that has not enacted such an ordinance. Also, Commerce may, at the request of the owner or tenant, inspect the exterior and interior wiring of a public building or place of employment to determine compliance with state law. Current Fundly law also requires the company furnishing electric current to obtain proof of compliance with state law before furnishing the current. This bill eliminates these provisions.

The bill requires that Commerce promulgate rules establishing standards and a process for the inspection of electrical wiring, including the inspection of electrical wiring for which a municipality does not provide inspection. The bill specifically prohibits municipalities from certifying electrical inspectors.

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

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

SECTION 1. 59.79 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 2. 86.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

86.16 (2) All poles used in the construction of such lines shall be set in such

manner as not to interfere with the use of such highway by the public, nor with the

use of the adjoining land by the owner thereof; and all pole lines shall hereafter be

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SECTION 2

as affected by 2005 Wisconsin

constructed so as to meet the requirements of the Wisconsin provisions of the state

electrical code promulgated by the public service commission.

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SECTION 3. 101.02 (20) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.02 (20) (a) For purposes of this subsection, "license" means a license. permit or certificate of certification or registration issued by the department under ss. 101.09 (3) (c), 101.122 (2) (c), 101.143 (2) (g), 101.15 (2) (e), 101.17, 101.177 (4) (a), 101.178 (2) or (3) (a), 101.63 (2) or (2m), 101.653, 101.73 (5) or (6), 101.82 (2), 101.87 (1m), (1v), and (2), 101.935, 101.95, 101.951, 101.952, 145.02 (4), 145.035, 145.045, 145.15, 145.16, 145.165, 145.17, 145.175, 145.18 or 167.10 (6m).

SECTION 4. 101.02 (21) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.02 (21) (a) In this subsection, "license" means a license, permit or certificate of certification or registration issued by the department under s. 101.09 (3) (c), 101.122 (2) (c), 101.143 (2) (g), 101.15 (2) (e), 101.17, 101.177 (4) (a), 101.178 (2) or (3) (a), 101.63 (2), 101.653, 101.73 (5) or (6), 101.82 (2), 101.87 (1m), (1v), and (2), 101.935, 101.95, 101.951, 101.952, 145.02 (4), 145.035, 145.045, 145.15, 145.16, 145.165, 145.17, 145.175, 145.18 or 167.10 (6m).

Section 5. Subchapter IV (title) of chapter 101 [precedes 101.80] of the statutes is amended to read: 1010985(1) to (3),

CHAPTER 101

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SUBCHAPTER IV

INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WIRING AND

CERTIFICATION OF MASTER ELECTRICIANS, CONTRACTORS,

JOURNEYMEN AND BEGINNING ELECTRICIANS

Section 6. 101.80 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 101.80 (1r) and amended

to read:

1	101.80 (1r) "Municipality" means <u>a</u> city, town, village and, or county.
2	SECTION 7. 101.80 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:
3	101.80 (1g) "Electric cooperative" has the meaning given in s. 196.025 (5) (ag).
4	Section 8. 101.80 (1j) of the statutes is created to read:
5	101.80 (1j) "Electricity provider" means a public utility, an electric cooperative,
6	or a wholesale merchant plant operator.
7	SECTION 9. 101.80 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
8	101.80 (1m) "Electrical wiring" means all equipment, wiring, material,
9	fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures, and apparatus used for the production,
10	modification, regulation, control, distribution, utilization, or safeguarding of
11	electrical energy for mechanical, chemical, cosmetic, heating, lighting, or similar
12	purposes as specified under the state electrical wiring code "Electrical wiring" does
13	not include the equipment, wiring, material, fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures,
14	and apparatus used by a public utility, or by an electric cooperative, or by a wholesale
15	merchant operator for the purpose of generating, transmitting, or distributing
16	electricity to its customers or members.
17	SECTION 10. 101.80(2) of the statutes is repealed.
18	SECTION 11. 101.80 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
19	101.80 (3) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).
20	SECTION 12. 101.80 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
21	101.80 (4) "State electrical wiring code" means the rules promulgated under
22	s. 101.82 (1) for electrical wiring. (5)
23	SECTION 13. 101.80 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
24	101.80 (5) (Wholesale merchant plant operator" means the operator of a
25	wholesale merchant plant, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (w).

Section 14. 101.82 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.82 (1) Adopt rules for the construction and inspection of electrical construction of public buildings and places of employment and for the inspection of electrical construction of places where farming, as defined in s. 101.01 (11), is conducted Promulgate by rule a state electrical wiring code that establishes standards for installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring. Where feasible, the standards used shall be those rules shall reflect nationally recognized. No rule may be adopted which does not take into account the conservation of energy in construction and maintenance of buildings standards.

Section 15. 101.82 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

101.82 (1m) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the registration of beginning electricians and for the examination and licensing of different types of electricians, including journeymen electricians and master electricians.

SECTION 16. 101.82 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:

101.82 (1r) Promulgate rules that establish requirements for the supervision of beginning electricians.

SECTION 17. 101.82 (1v) of the statutes is created to read:

101.82 (1v) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the licensing of electrical contractors. These rules shall require that these licenses be renewed every 3 years.

SECTION 18. 101.82 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.82 (2) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the certification, including provisions for suspension and revocation thereof, of electrical inspectors for the purpose of inspecting the electrical wiring of public buildings and

1	places of amplement. Demons soutified as insurations were be appleaded of the
1	places of employment. Persons certified as inspectors may be employees of the
2	department, a municipality or private inspection agency. √
3	Section 19. 101.82 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
4	101.82 (2m) Promulgate rules that establish standards and a process for the
5	inspection of electrical wiring, including the inspection of electrical wiring for which
6	a municipality does not provide inspection under s. 101.86 (1).
7	SECTION 20. $101.82 (3)$ of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 21. 101.82 (3m) of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 22. 101.82 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:
10	101.82 (3r) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and a process for the
11	suspension or revocation of registrations issued to beginning electricians, licenses
12	issued to electricians and electrical contractors, and certifications issued to electrical
13	inspectors.
14	SECTION 23. $101.84 (2)$ of the statutes is repealed.
15	Section 24. $101.84 (3)^{\sqrt{100}}$ of the statutes is created to read:
16	101.84 (3) Promulgate rules to differentiate the scope of installation, repair, or
17	maintenance of electrical wiring that may be performed by electrical contractors and
18	by different types of electricians, including beginning electricians, journeyman
19	electricians, and master electricians.
20	SECTION 25. 101.86 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	101.86 (1) (a) Exercise jurisdiction over electrical construction wiring and
22	inspection of electrical construction in public buildings and places of employment
23	Wiring by passage enactment of ordinances, providing such ordinances meet the
24	minimum requirements of the department's rules adopted under this subchapter.
25	An ordinance enacted under this paragraph may not be less restrictive than this

1 subchapter. A county ordinance shall apply in any city, village, or town which that has not enacted such an ordinance. **SECTION 26.** 101.86 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 101.86 (1) (c) By ordinance, establish and collect fees to defray the cost of 5 jurisdiction exercised under par. (a) or (b) or a contract under sub. (2). 6 **SECTION 27.** 101.86 (2) of the statutes is repealed. **SECTION 28.** $101.86 \, (3)^{\vee}$ of the statutes is renumbered $101.86 \, (3) \, (a)$ and amended 7 8 to read: 9 101.86 (3) (a) The cost of inspection services provided by any county which that has enacted an ordinance under sub. (1) or contracted under sub. (2), if not defraved 10 11 by fees, shall be charged to or taxed upon against the property within those cities. 12villages, and towns in the county which that have not enacted a local construction 13) and inspection an ordinance under sub. (1) or contracted under sub. (2), and 14 except as provided in par. (b) 15 (b) No part of the cost of inspection services, if not defrayed by fees, may be 16 charged to or taxed against the property within any city, village, or town which that 17 has enacted such an ordinance or contracted under sub. (2) (1)**SECTION 29.** 101.862 of the statutes is created to read: 18 19 101.862 License, registration, or certification required. (1) No person 20 may install, repair, or maintain electrical wiring unless the person is licensed as ap-21 electrical contractor or as an electrician by the department or unless the person is 22 registered as a beginning electrician by the department. (2) No person who is not a master electrician may install, repair, or maintain 2324electrical wiring unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the 25 person's work.

	and (3)
1	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to any of the following:
2	(a) A residential property owner who installs, repairs, or maintains electrical
3	wiring on premises that the property owner owns and occupies as a residence, unless
4	a license or registration issued by the department is required by local ordinance.
5	$\sqrt{}$ (b) A person engaged in maintaining or repairing electrical wiring within a
6	facility or on premises owned or leased by the person or by an entity for which the
7	person is an agent.
8	$\sqrt{}$ (c) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring,
9	apparatus, or equipment for elevators and escalators.
10	(d) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining equipment or
11	systems that operate at 50 volts or less.
12	(e) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining an electronic
13	system designed to monitor a premises for the presence of an emergency, to issue an
14	alarm for an emergency, or to detect and summon aid for an emergency.
15	(f) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring
16	of transmission facilities, as defined in s. 196.01 (12).
17	(g) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining manufactured
18	equipment or a manufactured system that is designed to provide a function that is
19	not primarily electrical in nature if the installing, repairing, or maintaining does not
20	involve the delivery of electrical current to the equipment or the system.
21	(h) A person engaged in installing electrical wiring for components of a
22	manufactured home, as defined in s. 101.91 (2), while the manufactured home is at
23	or in the facility at which it is being manufactured.

or the manufactured

(i) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electric wiring who
is employed by a electricity provider, or a subcontractor of an electricity provider,
within the scope of the person's employment.
(i) A person engaged in installing repairing or maintaining electrical wiring

- (j) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring that provides lighting or signals for public thoroughfares and for public airports.
- (k) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring on the utility side of substations and other distribution facilities owned or operated by customers or members of electricity providers.
- (3) (4) A municipality may not impose any registration, licensing, or certification requirements on electrical contractors, electricians, or electrical inspectors.
 - **SECTION 30.** 101.865 of the statutes is repealed.
 - SECTION 31. 101.87 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
 - 101.87 (title) Requirements for journeymen electricians.
- **SECTION 32.** 101.87 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 101.87 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:
- examination for the statewide certification of master electricians and establishing certification requirements for electrical contractors, journeymen electricians and beginning electricians. The rules shall specify that only master electricians and persons who employ at least one master electrician may be certified as electrical contractors; that persons who successfully complete The rules governing the licensing of journeymen electricians under s. 101.82 (1m) shall require that an applicant for licensure as a journeyman electrician who is not a residential journeyman electrician have at least one of the following qualifications:

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(a) Completion of an apprenticeship program lasting for in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring that has a duration of at least 4 years and that is approved by the U.S. department of labor and by the department or pass an inside journeyman wireman examination and who have installed of workforce development.

(b) Experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring for at least 48 60 months and have maintained and repaired electrical wiring for at least one month shall be certified as journeymen electricians; and that only persons who have some experience installing and repairing electrical wiring may be certified as beginning electricians. The rules shall provide for the periodic administration of the examination, shall specify the certification period and examination fee and shall establish criteria for the suspension of the certificate by the department for violations of a municipality's electrical code upon notification of such violations by the municipality. Applicants for certification as electrical contractors shall provide the department with their social security number, their worker's compensation number, their unemployment insurance account number, their state and federal tax identification numbers and the name and address of each partner or member if they are partnerships or limited liability companies, of the owner if they are individual proprietorships and of their officers if they are corporations passage of an examination required by the department for journeymen electricians who are not residential journeymen electricians.

SECTION 33. 101.87 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 34. 101.87 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 35. 101.87 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 36. 101.87 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

101.87 (5) The rules promulgated under s. $101.82 (1m)$ shall require that an
applicant for licensure as a residential journeyman electrician have at least one of
the following qualifications:
(a) Completion of an apprenticeship program in installing, repairing, and
maintaining residential electrical wiring that has a duration of at least 3 years and
that is approved by the U.S. department of labor and by the department of workforce
development.
(b) Experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring for at
least 36 months, and passage of an examination required by the department for
residential journeymen electricians.
SECTION 37. 101.88 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.88 (1) Every contractor, designer and owner person installing, repairing,
or maintaining electrical wiring shall use building materials, methods, and
equipment which are in conformance with the rules adopted by the department
under this subchapter state electrical wiring code.
SECTION 38. 101.88 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.88 (2) All inspections of electrical wiring shall be made by persons certified
by the department as an electrical inspector.
SECTION 39. 101.88 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.88 (3) Except as provided under s. 101.865 (2), whoever Any person who
violates this subchapter or any rule promulgated under this subchapter shall forfeit
to the state not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 for each violation. Each day of
violation constitutes a separate offense.
SECTION 40. 182.018 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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182.018 (3) All wires strung over any railroad on or after August 1, 1949, shall be strung in such a way as to meet requirements of the Wisconsin provisions of the state electrical code promulgated by the public service commission. Any person stringing wires in violation of the code shall be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$100 nor less than \$25. Each 10-day period, after the first day, that such violation occurs shall be a separate violation and shall subject the violator to an additional forfeiture of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each such violation.

SECTION 41. 289.33 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

289.33 (3) (d) "Local approval" includes any requirement for a permit, license, authorization, approval, variance or exception or any restriction, condition of approval or other restriction, regulation, requirement or prohibition imposed by a charter ordinance, general ordinance, zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation by a town, city, village, county or special purpose district, including without limitation because of enumeration any ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted under s. 59.03 (2), 59.11 (5), 59.42 (1), 59.48, 59.51 (1) and (2), 59.52 (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26) and (27), 59.53 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (19), (20) and (23), 59.535 (2), (3) and (4), 59.54 (1), (2), (3), (4), (4m), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (12), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25) and (26), 59.55 (3), (4), (5) and (6), 59.56 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), (12m), (13) and (16), 59.57 (1), 59.58 (1) and (5), 59.62, 59.69, 59.692, 59.693, 59.696, 59.697, 59.698, 59.70 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (21), (22) and (23), 59.79 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10) and (11), 59.792 (2) and (3), 59.80, 59.82, 60.10, 60.22, 60.23, 60.54, 60.77, 61.34, 61.35, 61.351, 61.354, 62.11, 62.23, 62.231, 62.234, 66.0101, 66.0415, 87.30, 91.73, 196.58, 200.11 (8), 236.45, 281.43 or 349.16 or subch. VIII of ch. 60.

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SECTION 42. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of commerce shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 101.82 (1), (1m), (1r), (1v), (2), and (2m) of the statutes, as affected by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes.
- (2) Notwithstanding section 227.137 (2) of the statutes, the secretary of administration may not require the department of commerce to prepare an economic impact report for the rules being promulgated under sections 101.82 (1), (1m), (1r), (1v), (2), and (2m) and 101.84 (3) of the statutes, as affected by this act.

SECTION 43. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

(1) The treatment of sections 59.79 (4) and 101.862 of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 61st month beginning after publication.

(END)

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regulation of heating and air conditioning contractors by a county with a population of 500,000 or more; and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Regulation by Department of Commerce of electrical

Under current law, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) promulgates rules for electric construction in public buildings and places of employment and in places where farming is conducted. This bill expands Commerce's duty in this regard to promulgate a state wiring code that establishes standards for installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring, regardless of what type of building is involved. It also requires Commerce to promulgate rules for the inspection of all electrical wiring. The bill defines "electrical wiring" to be equipment and wiring for the production and control of electrical energy; "electrical wiring" does not include the equipment and wiring used by public utilities, electric cooperatives, or operators of wholesale merchant plants for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity to their customers or members. (A "wholesale merchant plant" is a plant that is generally not owned by a public utility and that provides service to wholesale customers.)

Electrical and other contractors and electricians

Under current law, Commerce administers a program for certifying electrical contractors. Under current law, a city, village, town, or county (municipality) may license an electrical contractor if the contractor has at least one master electrician as an employee. Current law requires Commerce to promulgate rules establishing a uniform examination for the statewide certification of master electricians. To be certified as a master electrician by Commerce, current law requires that the electrician pass the uniform examination. However, current law does not specifically require that a person who works as an electrician be licensed or certified by Commerce.

Under this bill, a municipality may no longer license a contractor, resulting in the elimination of any requirement that electrical contractors be licensed or certified either by a municipality or the state. Also, the bill specifically prohibits municipalities from registering or licensing electricians. Instead, under the bill, no person may work as an electrician or as an electrical contractor unless the person is licensed by or registered with Commerce. Commerce is required to promulgate rules for the licensing of electrical contractors and for the licensing and examination of all types of electricians, including journeyman and master electricians, but excluding beginning electricians. Under the bill, beginning electricians are required to be registered but do not need to pass an examination. The bill also requires that no person may do electrical work unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the work.

The bill specifies several persons who are exempt from licensing or registration, including individuals who perform certain types of electrical work on their own residences or in their own facilities, persons who perform electrical work on elevators (MUM)

The authority of city; village; town; or county (cipality)

to to enact a local electrical code is also expanded

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2007-2008 Drafting Insert FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

regulation of electricians, electrical contractors, and electrical inspectors;

inspections of electrical construction; regulation of electrical wiring, regulation of

heating and air conditioning contractors by a county with a population of 500,000 or

more; and granting rule-making authority

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Regulation of electricians and electrical and other contractors

Under current law, the Department of Commerce Commerce administers a program requiring a uniform examination for the statewide certification of electrical contractors. Under current law, a city, village, town, or county (municipality) may license an electrical contractor if the contractor has at least one master electrician as an employee. However, current law does not specifically require that a person who works as an electrician be licensed or certified by Commerce or by a municipality.

Under this bill, a municipality may no longer license a contractor. Also, the bill specifically prohibits municipalities from registering or licensing electricians. Instead, under the bill, no person may work as an electrician or as an electrical contractor unless the person is licensed by or registered with Commerce. Commerce must promulgate rules for the licensing of electrical contractors and for the licensing and examination of all types of electricians, including journeyman and master electricians, but excluding beginning electricians. Under the bill, beginning electricians are required to be registered but do not need to pass an examination. The bill also requires that no person may do electrical work unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the work.

The bill specifies several persons who are exempt from licensing or registration. including individuals who perform certain types of electrical work on their own residences for in their own facilities, persons who perform electrical work on elevators, escalators, and alarm systems, and and persons performing equipment installation that is not primarily electrical in nature. Also exempt are employees and subcontractors of electricity providers, persons who work on lighting or signals for public thoroughfares or airports, and persons who work on the utility side of substations and other distribution facilities owned or operated by customers or members of electricity providers.

In addition to requiring Commerce to promulgate rules for the regulation of all electricians, the bill imposes specific requirements as to the amount of experience necessary to be licensed as a residential or nonresidential journeyman electrician.

Finally, he bill repeals a provision authorizing the licensing and regulation of heating and air conditioning contractors in any county with a population of 500,000 or more (currently only Milwaukee County).

Persons

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Inspections of electrical construction

Under current law, Commerce promulgates rules for inspections of electrical construction of public building, places of employment, and place where farming is conducted. Under current law, a municipality may enact an ordinance regulating the inspection of electrical construction in public buildings and places of employment if the ordinance meets the minimum state requirements. Under current law. Commerce must contract with a municipality for inspections of electrical construction for compliance with state law if the municipality has enacted such an ordinance and if the municipality requests Commerce to do so Commerce must also provide such inspection in a municipality that has not enacted such an ordinance. This bill eliminates these provisions concerning contracting between Commerce and a municipality

Commerce may, at the request of the owner or tenant, inspect the exterior and interior wiring of a public building or place of employment to determine compliance with state law. Current law also requires the company furnishing electric current to obtain proof of compliance with state law before furnishing the current. This bill also eliminates these provisions.

The bill requires that Commerce promulgate rules establishing criteria for certifying all electrical inspectors of electrical wiring. Under current law, Commerce is only required to promulgate certification criteria for inspectors of public buildings and places of employment. The bill also requires that Commerce promulgate rules establishing standards and a process for the inspection of electrical wiring, including the inspection of electrical/wiring for which a municipality does not provide inspection. The bill specifically prohibits municipalities from certifying electrical inspectors and requires that all inspections of electrical wiring be conducted by inspectors certified by Commerce.

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The bill also expands the scope
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2007-2008 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1	Insert 6-9
2	SECTION 101.82 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	101.82 (1) Adopt Promulgate rules for the construction and inspection of
4	electrical construction of public buildings and places of employment and for the
$\binom{5}{5}$	construction and inspection of electrical construction of places where farming, as
6	defined in s. 101.01 (11), is conducted. Where feasible, the standards used shall be
7	those nationally recognized. No rule may be adopted which does not take into
8	account the conservation of energy in construction and maintenance of buildings
9 Hist	ory: 1979 c. 309; 1989 a. 348; 1995 a. 27. Insert 8-2
10	SECTION 2 101.86 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	101.86 (1) (a) Exercise Enact an electrical code or otherwise exercise
(12)	jurisdiction over electrical construction and inspection of electrical construction in
13	public buildings and places of employment by passage enactment of ordinances,
14	providing such ordinances meet the minimum requirements of the department's
15)	rules adopted under this subchapter. An ordinance enacted under this paragraph
16)	may not be less restrictive than subchapter. A county ordinance shall apply in any
17	city, village or town which has not enacted such an ordinance.
Historia	Dry: 1979 c. 309; 1999 a. 150 s. 672. Insert 8-17
19	SECTION 101.861 of the statutes is created to read:
20	101.861 Municipal regulatory authority. (1) Any ordinance enacted by a
21)	municipality that relating to licensure or certification of electrical contractors or
22	electricians pursuant to the municipality's authority under s. 101.865 or 101.87 and
23)	that is existence on the effective date of the section [revisor inserts date] shall

remain in effect without being amended or repealed until the first day of the 61st month beginning after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date].

Beginning the first day of the 61st month beginning after the effective date of this section, such an ordinance is no longer in effect.

Insert 8-19

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(1) No person may engage in the business of installing repair or maintaining electrical wiring unless the persons is licensed as an electrical contractor by the department.

Insert 9-20

(g) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining manufactured equipment or a manufactured system that is designed to provide a function that is not primarily electrical in nature if the installation, repair, or maintenance does not involve, for the delivery of electrical current to the equipment or system, the modification or installation of conductors beyond the disconnecting point or beyond the last junction, pull, or device box, whichever is nearer to the point where the person is performing the installation, repair or maintenance.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0475/?dn MGG:....

\$ 30 I have rewritten the analypiso Please

1. As requested, I have removed the language requiring the promulgation of an overall electrical wiring code. It is my understanding, but I may be wrong, that most if not all buildings are covered by a code for electrical wiring under the current electrical code found in Comm. 16 adm. code. I am not sure that repairs and maintenance in one-and 2-family dwellings are currently covered by any statewide electrical code. See Comm 20.05 (3) adm. code. Also I am unsure about multifamily dwellings. Also note the the reference to a "state electrical code" is being eliminated due to the repeal of s. 101.865.

In light of the above, please review the elimination of the statewide electrical code provisions to make sure that it will not result in some unintended consequences.

🍪 🏂. Regarding municipal authority under current law and this bill draft, please note the following:

Municipalities will continue to able have a municipal electrical code. References to the code and municipal regulation are disappearing with the repeal of \$. 101.865 and 101.87 but are brought back in is the amendment of. s. 101.86 (1) (a). These changes take A are taking effect on the general effective date of the bill.

Municipalities will continue to have inspection authority under s. 101.86, except that the ability to enter into contracts with the state is eliminated. These change regarding contracting is taking effect on the general effective date of the bill.

Municipalities will no longer to be able to license electrical contractors or be able to license electricians. This will be done by the state. These changes are taking effect 5 years after the general effective date. In the interim, municipalities will be able to continuing licensing but may not create, amend or appeal Ticensing ordinances.

2. Are you sure you do not want language authorizing Commerce to recognize out of state licenses? The recent legislation concerning elevator mechanics has specific language authorizing Commerce to do so. See 101.985(2)(b) Not including language in this new legislation may be used as an argument that Commerce does not have such authority. Licensing out-of-state mechanics.

> Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-3215

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

MGG:...:

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mot checked in ..

- 4. Because the creation of a statewide electrical code is being eliminated in this redraft, I have restored the "public buildings and places of employment" limitation in some places. It is restored in s. 101.86 (1) and 101.86 (1) (a), but not in s. 101.86 (2). OK?
- 5. Please review the use of the terms "electrical wiring" and "electrical construction" throughout the draft since this redraft no longer contains a code that establishes statewide standards for "electrical wiring".

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0475/1dn MGG:wlj:pg

February 6, 2007

1. Regarding municipal authority under current law and this bill draft, please note the following:

Municipalities will continue to be able to have a municipal electrical code. References to the code and municipal regulation are disappearing with the repeal of ss. 101.865 and 101.87 but are brought back in the amendment of. s. 101.86 (1) (a). These changes take effect on the general effective date of the bill.

Municipalities will continue to have inspection jurisdiction under s. 101.86, except that the ability to enter into contracts with the state is eliminated. The change regarding contracting takes effect on the general effective date of the bill.

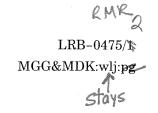
Municipalities will no longer be able to license electrical contractors or be able to license electricians. This will be done by the state. These changes take effect five years after the general effective date. In the interim, municipalities will be able to continuing licensing but may not create, amend, or appeal licensing ordinances.

- 2. Are you sure you do not want language authorizing Commerce to recognize out-of-state licenses? The recent legislation concerning elevator mechanics has specific language authorizing Commerce to do so. See 101.985 (2) (b). Not including language in this new legislation may be used as an argument that Commerce does not have such authority.
- 3. I have rewritten the analysis. Please review carefully.

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-3215



State of Misconsin 2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE





2007 BILL

AN ACT to repeal 59.79 (4), 101.80 (2), 101.82 (3), 101.82 (3m), 101.84 (2), 101.86 (2), 101.865, 101.87 (2), 101.87 (3) and 101.87 (4); to renumber and amend 101.80 (1), 101.86 (3) and 101.87 (1); to amend 86.16 (2), 101.02 (20) (a), 101.02 (21) (a), subchapter IV (title) of chapter 101 [precedes 101.80], 101.82 (1), 101.82 (2), 101.86 (1) (a), 101.86 (1) (c), 101.88 (1), 101.88 (2), 101.88 (3), 182.018 (3) and 289.33 (3) (d); to repeal and recreate 101.87 (title); and to create 101.80 (1g), 101.80 (1j), 101.80 (1m), 101.80 (3), 101.80 (4), 101.80 (5), 101.82 (1m), 101.82 (1r), 101.82 (1v), 101.82 (2m), 101.82 (3r), 101.84 (3), 101.861, 101.862 and 101.87 (5) of the statutes; relating to: a state electrical wiring code; regulation of electrical wiring; regulation of electrical wiring; regulation of electrical wiring; regulation of

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heating and air conditioning contractors by a county with a population of 500,000 or more; and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Regulation of electrical wiring

Under current law, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) promulgates rules for electric construction in public buildings and places of employment and in places where farming is conducted. This bill expands Commerce's duty in this regard to promulgate a state wiring code that establishes standards for installing. repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring, regardless of what type of building is involved. The authority of a city, village, town, or county (municipality) to enact a local electrical code is also expanded in the same manner. The bill defines "electrical wiring" to be equipment and wiring for the production and control of electrical energy; "electrical wiring" does not include the equipment and wiring used by public utilities, electric cooperatives, or operators of wholesale merchant plants for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity to their customers or members. (A "wholesale merchant plant" is a plant that is generally not owned by a public utility and that provides service to wholesale customers.)

Regulation of electricians and electrical and other contractors

Under current law, Commerce administers a program requiring a uniform examination for the statewide certification of electrical contractors. Under current law, a municipality may license an electrical contractor if the contractor has at least one master electrician as an employee. However, current law does not specifically require that a person who works as an electrician be licensed or certified by Commerce or by a municipality to work as an electucian or electucial.

Under this bill, a municipality may no longer license a contractor. Also, the bill specifically prohibits municipalities from registering or licensing electricians. confractor Instead, under the bill, no person may work as an electrician or as an electrical contractor unless the person is licensed by or registered with Commerce. Commerce must promulgate rules for the licensing of electrical contractors and for the licensing and examination of all types of electricians, including journeyman and master * electricians, but excluding beginning electricians. Under the bill, beginning electricians must register but do not need to pass an examination. The bill also requires that no person may do electrical work unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the work.

The bill specifies several persons who are exempt from licensing or registration. including persons who perform certain types of electrical work on their own residences or in their own facilities, persons who perform electrical work on elevators, escalators, and alarm systems, and persons who perform equipment installation that is not primarily electrical in nature. Also exempt are employees and subcontractors of electricity providers, persons who work on lighting or signals for public thoroughfares or airports, and persons who work on the utility side of

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substations and other distribution facilities owned or operated by customers or members of electricity providers.

In addition to requiring Commerce to promulgate rules for the regulation of all electricians, the bill imposes specific requirements as to the amount of experience necessary to be licensed as a residential or nonresidential journeyman electrician.

Finally, the bill repeals a provision authorizing the licensing and regulation of heating and air conditioning contractors in any county with a population of 500,000 or more (currently only Milwaukee County).

Inspections of electrical wiring

Under current law, Commerce promulgates rules for inspections of electrical construction in public buildings, places of employment, and places where farming is conducted. This bill expands the scope of this rule-making authority to cover all electrical wiring. Under current law, a municipality may enact an ordinance regulating the inspection of electrical construction in public buildings and places of employment if the ordinance meets the minimum state requirements. Under current law, Commerce must contract with a municipality for inspections of electrical construction for compliance with state law if the municipality has enacted such an ordinance and if the municipality requests Commerce to do so. Commerce must also provide such inspection in a municipality that has not enacted such an ordinance. This bill eliminates these provisions concerning contracting between Commerce and a municipality. The bill also expands the scope of municipal inspection authority to cover all electrical wiring.

Commerce may, at the request of the owner or tenant, inspect the exterior and interior wiring of a public building or place of employment to determine compliance with state law. Current law also requires the company furnishing electric current to obtain proof of compliance with state law before furnishing the current. This bill eliminates these provisions.

The bill requires Commerce to promulgate rules establishing criteria for certifying all electrical inspectors of electrical wiring. Under current law, Commerce is required to promulgate certification criteria only for inspectors of public buildings and places of employment. The bill also requires Commerce to promulgate rules establishing standards and a process for the inspection of electrical wiring, including the inspection of electrical wiring for which a municipality does not provide inspection. The bill specifically prohibits municipalities from certifying electrical inspectors and requires that all inspections of electrical wiring be conducted by inspectors certified by Commerce.

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

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

SECTION 2. 86.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

86.16 (2) All poles used in the construction of such lines shall be set in such manner as not to interfere with the use of such highway by the public, nor with the use of the adjoining land by the owner thereof; and all pole lines shall hereafter be constructed so as to meet the requirements of the Wisconsin provisions of the state electrical code promulgated by the public service commission.

SECTION 3. 101.02 (20) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Act 456, is amended to read:

101.02 **(20)** (a) For purposes of this subsection, "license" means a license, permit or certificate of certification or registration issued by the department under ss. 101.09 (3) (c), 101.122 (2) (c), 101.143 (2) (g), 101.15 (2) (e), 101.17, 101.177 (4) (a), 101.178 (2) or (3) (a), 101.63 (2) or (2m), 101.653, 101.73 (5) or (6), 101.82 (2), 101.87 (1m), (1v), and (2), 101.935, 101.95, 101.951, 101.952, 101.985 (1) to (3), 145.02 (4), 145.035, 145.045, 145.15, 145.16, 145.165, 145.17, 145.175, 145.18 or 167.10 (6m).

SECTION 4. 101.02 (21) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Act 456, is amended to read:

101.02 **(21)** (a) In this subsection, "license" means a license, permit or certificate of certification or registration issued by the department under s. 101.09 (3) (c), 101.122 (2) (c), 101.143 (2) (g), 101.15 (2) (e), 101.17, 101.177 (4) (a), 101.178 (2) or (3) (a), 101.63 (2), 101.653, 101.73 (5) or (6), 101.82 (2), 101.87 (1m), (1v), and (2), 101.935, 101.95, 101.951, 101.952, 101.985 (1) to (3), 145.02 (4), 145.035, 145.045, 145.15, 145.16, 145.165, 145.17, 145.175, 145.18 or 167.10 (6m).

Section 5. Subchapter IV (title) of chapter 101 [precedes 101.80] of the statutes is amended to read:

1	SUBCHAPTER IV
2	INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WIRING AND
3	CERTIFICATION OF MASTER ELECTRICIANS, CONTRACTORS,
4	JOURNEYMEN AND BEGINNING ELECTRICIANS
5	Section 6. 101.80 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 101.80 (1r) and amended
6	to read:
7	101.80 (1r) "Municipality" means <u>a</u> city, town, village and , or county.
8	Section 7. 101.80 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:
9	101.80 (1g) "Electric cooperative" has the meaning given in s. 196.025 (5) (ag).
10	Section 8. 101.80 (1j) of the statutes is created to read:
11	101.80 (1j) "Electricity provider" means a public utility, an electric cooperative,
12	or a wholesale merchant plant operator.
13	SECTION 9. 101.80 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
14	101.80 (1m) "Electrical wiring" means all equipment, wiring, material,
15	fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures, and apparatus used for the production,
16	modification, regulation, control, distribution, utilization, or safeguarding of
17	electrical energy for mechanical, chemical, cosmetic, heating, lighting, or similar
18	purposes, as specified under the state electrical wiring code. "Electrical wiring" does
19	not include the equipment, wiring, material, fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures,
20	and apparatus used by a public utility, an electric cooperative, or a wholesale
21	merchant operator for the purpose of generating, transmitting, or distributing
22	electricity to its customers or members.
23	SECTION 10. 101.80 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
24	Section 11. 101.80 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
25	101.80 (3) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).

1	Section 12. 101.80 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
2	101.80 (4) "State electrical wiring code" means the rules promulgated under
3	s. 101.82 (1) for electrical wiring.
4	Section 13. 101.80 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
5	101.80 (5) "Wholesale merchant plant operator" means the operator of a
6	wholesale merchant plant, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (w).
7	Section 14. 101.82 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	101.82 (1) Adopt rules for the construction and inspection of electrical
9	construction of public buildings and places of employment and for the inspection of
10	electrical construction of places where farming, as defined in s. 101.01 (11), is
11	conducted Promulgate by rule a state electrical wiring code that establishes
12	standards for installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring. Where
13	feasible, the standards used shall be those <u>rules shall reflect</u> nationally recognized.
14	No rule may be adopted which does not take into account the conservation of energy
15	in construction and maintenance of buildings standards.
16	Section 15. 101.82 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	101.82 (1m) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the
18	registration of beginning electricians and for the examination and licensing of
19	different types of electricians, including journeymen electricians and master
20	electricians.
21	Section 16. 101.82 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:
22	101.82 (1r) Promulgate rules that establish requirements for the supervision
23	of beginning electricians.
24	Section 17. 101.82 (1v) of the statutes is created to read:

1	101.82 (1v) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the
2	licensing of electrical contractors.
3	Section 18. 101.82 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	101.82 (2) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and procedures for the
5	certification, including provisions for suspension and revocation thereof, of electrical
6	inspectors for the purpose of inspecting the electrical wiring of public buildings and
7	places of employment. Persons certified as inspectors may be employees of the
8	department, a municipality or private inspection agency.
9	Section 19. 101.82 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
10	101.82 (2m) Promulgate rules that establish standards and a process for the
11	inspection of electrical wiring, including the inspection of electrical wiring for which
12	a municipality does not provide inspection under s. 101.86 (1).
13	Section 20. 101.82 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
14	Section 21. 101.82 (3m) of the statutes is repealed.
15	Section 22. 101.82 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:
16	101.82 (3r) Promulgate rules that establish criteria and a process for the
17	suspension or revocation of registrations issued to beginning electricians, licenses
18	issued to electricians and electrical contractors, and certifications issued to electrical
19	inspectors.
20	Section 23. 101.84 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 24. 101.84 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
22	101.84 (3) Promulgate rules to differentiate the scope of installation, repair, or
23	maintenance of electrical wiring that may be performed by electrical contractors and
24	by different types of electricians, including beginning electricians, journeyman
25	electricians, and master electricians.

	SECTION 25.	101.86	(1)	(a)	of the	statutes	is	amended	to	read	1:
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101.86 (1) (a) Exercise Enact an electrical code or otherwise exercise jurisdiction over electrical construction wiring and inspection of electrical construction in public buildings and places of employment wiring by passage enactment of ordinances, providing such ordinances meet the minimum requirements of the department's rules adopted under this subchapter. An ordinance enacted under this paragraph may not be less restrictive than this subchapter. A county ordinance shall apply in any city, village or town which has not enacted such an ordinance.

SECTION 26. 101.86 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.86 (1) (c) By ordinance, establish and collect fees to defray the cost of jurisdiction exercised under par. (a) or (b) or a contract under sub. (2).

SECTION 27. 101.86 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 28. 101.86 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 101.86 (3) (a) and amended to read:

101.86 (3) (a) The cost of inspection services provided by any county which that has enacted an ordinance under sub. (1) or contracted under sub. (2), if not defrayed by fees, shall be charged to or taxed upon <u>against</u> the property within those cities, villages, and towns in the county which that have not enacted a local construction and inspection <u>an</u> ordinance under sub. (1) or contracted under sub. (2), and no.

(b) No part of the cost of inspection services, if not defrayed by fees, may be charged to or taxed against the property within any city, village, or town which that has enacted such an ordinance or contracted under sub. (2) (1).

SECTION 29. 101.861 of the statutes is created to read:

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	101.861 Municipal regulatory authority. (1) Any ordinance enacted by a
2	municipality that relates to licensure or certification of electrical contractors or
3	electricians pursuant to the municipality's authority under s. 101.865, 2005 stats.,
4	or s. 101.87, 2005 stats., and that is existence on the effective date of the section
5	[revisor inserts date], shall remain in effect without being amended or repealed until
6	the first day of the 61st month beginning after the effective date of this section
7	[revisor inserts date]. Beginning the first day of the 61st month beginning after the
8	effective date of this section [revisor inserts date], such an ordinance is no longer
9	in effect.
10	SECTION 30. 101.862 of the statutes is created to read:
11	101.862 License, registration, or certification required. (1) No person
12	may engage in the business of installing repair or maintaining electrical wiring
13	unless the person is licensed as an electrical contractor by the department.
14	(2) No person may install, repair, or maintain electrical wiring unless the
15	person is licensed as an electrician by the department or unless the person is
16	registered as a beginning electrician by the department.
17	(3) No person who is not a master electrician may install, repair, or maintain
18	electrical wiring unless a master electrician is at all times responsible for the
19	person's work.
20	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to any of the following:
21	(a) A residential property owner who installs, repairs, or maintains electrical
22	wiring on premises that the property owner owns and occupies as a residence, unless

a license or registration issued by the department is required by local ordinance.

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- (b) A person engaged in maintaining or repairing electrical wiring within a facility or on premises owned or leased by the person or by an entity for which the person is an agent.
- (c) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment for elevators and escalators.
- (d) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining equipment or systems that operate at 50 volts or less.
- (e) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining an electronic system designed to monitor a premises for the presence of an emergency, to issue an alarm for an emergency, or to detect and summon aid for an emergency.
- (f) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring of transmission facilities, as defined in s. 196.01 (12).
- equipment or a manufactured system that is designed to provide a function that is not primarily electrical in nature if the installation, repair, or maintenance does not involve for the delivery of electrical current to the equipment or system; the modification or installation of conductors beyond the disconnecting point or beyond the last junction, pull, or device box, whichever is nearer to the point where the person is performing the installation, repair, or maintenance.
- (h) A person engaged in installing electrical wiring for components of a manufactured home, as defined in s. 101.91 (2), or a manufactured building, as defined in s. 101.71 (6), while the manufactured home or the manufactured building is at or in the facility at which it is being manufactured.

(i) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electric wiring who
is employed by a electricity provider, or a subcontractor of an electricity provider,
within the scope of the person's employment.
(j) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring
that provides lighting or signals for public thoroughfares and for public airports.
(k) A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining electrical wiring
on the utility side of substations and other distribution facilities owned or operated
by customers or members of electricity providers.
(5) A municipality may not impose any registration, licensing, or certification
requirements on electrical contractors, electricians, or electrical inspectors.
SECTION 31. 101.865 of the statutes is repealed.
Section 32. 101.87 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
101.87 (title) Requirements for journeymen electricians.
Section 33. 101.87 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 101.87 (1) (intro.) and
amended to read:
101.87 (1) (intro.) The department shall adopt rules establishing a uniform
examination for the statewide certification of master electricians and establishing
certification requirements for electrical contractors, journeymen electricians and
beginning electricians. The rules shall specify that only master electricians and
persons who employ at least one master electrician may be certified as electrical
contractors; that persons who successfully complete The rules governing the
licensing of journeymen electricians under s. 101.82 (1m) shall require that an
applicant for licensure as a journeyman electrician who is not a residential

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(a) Completion of an apprenticeship program lasting for in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring that has a duration of at least 4 years and that is approved by the U.S. department of labor and by the department or pass an inside journeyman wireman examination and who have installed of workforce development.

- (b) Experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring for at least 48 60 months and have maintained and repaired electrical wiring for at least one month shall be certified as journeymen electricians; and that only persons who have some experience installing and repairing electrical wiring may be certified as beginning electricians. The rules shall provide for the periodic administration of the examination, shall specify the certification period and examination fee and shall establish criteria for the suspension of the certificate by the department for violations of a municipality's electrical code upon notification of such violations by the municipality. Applicants for certification as electrical contractors shall provide the department with their social security number, their worker's compensation number, their unemployment insurance account number, their state and federal tax identification numbers and the name and address of each partner or member if they are partnerships or limited liability companies, of the owner if they are individual proprietorships and of their officers if they are corporations passage of an examination required by the department for journeymen electricians who are not residential journeymen electricians.
 - Section 34. 101.87 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
- 23 **Section 35.** 101.87 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 36.** 101.87 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 37.** 101.87 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

101.87 (5) The rules promulgated under s. 101.82 (1m) shall require that an
applicant for licensure as a residential journeyman electrician have at least one of
the following qualifications:
(a) Completion of an apprenticeship program in installing, repairing, and
maintaining residential electrical wiring that has a duration of at least 3 years and
that is approved by the U.S. department of labor and by the department of workforce
development.
(b) Experience in installing, repairing, and maintaining electrical wiring for at
least 36 months, and passage of an examination required by the department for
residential journeymen electricians
SECTION 38. 101.88 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.88 (1) Every contractor, designer and owner person installing, repairing,
or maintaining electrical wiring shall use building materials, methods, and
equipment which that are in conformance with the rules adopted promulgated by the
department under this subchapter.
SECTION 39. 101.88 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.88 (2) All inspections of electrical wiring shall be made by persons certified
by the department.
SECTION 40. 101.88 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.88 (3) Except as provided under s. 101.865 (2), whoever Any person who
violates this subchapter or any rule promulgated under this subchapter shall forfeit
to the state not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 for each violation. Each day of
violation constitutes a separate offense.
Section 41. 182.018 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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182.018 (3) All wires strung over any railroad on or after August 1, 1949, shall be strung in such a way as to meet requirements of the Wisconsin provisions of the state electrical code promulgated by the public service commission. Any person stringing wires in violation of the code shall be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$100 nor less than \$25. Each 10-day period, after the first day, that such violation occurs shall be a separate violation and shall subject the violator to an additional forfeiture of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each such violation.

Section 42. 289.33 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

289.33 (3) (d) "Local approval" includes any requirement for a permit, license, authorization, approval, variance or exception or any restriction, condition of approval or other restriction, regulation, requirement or prohibition imposed by a charter ordinance, general ordinance, zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation by a town, city, village, county or special purpose district, including without limitation because of enumeration any ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted under s. 59.03 (2), 59.11 (5), 59.42 (1), 59.48, 59.51 (1) and (2), 59.52 (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26) and (27), 59.53 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (19), (20) and (23), 59.535(2), (3) and (4), 59.54(1), (2), (3), (4), (4m), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (12), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25) and (26), 59.55 (3), (4), (5) and (6), 59.56 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), (12m), (13) and (16), 59.57 (1), 59.58 (1) and (5), 59.62, 59.69, 59.692, 59.693, 59.696, 59.697, 59.698, 59.70, (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (21), (22) and (23), 59.79, (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10) and (11), 59.792 (2) and (3), 59.80, 59.82, 60.10, 60.22, 60.23, 60.54, 60.77, 61.34, 61.35, 61.351, 61.354, 62.11, 62.23, 62.231, 62.234, 66.0101, 66.0415, 87.30, 91.73, 196.58, 200.11(8), 236.45, 281.43 or 349.16 or subch. VIII of ch. 60.

SECTION 43	3.	No	onsta	itutory	provisions.
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- (1) No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of commerce shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 101.82 (1), (1m), (1r), (1v), (2), and (2m) of the statutes, as affected by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes.
- **SECTION 44. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
- (1) The treatment of sections 59.79 (4) and 101.862 of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 61st month beginning after publication.

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(END)

2007-2008 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Under current law, Commerce administers a certification program for master electricians, electrical contractors, journeymen electricians, and beginning electricians. The program has an uniform examination for certification of master electricians, and specifies that only master electricians and persons who employ at least one master electrician may be certified as electrical contractors. The program also establishes requirements for the certification of journeymen electricians and beginning electricians.

* * *

Gibson-Glass, Mary

From:

Ruby, Erin

Sent:

Tuesday, February 27, 2007 3:06 PM

To:

Gibson-Glass, Mary

Subject:

LRB 0475 Re-drafting Instructions

Attachments:

Electrical Licensing Re-draft Instructions.doc

Mary,

Please let me know if you have any questions.



Electrical Licensing Re-draft ...

Once you have a chance to take a look at these, if you can give me an idea on a timeframe on when we might see the revised draft, I'd appreciate it.

Thanks! Erin

Erin Ruby Research Assistant Clerk, Assembly Committee on Agriculture Office of State Representative AI Ott 608.266.5831 erin.ruby@legis.wisconsin.gov

Gibson-Glass, Mary

From:

Ruby, Erin

Sent:

Thursday, March 01, 2007 1:31 PM

To:

Gibson-Glass, Mary

Subject:

LRB 0475

Mary,

Someone just asked me if we need to add a comma after the word "conductor" in this sentence so that the remainder of the sentence isn't ambiguous. This is the modified (per the drafting instructions) page 10, line 16.

A person engaged in installing, repairing, or maintaining manufactured equipment or a manufactured system that is designed to provide a function that is not primarily electrical in nature if the installation, repair, or maintenance does not involve the delivery of electrical current to the equipment or system, or the modification or installation of conductors beyond the disconnecting point or beyond the last junction, pull, or device box, whichever is nearer to the point where the person is performing the installation, repair, or maintenance.

My answer was, "I have no idea..."

What are your thoughts?

Erin

Erin Ruby Research Assistant Clerk, Assembly Committee on Agriculture Office of State Representative Al Ott 608.266.5831 erin.ruby@legis.wisconsin.gov

Re-drafting Instructions for LRB 0475/1

Page 2, Analysis – 1st Paragraph:

Delete the following sentence:

"The authority of a city, village, town or county (municipality) to enact a local electrical code is also expanded in the same manner"

The Department of Commerce does not feel the sentence is accurate.

Page 2) Analysis – 2nd Paragraph, 1st Sentence:

Delete the phrase:

"requiring a uniform examination"

The Department of Commerce feels it may confuse the reader into thinking there is a uniform requirement for licensing now.

Page 9, Line 4:

Add "in" between the words "is" and "existence"

Page 9, Lines 6-9:

Is there any less confusing way to word this?

(It's alright if there isn't, it's just challenging to clearly understand what this ultimately means.)

Page 9, Line 12:

Change "repair" to "repairing", and add a comma both before and after the word to be consistent with the rest of the section.

Page 10, Line 16:

Delete the comma and the word "for" after the word "involve". Insert the word "or" after the comma that follows the word "system".

Page 12, Line 20:

End the sentence with the word "department", deleting the remainder of the sentence.

Page 13, Line 9:

End the sentence with the word "department", deleting the remainder of the sentence.

Comm 5.40 - ANNOT.



Note: This subchapter establishes a statewide certification of electricians in various classes, master, journeyman and beginning, recognizing their knowledge and abilities. When an electrician certification is required and what category of certification is needed are determined by individual municipalities.

Comm 5.44

Comm 5.44 Journeyman electricians.



Barman, Mike

From:

Sent:

Ruby, Erin Friday, April 20, 2007 8:50 AM LRB.Legal

To: Subject:

Draft Review: LRB 07-0475/2 Topic: Electrical code and regulation of electricians

Please Jacket LRB 07-0475/2 for the ASSEMBLY.

This request is a "rush" - If I can get it today, that would be great. Thanks!!