

Carol S. Moss proposes the following substitute bill:

On Premise Sign Installation Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Carol S. Moss

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions of licensure for on premise sign installation contractors.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- amends provisions of licensure for on premise sign installation contractors; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

58-55-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 507

58-55-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 226

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **58-55-102** is amended to read:

58-55-102 . Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" means a person engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).

(b) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" does not include:

(i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:

(A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,

- 30 replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;
- 31 (B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business
32 established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
- 33 (C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of
34 installation of an alarm system; or
- 35 (ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system
36 who is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement,
37 servicing, or monitoring of the alarm system owned by that owner.
- 38 (2) "Alarm company agent":
- 39 (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this
40 state by an alarm business; and
- 41 (b) does not include an individual who:
- 42 (i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,
43 replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and
- 44 (ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm
45 business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.
- 46 (3) "Alarm company officer" means:
- 47 (a) a governing person, as defined in Section 48-3a-102, of an alarm company;
- 48 (b) an individual appointed as an officer of an alarm company that is a corporation in
49 accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
- 50 (c) a general partner, as defined in Section 48-2e-102, of an alarm company; or
- 51 (d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an alarm company.
- 52 (4) "Alarm company owner" means:
- 53 (a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
54 through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares
55 of an alarm company that:
- 56 (i) is a corporation; and
- 57 (ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
- 58 (b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
59 individual, 5% or more of the equity of an alarm company that is not a corporation.
- 60 (5) "Alarm company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an alarm company that is
61 registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
62 Code.
- 63 (6) "Alarm company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of

64 administration over property held in trust.

65 (7)(a) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose of:

66 (i) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain
67 premises; or

68 (ii) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.

69 (b) "Alarm system" includes a battery-charged suspended-wire system or fence that is
70 part of and interfaces with an alarm system for the purposes of detecting and
71 deterring unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises.

72 (8) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice
73 electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a
74 master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a
75 residential journeyman electrician.

76 (9) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice
77 plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a master
78 plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman
79 plumber.

80 (10) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through courses under a
81 program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).

82 (11)(a) "Approved preclicensure course provider" means a provider that is the Associated
83 General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and
84 Contractors, or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements
85 established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach
86 the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).

87 (b) "Approved preclicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in
88 addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection
89 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than
90 Salt Lake County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.

91 (12) "Board" means the Alarm System Security and Licensing Board or Electricians and
92 Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.

93 (13) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:

94 (a) piping and components with a means for conveying, either continuously or
95 intermittently, natural gas from the outlet of the natural gas provider's meter to the
96 burner of the appliance;

97 (b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air

98 ducts; and

99 (c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure.

100 (14) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under Section
101 58-55-103.

102 (15) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving:

103 (a)(i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition
104 to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge,
105 structure, excavation or other project, development, or improvement to other than
106 personal property; and

107 (ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home as
108 defined in Section 15A-1-302; or

109 (b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance or
110 combustion system.

111 (16) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter to teach
112 one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a
113 project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction
114 of the instructor, who has no economic interest in the project.

115 (17)(a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages as an
116 employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for
117 which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:

118 (i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose of
119 sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own
120 property;

121 (ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a
122 service described in this Subsection (17) by advertising on a website or social
123 media, or any other means;

124 (iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who
125 regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";

126 (iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which
127 licensure is required under this chapter; or

128 (v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any
129 other person who, for a fee:

130 (A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;

131 (B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;

- 132 (C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
133 (D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a
134 construction project.
- 135 (b) "Contractor" does not include:
136 (i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
137 (ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design
138 and installation of the material supplier's products.
- 139 (18)(a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the
140 installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of
141 facilities, buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
- 142 (b) "Electrical trade" does not include:
143 (i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
144 (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;
145 (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive
146 control of electrical utilities;
147 (iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation
148 hazard;[-or]
149 (v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the
150 National Electrical Code[-] ; or
151 (vi) minor electrical work incidental to a mechanical or service installation when
152 wiring is extended to no more than 10 feet from an existing outlet or disconnect
153 and does not exceed 120 volts and 20 amperes.
- 154 (19) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202, except that
155 for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or an
156 incline platform lift.
- 157 (20) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed under this
158 chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
159 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.
- 160 (21) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter as an
161 elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
162 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an
163 elevator contractor.
- 164 (22) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving
165 consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the

166 Department of Workforce Services.

167 (23) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:

168 (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged
169 in a construction trade; or

170 (b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person
171 to believe one is or will act as a contractor.

172 (24)(a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected

173 future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the

174 division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in

175 business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.

176 (b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history

177 concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition

178 and record of financial solvency and business conduct.

179 (25) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light, heat, power,

180 steam, hot water, refrigeration, or air conditioning.

181 (26)(a) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a

182 general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and

183 knowledge to perform or superintend construction of structures for the support,

184 shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind

185 or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work,

186 mechanical work, work related to the operating integrity of an elevator, and

187 manufactured housing installation, for which the general building contractor shall

188 employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a

189 general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and

190 multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a

191 licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

192 (b) The division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the

193 performance of other construction specialties in which there is represented a

194 substantial risk to the public health, safety, and welfare, and for which a license is

195 required unless that general building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty

196 classification.

197 (27)(a) "General electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a

198 general electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and

199 knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of generators,

- 200 transformers, conduits, raceways, panels, switch gear, electrical wires, fixtures,
201 appliances, or apparatus that uses electrical energy.
- 202 (b) The scope of work of a general electrical contractor may be further defined by rules
203 made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with
204 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 205 (28)(a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
206 general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
207 knowledge to perform or superintend construction of fixed works or components of
208 fixed works requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill in any of the
209 following:
- 210 (i) irrigation;
 - 211 (ii) drainage;
 - 212 (iii) water power;
 - 213 (iv) water supply;
 - 214 (v) flood control;
 - 215 (vi) an inland waterway;
 - 216 (vii) a harbor;
 - 217 (viii) a railroad;
 - 218 (ix) a highway;
 - 219 (x) a tunnel;
 - 220 (xi) an airport;
 - 221 (xii) an airport runway;
 - 222 (xiii) a sewer;
 - 223 (xiv) a bridge;
 - 224 (xv) a refinery;
 - 225 (xvi) a pipeline;
 - 226 (xvii) a chemical plant;
 - 227 (xviii) an industrial plant;
 - 228 (xix) a pier;
 - 229 (xx) a foundation;
 - 230 (xxi) a power plant;
 - 231 (xxii) a utility plant or installation; or
 - 232 (xxiii) an underground electric utility conduit.
- 233 (b) A general engineering contractor may not perform or superintend:

- 234 (i) construction of a structure built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of
235 persons, animals, and chattels; or
236 (ii) performance of:
237 (A) plumbing work;
238 (B) electrical work beyond underground electric utility conduit; or
239 (C) mechanical work.
- 240 (29)(a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
241 general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
242 knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create
243 and maintain sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a
244 supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the
245 premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and
246 other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and
247 adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.
- 248 (b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules
249 made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with
250 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 251 (30) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and
252 evaluation of the work of a person:
253 (a) as the division specifies in rule;
254 (b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;
255 (c) as part of a planned program of training; and
256 (d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.
- 257 (31) "Individual" means a natural person.
- 258 (32) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman
259 electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install,
260 and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- 261 (33) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman
262 plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to
263 engage in the plumbing trade.
- 264 (34) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician
265 having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout,
266 and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment
267 for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

- 268 (35) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master plumber
269 having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and
270 layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.
- 271 (36) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation,
272 limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.
- 273 (37)(a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to
274 the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings,
275 or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and
276 fittings for the:
- 277 (i) delivery of the water supply;
 - 278 (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;
 - 279 (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and
 - 280 (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.
- 281 (b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes,
282 fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof
283 drains, and the safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices,
284 appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the
285 building.
- 286 (38) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or licensed
287 electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a
288 licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by
289 the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,
290 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 291 (39) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this
292 chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training,
293 experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family
294 residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not
295 more than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the
296 components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and
297 manufactured housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial
298 contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty,
299 except that a residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of
300 single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical
301 work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

- 302 (40) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential
303 journeyman plumber and residential master plumber, means a single or multiple family
304 dwelling of up to four units.
- 305 (41)(a) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as
306 a residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
307 knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services,
308 disconnecting means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting
309 and plug circuits, appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit.
- 310 (b) The scope of work of a residential electrical contractor may be further defined by
311 rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance
312 with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 313 (42) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
314 residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and
315 knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat,
316 power, and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.
- 317 (43) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
318 residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and
319 knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential
320 buildings.
- 321 (44) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
322 residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and
323 knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of
324 electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on
325 residential projects.
- 326 (45) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
327 residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and
328 knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing
329 trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.
- 330 (46)(a) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as
331 a residential plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
332 knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create
333 and maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent
334 means for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete
335 removal from the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid

- 336 organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such
337 premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and
338 residential purposes.
- 339 (b) The scope of work of a residential plumbing contractor may be further defined by
340 rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance
341 with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 342 (47) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means
343 buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard
344 rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in
345 which the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.
- 346 (48) "Responsible management personnel" means:
- 347 (a) a qualifying agent;
348 (b) an operations manager; or
349 (c) a site manager.
- 350 (49) "Sensitive alarm system information" means:
- 351 (a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
352 (b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a
353 customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
354 (c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other
355 compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the
356 alarm system; and
357 (d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information
358 that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if
359 the individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.
- 360 (50)(a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a
361 specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education,
362 training, experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts
363 requiring specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to
364 be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.
- 365 (b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in which
366 the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the
367 specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.
- 368 (51) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:
- 369 (a) an individual;

370 (b) a corporation; or

371 (c) publicly traded.

372 (52) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
373 58-55-501.

374 (53) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
375 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

376 (54) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether the amount
377 is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating
378 the amount.

379 Section 2. Section **58-55-305** is amended to read:

380 **58-55-305 . Exemptions from licensure.**

381 (1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons
382 may engage in acts or practices included within the practice of construction trades,
383 subject to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this
384 chapter:

385 (a) an authorized representative of the United States government or an authorized
386 employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions when working on
387 construction work of the state or the subdivision, and when acting within the terms of
388 the person's trust, office, or employment;

389 (b) a person engaged in construction or operation incidental to the construction and
390 repair of irrigation and drainage ditches of regularly constituted irrigation districts,
391 reclamation districts, and drainage districts or construction and repair relating to
392 farming, dairying, agriculture, livestock or poultry raising, metal and coal mining,
393 quarries, sand and gravel excavations, well drilling, as defined in Section 73-3-25,
394 hauling to and from construction sites, and lumbering;

395 (c) public utilities operating under the rules of the Public Service Commission on work
396 incidental to their own business;

397 (d) a sole owner of property engaged in building:

398 (i) no more than one residential structure per year on the sole owner's property and no
399 more than three residential structures per five years on the sole owner's property
400 for the sole owner's noncommercial, nonpublic use, except that a person other than
401 the property owner or a person described in Subsection (1)(e), who engages in
402 building a residential structure must be licensed under this chapter if the person is
403 otherwise required to be licensed under this chapter; or

- 404 (ii) structures on the sole owner's property for the sole owner's noncommercial,
405 nonpublic use that are incidental to a residential structure on the property,
406 including a shed, carport, or detached garage;
- 407 (e)(i) a person engaged in construction or renovation of a residential building for
408 noncommercial, nonpublic use if that person:
- 409 (A) works without compensation other than token compensation that is not
410 considered salary or wages; and
- 411 (B) works under the direction of the property owner who engages in building the
412 structure; and
- 413 (ii) as used in this Subsection (1)(e), "token compensation" means compensation paid
414 by a sole owner of property exempted from licensure under Subsection (1)(d) to a
415 person exempted from licensure under this Subsection (1)(e), that is:
- 416 (A) minimal in value when compared with the fair market value of the services
417 provided by the person;
- 418 (B) not related to the fair market value of the services provided by the person; and
- 419 (C) is incidental to the providing of services by the person including paying for or
420 providing meals or refreshment while services are being provided, or paying
421 reasonable transportation costs incurred by the person in travel to the site of
422 construction;
- 423 (f) a person engaged in the sale or merchandising of personal property that by its design
424 or manufacture may be attached, installed, or otherwise affixed to real property who
425 has contracted with a person, firm, or corporation licensed under this chapter to
426 install, affix, or attach that property;
- 427 (g) a contractor submitting a bid on a federal aid highway project, if, before undertaking
428 construction under that bid, the contractor is licensed under this chapter;
- 429 (h)(i) subject to Subsection 58-1-401(2) and Sections 58-55-501 and 58-55-502, a
430 person engaged in the alteration, repair, remodeling, or addition to or
431 improvement of a building with a contracted or agreed value of less than \$7,000,
432 including both labor and materials, and including all changes or additions to the
433 contracted or agreed upon work; and
- 434 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(h)(i) and except as otherwise provided in this
435 section:
- 436 (A) work in the plumbing and electrical trades on a Subsection (1)(h)(i) project
437 within any six month period of time:

- 438 (I) shall be performed by a licensed electrical or plumbing contractor, if the
439 project involves an electrical or plumbing system; and
- 440 (II) may be performed by a licensed journeyman electrician or plumber or an
441 individual referred to in Subsection (1)(h)(ii)(A)(I), if the project involves a
442 component of the system such as a faucet, toilet, fixture, device, outlet, or
443 electrical switch;
- 444 (B) installation, repair, or replacement of a residential or commercial gas
445 appliance or a combustion system on a Subsection (1)(h)(i) project shall be
446 performed by a person who has received certification under Subsection
447 58-55-308(2) except as otherwise provided in Subsection 58-55-308(2)(d) or
448 58-55-308(3);
- 449 (C) installation, repair, or replacement of water-based fire protection systems on a
450 Subsection (1)(h)(i) project must be performed by a licensed fire suppression
451 systems contractor or a licensed journeyman plumber;
- 452 (D) work as an alarm business or company or as an alarm company agent shall be
453 performed by a licensed alarm business or company or a licensed alarm
454 company agent, except as otherwise provided in this chapter;
- 455 (E) installation, repair, or replacement of an alarm system on a Subsection (1)(h)(i)
456 project must be performed by a licensed alarm business or company or a
457 licensed alarm company agent;
- 458 (F) installation, repair, or replacement of a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning
459 system (HVAC) on a Subsection (1)(h)(i) project must be performed by an
460 HVAC contractor licensed by the division;
- 461 (G) installation, repair, or replacement of a radon mitigation system or a soil
462 depressurization system must be performed by a licensed contractor; and
- 463 (H) if the total value of the project is greater than \$3,000, the person shall file with
464 the division a one-time affirmation, subject to periodic reaffirmation as
465 established by division rule, that the person has:
- 466 (I) public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by
467 division rule; and
- 468 (II) if applicable, workers compensation insurance which would cover an
469 employee of the person if that employee worked on the construction project;
- 470 (i) a person practicing a specialty contractor classification or construction trade which
471 the director does not classify by administrative rule as significantly impacting the

- 472 public's health, safety, and welfare;
- 473 (j) owners and lessees of property and persons regularly employed for wages by owners
474 or lessees of property or their agents for the purpose of maintaining the property, are
475 exempt from this chapter when doing work upon the property;
- 476 (k)(i) a person engaged in minor plumbing work that is incidental, as defined by the
477 division by rule, to the repair of a fixture or an appliance in a residential or small
478 commercial building, or structure used for agricultural use, as defined in Section
479 15A-1-202, provided that no modification is made to:
- 480 (A) existing culinary water, soil, waste, or vent piping; or
481 (B) a gas appliance or combustion system;
- 482 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), installation for the first time of a fixture
483 or an appliance is not included in the exemption provided under Subsection
484 (1)(k)(i);
- 485 (l) a person who ordinarily would be subject to the plumber licensure requirements
486 under this chapter when installing or repairing a water conditioner or other water
487 treatment apparatus if the conditioner or apparatus:
- 488 (i) meets the appropriate state construction codes or local plumbing standards; and
489 (ii) is installed or repaired under the direction of a person authorized to do the work
490 under an appropriate specialty contractor license;
- 491 (m) a person who ordinarily would be subject to the electrician licensure requirements
492 under this chapter when employed by:
- 493 (i) railroad corporations, telephone corporations or their corporate affiliates, elevator
494 contractors or constructors, or street railway systems; or
495 (ii) public service corporations, rural electrification associations, or municipal
496 utilities who generate, distribute, or sell electrical energy for light, heat, or power;
- 497 (n) a person involved in minor electrical work incidental to a mechanical or service
498 installation, including the outdoor installation of:
- 499 (i) an above-ground, prebuilt hot tub; or
500 (ii) the installation, maintenance, or repair of on-premise signs;
- 501 (o) a person who ordinarily would be subject to the electrician licensure requirements
502 under this chapter but who during calendar years 2009, 2010, or 2011 was issued a
503 specialty contractor license for the electrical work associated with the installation,
504 repair, or maintenance of solar energy panels, may continue the limited electrical
505 work for solar energy panels under a specialty contractor license;

- 506 (p) a student participating in construction trade education and training programs
507 approved by the commission with the concurrence of the director under the condition
508 that:
- 509 (i) all work intended as a part of a finished product on which there would normally be
510 an inspection by a building inspector is, in fact, inspected and found acceptable by
511 a licensed building inspector; and
- 512 (ii) a licensed contractor obtains the necessary building permits;
- 513 (q) a delivery person when replacing any of the following existing equipment with a new
514 gas appliance, provided there is an existing gas shutoff valve at the appliance:
- 515 (i) gas range;
- 516 (ii) gas dryer;
- 517 (iii) outdoor gas barbeque; or
- 518 (iv) outdoor gas patio heater;
- 519 (r) a person performing maintenance on an elevator as defined in Section 58-55-102, if
520 the maintenance is not related to the operating integrity of the elevator; and
- 521 (s) an apprentice or helper of an elevator mechanic licensed under this chapter when
522 working under the general direction of the licensed elevator mechanic.
- 523 (2) A compliance agency as defined in Section 15A-1-202 that issues a building permit to a
524 person requesting a permit as a sole owner of property referred to in Subsection (1)(d)
525 shall notify the division, in writing or through electronic transmission, of the issuance of
526 the permit.

527 Section 3. **Effective date.**

528 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.