

**ALARM SYSTEM AMENDMENTS**

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson**

House Sponsor: Mike Schultz

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill regulates the use of a battery-charged suspended-wire system as part of an alarm system.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ provides that a political subdivision may not pass an ordinance regulating battery-charged suspended-wire systems if the system meets certain requirements;
- ▶ modifies the definition of alarm system to include a battery-charged suspended-wire system;
- ▶ provides that a battery-charged suspended-wire system that is part of an alarm system must be installed, maintained, repaired, or replaced by a licensed alarm company or business or a licensed alarm company agent;
- ▶ describes the requirements for a battery-charged suspended-wire system that is part of an alarm system; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**



28 AMENDS:

29 **58-55-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3

30 **58-55-308**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339

31 ENACTS:

32 **11-65-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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

35 Section 1. Section **11-65-101** is enacted to read:

36 **CHAPTER 65. BATTERY-CHARGED SUSPENDED-WIRE SYSTEM**

37 **11-65-101. Battery-charged suspended-wire system.**

38 (1) A political subdivision may not make an ordinance or other regulation prohibiting  
39 or otherwise regulating the installation of a battery-charged suspended-wire system on  
40 non-residential property, if the suspended-wire system:

41 (a) is installed, repaired, maintained, or replaced by a licensed alarm company or  
42 business or a licensed alarm company agent; and

43 (b) meets the requirements described in Subsection **58-55-308(5)(a)**.

44 (2) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent a political subdivision from  
45 making an ordinance or other regulation related to a nonelectric perimeter wall or fence ~~with~~, or  
46a signage related to the perimeter wall or fence, ~~with~~ that  
46 surrounds a battery-charged suspended-wire system.

47 Section 2. Section **58-55-102** is amended to read:

48 **58-55-102. Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

55 (A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,  
56 replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;

57 (B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business  
58 established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or

59 (C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of  
60 installation of an alarm system; or

61 (ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who  
62 is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring  
63 of the alarm system owned by that owner.

64 (2) "Alarm company agent":

65 (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this  
66 state by an alarm business; and

67 (b) does not include an individual who:

68 (i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement,  
69 servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and

70 (ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm  
71 business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.

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

73 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain  
74 premises; or

75 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.

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

79 (4) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an  
80 apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a  
81 master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential  
82 journeyman electrician.

83 (5) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice  
84 plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a master  
85 plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman  
86 plumber.

87 (6) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through courses  
88 under a program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).

89 (7) (a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the

90 Associated General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and  
91 Contractors, or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements  
92 established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach the  
93 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).

94 (b) "Approved prelicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in  
95 addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection  
96 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake  
97 County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.

98 (8) "Board" means the Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and  
99 Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.

100 (9) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:

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

104 (b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air  
105 ducts; and

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

107 (10) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under  
108 Section 58-55-103.

109 (11) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving:

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

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

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

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

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

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

126 (ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a service  
127 described in this Subsection (13), by advertising on a website or social media, or any other  
128 means;

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

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

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

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

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

137 (C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or

138 (D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a construction  
139 project.

140 (b) "Contractor" does not include:

141 (i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or

142 (ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design and  
143 installation of the material supplier's products.

144 (14) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the  
145 installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities,  
146 buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.

147 (b) "Electrical trade" does not include:

148 (i) transporting or handling electrical materials;

149 (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;

150 (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive  
151 control of electrical utilities;

152 (iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation  
153 hazard; or

154 (v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the  
155 National Electrical Code.

156 (15) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202, except  
157 that for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or an  
158 incline platform lift.

159 (16) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed under  
160 this chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering,  
161 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.

162 (17) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter as an  
163 elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing,  
164 repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an elevator contractor.

165 (18) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving  
166 consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of  
167 Workforce Services.

168 (19) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:

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

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

173 (20) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected  
174 future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the division and  
175 the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a contractor  
176 without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.

177 (b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history  
178 concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition and record  
179 of financial solvency and business conduct.

180 (21) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light, heat,  
181 power, steam, hot water, refrigeration, or air conditioning.

182 (22) (a) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a

183 general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to  
184 perform or superintend construction of structures for the support, shelter, and enclosure of  
185 persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind or any of the components of that  
186 construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, work related to the operating  
187 integrity of an elevator, and manufactured housing installation, for which the general building  
188 contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except  
189 that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily  
190 residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or  
191 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 substantial risk to  
194 the public health, safety, and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general  
195 building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty classification.

196 (23) (a) "General electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a  
197 general electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to  
198 perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of generators, transformers, conduits,  
199 raceways, panels, switch gear, electrical wires, fixtures, appliances, or apparatus that uses  
200 electrical energy.

201 (b) The scope of work of a general electrical contractor may be further defined by rules  
202 made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,  
203 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

204 (24) (a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as  
205 a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to  
206 perform construction of fixed works in any of the following: irrigation, drainage, water, power,  
207 water supply, flood control, inland waterways, harbors, railroads, highways, tunnels, airports  
208 and runways, sewers and bridges, refineries, pipelines, chemical and industrial plants requiring  
209 specialized engineering knowledge and skill, piers, and foundations, or any of the components  
210 of those works.

211 (b) A general engineering contractor may not perform construction of structures built  
212 primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, and chattels.

213 (25) (a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a

214 general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to  
215 perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain sanitary  
216 conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and pure water, a  
217 means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or contaminated  
218 water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the  
219 occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and  
220 industrial purposes.

221 (b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules  
222 made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,  
223 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

224 (26) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and  
225 evaluation of the work of a person:

226 (a) as the division specifies in rule;

227 (b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;

228 (c) as part of a planned program of training; and

229 (d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.

230 (27) "Individual" means a natural person.

231 (28) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a  
232 journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire,  
233 install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

234 (29) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a  
235 journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge  
236 to engage in the plumbing trade.

237 (30) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master  
238 electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan,  
239 layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment  
240 for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

241 (31) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master plumber  
242 having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout  
243 projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.

244 (32) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation,



245 limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.

246 (33) (a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to  
247 the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings, or within  
248 three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for the:

249 (i) delivery of the water supply;

250 (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;

251 (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and

252 (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.

253 (b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes,  
254 fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof drains, and the  
255 safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections  
256 where installed within the outside walls of the building.

257 (34) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or  
258 licensed electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a  
259 licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by the  
260 commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,  
261 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

262 (35) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this  
263 chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training,  
264 experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family  
265 residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not more  
266 than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the components  
267 of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and manufactured  
268 housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial contractor shall employ  
269 the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a residential and  
270 small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily  
271 residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or  
272 electrician as an employee.

273 (36) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential  
274 journeyman plumber and residential master plumber, means a single or multiple family  
275 dwelling of up to four units.

276 (37) (a) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter  
277 as a residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and  
278 knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services, disconnecting  
279 means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting and plug circuits,  
280 appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit.

281 (b) The scope of work of a residential electrical contractor may be further defined by  
282 rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title  
283 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

284 (38) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter  
285 as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and  
286 knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power,  
287 and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.

288 (39) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a  
289 residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge  
290 to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.

291 (40) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a  
292 residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to  
293 properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus  
294 and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential projects.

295 (41) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a  
296 residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to  
297 properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade as limited to the  
298 plumbing of residential buildings.

299 (42) (a) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter  
300 as a residential plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and  
301 knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and  
302 maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent means for a  
303 supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises  
304 of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities  
305 incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases  
306 for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.

307 (b) The scope of work of a residential plumbing contractor may be further defined by  
308 rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title  
309 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

310 (43) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means  
311 buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard rules  
312 and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which the  
313 voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.

314 (44) "Sensitive alarm system information" means:

315 (a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;

316 (b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a  
317 customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;

318 (c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other  
319 compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm  
320 system; and

321 (d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information  
322 that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the  
323 individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.

324 (45) (a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a  
325 specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training,  
326 experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring  
327 specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best  
328 interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.

329 (b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in  
330 which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the  
331 specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.

332 (46) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:

333 (a) an individual;

334 (b) a corporation; or

335 (c) publicly traded.

336 (47) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501  
337 and 58-55-501.

338 (48) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections  
339 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

340 (49) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether the  
341 amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating  
342 the amount.

343 Section 3. Section 58-55-308 is amended to read:

344 **58-55-308. Scope of practice -- Installation, repair, maintenance, or replacement**  
345 **of gas appliance, combustion system, automatic fire sprinkler system, or battery-powered**  
346 **fence -- Rules.**

347 (1) (a) The commission, with the concurrence of the director, may adopt reasonable  
348 rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define and  
349 limit the scope of practice and operating standards of the classifications and subclassifications  
350 licensed under this chapter in a manner consistent with established practice in the relevant  
351 industry.

352 (b) The commission and the director may limit the field and scope of operations of a  
353 licensee under this chapter in accordance with the rules and the public health, safety, and  
354 welfare, based on the licensee's education, training, experience, knowledge, and financial  
355 responsibility.

356 (2) (a) The work and scope of practice covered by this Subsection (2) and Subsection  
357 (3) is the installation, repair, maintenance, cleaning, or replacement of a residential or  
358 commercial gas appliance or combustion system.

359 (b) The provisions of this Subsection (2) apply to any:

360 (i) licensee under this chapter whose license authorizes the licensee to perform the  
361 work described in Subsection (2)(a); and

362 (ii) person exempt from licensure under Section 58-55-305.

363 (c) Any person described in Subsection (2)(b) that performs work described in  
364 Subsection (2)(a):

365 (i) must first receive training and certification as specified in rules adopted by the  
366 commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,  
367 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

368 (ii) shall ensure that any employee authorized under other provisions of this chapter to

369 perform work described in Subsection (2)(a) has first received training and certification as  
370 specified in rules adopted by the division.

371 (d) The division may exempt from the training requirements adopted under Subsection  
372 (2)(c) a person that has adequate experience, as determined by the division.

373 (3) The division may exempt the following individuals from the certification  
374 requirements adopted under Subsection (2)(c):

375 (a) a person who has passed a test equivalent to the level of testing required by the  
376 division for certification, or has completed an apprenticeship program that teaches the  
377 installation of gas line appliances and is approved by the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship  
378 Training; and

379 (b) a person working under the immediate one-to-one supervision of a certified natural  
380 gas technician or a person exempt from certification.

381 (4) (a) The work and scope of practice covered by this Subsection (4) is the  
382 installation, repair, maintenance, or replacement of an automatic fire sprinkler system.

383 (b) The provisions of this Subsection (4) apply to an individual acting as a qualifier for  
384 a business entity in accordance with Section 58-55-304, where the business entity seeks to  
385 perform the work described in Subsection (4)(a).

386 (c) Before a business entity described in Subsection (4)(b) may perform the work  
387 described in Subsection (4)(a), the qualifier for the business entity shall:

388 (i) be a licensed general building contractor; or

389 (ii) obtain a certification in fire sprinkler fitting from the division by providing  
390 evidence to the division that the qualifier has met the following requirements:

391 (A) completing a Department of Labor federally approved apprentice training program  
392 or completing two-years experience under the immediate supervision of a licensee who has  
393 obtained a certification in fire sprinkler fitting; and

394 (B) passing the Star fire sprinklerfitting mastery examination offered by the National  
395 Inspection Testing and Certification Corporation or an equivalent examination approved by the  
396 division.

397 (d) The division may also issue a certification in fire sprinkler fitting to a qualifier for a  
398 business entity who has received training and experience equivalent to the requirements of  
399 Subsection (4)(c), as specified in rules adopted by the commission, with the concurrence of the

400 director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

401 (5) (a) The scope and practice of this Subsection (5) is the installation, repair,  
402 maintenance, or replacement of a battery-charged suspended-wire system or fence that:

403 (i) is part of and interfaces with an alarm system for the purposes of detecting and  
404 detering unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises;

405 (ii) is located on property that is not designated by a municipality or county for  
406 residential use;

407 (iii) has an energizer that is driven by a commercial storage battery that provides no  
408 more than 12 volts of direct current;

409 (iv) produces an electric charge on contact that does not exceed energizer  
410 characteristics set for electric fence energizers by the International Electrotechnical  
411 Commission;

412 (v) is surrounded by a nonelectric perimeter fence or wall that is at least five feet in  
413 height;

414 (vi) is not more than the higher of:

415 (A) two feet higher than the height of the nonelectric perimeter fence or wall; or

416 (B) 10 feet in height;

417 (vii) is marked with conspicuous warning signs that are located on the battery-charged  
418 suspended-wire system or fence at no more than 30-foot intervals and that read "WARNING --  
419 ELECTRIC FENCE"; and

420 (viii) meets any rules related to battery-charged suspended-wire systems or fences  
421 adopted by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,  
422 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

423 (b) Before a business entity or person may perform the scope of work described in  
424 Subsection (5)(a), the business entity or person shall be a licensed alarm business or company  
425 or a licensed alarm company agent.

426 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) This section does not prohibit a licensed specialty contractor from accepting  
427 and entering into a contract involving the use of two or more crafts or trades if the performance  
428 of the work in the crafts or trades, other than that in which the contractor is licensed, is  
429 incidental and supplemental to the work for which the contractor is licensed.