



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 276

January Session, 2007

House Bill No. 5146

House of Representatives, April 3, 2007

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. STONE of the 9th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYMAN RATIOS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) A contractor licensed
- 2 pursuant to chapter 393 of the general statutes who employs one or
- 3 more journeymen may employ one apprentice for each journeyman he
- 4 or she employs.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
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GL *Joint Favorable*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note***State Impact:*** None***Municipal Impact:*** None***Explanation***

This bill allows licensed contractors to employ one apprentice for each journeyman he or she employs, and there is no fiscal impact.

The Out Years***State Impact:*** None***Municipal Impact:*** None

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 5146*****AN ACT CONCERNING APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYMAN RATIOS.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill allows contractors in any of the licensed occupational trades to employ one apprentice for each journeyman the contractor employs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2007

BACKGROUND***Occupational Licensing System***

The bill applies to the trades overseen by the following occupational licensing boards: the examining boards for Electrical Work; Plumbing and Piping Work; Heating, Piping, Cooling, and Sheet Metal Work; Elevator Installation, Repair and Maintenance Work; Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems Work; and Automotive Glasswork and Flat Glasswork. They are in the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP). The licensing boards determine who qualifies for a license and enforce standards by disciplining licensees.

Each trade has different levels of expertise called apprentice, journeyman, and contractor. Contractors may offer their services to the public; apprentices and journeymen must work for contractors. Workers must meet education, training, and experience requirements to qualify for each level. Boards may create limited licenses authorizing their holders to work in a specific area of a trade. They establish less extensive requirements for workers attempting to qualify for a limited license. DCP's duties to the boards include receiving complaints; carrying out investigations; and performing administrative tasks, such as physically issuing licenses and renewals.

Employment Apprentices Ratio

DCP regulations require apprentices to work only in the presence, under the direct supervision, and within the sight or hearing of a licensed contractor or journeyman. The regulations limit the number of apprentices certain contractors may employ.

Electrical contractors may employ one apprentice, one additional apprentice for the first journeyman employed, and one additional apprentice for every three journeymen employed thereafter. Plumbing; heating, piping, and cooling; and fire protection sprinkler contractors may employ one apprentice and one additional apprentice for every three journeymen they employ. Elevator installation and repair contractors may employ one helper and one additional helper for each craftsman they employ (Conn. Agencies Reg. § 20-332-15a).

Related Bill

SB 1303 (File 170) allows contractors to employ preapprentices.

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 10 Nay 9 (03/14/2007)