



J. Kevin Stitt
Office of the Governor
State of Oklahoma

**NOTIFICATION FROM GOVERNOR J. KEVIN STITT
REGARDING SUBMITTED AGENCY RULES**

On July 23, 2026, the Construction Industries Board, pursuant to its legal authority to adopt rules codified at 59 O.S. §§ 858-625, 858-627, 1000.4, 1000.4a, 1000.5, 1002, 1151.2a, 1151.4, 1032, 1681 and 1850.3, submitted proposed permanent rule amendments to the Office of the Governor for approval or disapproval.

On August 20, 2026, I hereby approve all rules changes in Docket Numbers: 26-643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649 and 650.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Stitt", is written over a horizontal line.

J. KEVIN STITT

ATTEST:

SECRETARY OF STATE

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT

TITLE 158. CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES BOARD CHAPTER 30. PLUMBING INDUSTRY REGULATIONS

1. **STATEMENT OF NEED, LEGAL BASIS AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PURPOSE OF PROPOSED RULE:** The statement of need is mainly to update rules to reflect recent legislation, SB1732 and HB3462 as supported by 59 O.S. §§ 1000.4 and 1002. The purpose of the proposed amendments to 158:30-1-1 adds statutory authority to assist with legislative rule requirements and legislative analysis and review during session; the proposed amendment to 158:30-1-2 also adds statutory authority to assist with legislative rule requirements and legislative analysis and review during session, adds a definition to clarify the intent of the licensing act for out-of-state workers applying for licensing based upon company employment experience, as well as a definition to assist education providers on what is needed for program approval that is mirrored in other trades, updates three definitions due to HB3462, and another definition updated to clarify hours to reduce the number of “mis-calculated” hours and to clarify the hours are to be earned in the appropriate category; the proposed amendment to 158:30-3-1 updates language to allow for digital transformation in licensing database system; the proposed amendments to 158:30-5-1 and 158:30-9-1 are updates due to HB3462; the proposed amendments to 158:30-9-2 reflects the fee changes due to SB1732 requiring a fee increase effective 7-1-2028. The rule is not mandated by federal law or required for participation or implementation of a federal program. There are no existing or proposed federal regulations intended to address activities regulated by the proposed rules.
2. **CLASSIFICATION OF THE RULE AS A MAJOR OR NONMAJOR RULE:** The proposed rule amendments that are required due to law changes created in SB1732 would make this a major rule. SB1732 does begin to change fees starting in FY29, so striking out the current fee amounts and leading an interested party directly to the statute for fee amounts ensures correct fee amounts are provided timely to the public and that if there are ever future law changes the interested party is always getting the most accurate and updated information.

Implementation of the proposed amendments related to the fee change created in SB1732 will require only routine administrative activities, including, updating licensing forms; revising instructional materials; updating electronic licensing systems; updating website references; notifying regulated licensees/registrants of rule changes; providing staff training where necessary. The CIB anticipates these activities can be completed using existing personnel and resources.

From an economic perspective there has been no increase to fees since 2009, and higher licensing fees act as an increase in the cost of doing business. Contractors could absorb the added expense, pass some or all of it on to customers through higher prices, or reduce costs elsewhere to comply with the new fees.

The potential economic impact may vary by fiscal year since SB1732 establishes different fees for initial licenses, renewals and late renewals and not every license holder pays every

fee every year. There is also no way to know or accurately predict how many license holders/registrants there will be in the affected categories in FY29, when the fee change takes effect. It is believed that the economic impact could exceed the one-million-dollar threshold required over the initial five-year period to make this a major rule. For the purposes of making calculations as accurate as reasonably possible using current licensing data, FY26 licensing numbers are provided below followed by the methodology used to obtain a practical forecast of economic impact.

Here is a breakdown of the fee changes and the number of licensees (FY26) that could be affected:

Title 158, CH 30 Breakdown of FY29 Fee Changes			
License Type	Number of Licensees or Registrants in FY26	Current Fee	Fee after change from SB1732
Plumbing Apprentice - Initial	5,436	\$20.00	\$32.00
Plumbing Apprentice – Renewal		\$20.00	\$32.00
Plumbing Journeyman - Initial	2,439	\$50.00	\$80.00
Plumbing Journeyman - Renewal		\$75.00	\$120.00
Plumbing Journeyman - Renewal w/late fee		\$100.00	\$220.00
Plumbing Contractor - Initial	2,224	\$300.00	\$480.00
Plumbing Contractor - Renewal		\$200.00	\$320.00
Plumbing Contractor - Renewal w/ late fee		\$300.00	\$420.00

The methodology focuses on direct, measurable impact, primarily concerning fee increases and not negligible, secondary impacts on administrative costs (no new functions, just different amount of current function), the state economy, and local government. The analysis was conducted under the assumption that the costs (increased license/registration fees) are ongoing direct costs and does not induce market wide behavioral changes that would significantly affect the larger economy. Averages are being used in calculations below based on FY26 licensing numbers to project costs.

Calculation of the fee increase using stated methodology is:

5,436 Apprentices x \$12.00 fee increase = \$65,232.00
 2,439 Journeymen (no late fees included) x \$37.50 fee increase (avg) = \$91,462.50
 2,224 Contractors (no late fees included) x \$150.00 fee increase (avg) = \$333,600.00
 Total annually per FY: \$490,294.50 x 5 years = \$2,451,472.50

3. **DESCRIPTION OF THE CLASSES OF PERSONS AFFECTED:** The agency, members of industry and the public who are involved in or wish to be involved in the plumbing industry/trade licensed and regulated by the Construction Industries Board ("CIB"), continuing education providers, and citizens of Oklahoma.

4. **CLASSES OF PERSONS BENEFITTED:** The agency, members of industry and the public who are involved in or wish to be involved in the plumbing industry/trade licensed and regulated by the Construction Industries Board ("CIB"), continuing education providers, and citizens of Oklahoma.
5. **ECONOMIC IMPACT UPON AFFECTED CLASSES OF PERSONS:** From an economic perspective there has been no increase to fees since 2009, and higher licensing fees act as an increase in the cost of doing business. Contractors could absorb the added expense, pass some or all of it on to customers through higher prices, or reduce costs elsewhere to comply with the new fees.

The potential economic impact includes increase in license/registration fees as calculated above. However, it is difficult to accurately estimate any additional potential economic impact on the affected class of persons because SB1732 establishes different fees for initial licenses, renewals, and late renewals, and not every license holder incurs each type of fee annually. Additionally, some license holders may not be responsible for paying a license fee because the fee is covered by their employer or passed on to the consumer.

Besides whatever verbal or email communications were provided to legislators and the Governor's office by industry members during the 2026 legislative session, industry also provided four letters of support for SB1732 (copied to the agency) acknowledging: additional fee costs are never preferred, however there has not been a fee increase in almost 20 years, the board has demonstrated a strong commitment to fiscal responsibility and stewardship of license holder funds, inflationary pressures over time have increased costs and reduced purchasing power, SB1732 represents a practical step toward maintaining a stable and well-regulated environment for contractors across the state, the increases in SB1732 are a reasonable adjustment, fair, necessary and in the best long-term interest of licensed contractors and the construction industry across Oklahoma so that the Construction Industries Board has the resources necessary to maintain professional licensing standards, enforce compliance, and protect public safety.

6. **COSTS AND BENEFITS TO THE AGENCY:** Implementation of the proposed amendments related to the fee change created in SB1732 will require only routine administrative activities, including: drafting proposed rules, updating licensing forms; revising instructional materials; updating electronic licensing systems; updating website references; notifying regulated licensees/registrants of rule changes; providing staff training where necessary. The CIB anticipates these activities can be completed using existing personnel and resources. The benefit is to have clear, unambiguous rules in place to assist those impacted by the statutory changes.
7. **ECONOMIC IMPACT ON POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS:** The proposed amendments are not expected to create any economic impact upon political subdivisions or other public agencies.

Municipalities and counties responsible for permitting or inspection activities may benefit from improved consistency between these proposed administrative rules and current statutory requirements, resulting in greater administrative efficiency.

8. **ECONOMIC IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS:** The Board recognizes that many licensed plumbing contractors regulated under the Plumbing Licensing Laws of 1955 operate as small businesses. Where increased fee obligations exist, those obligations arise directly from statutory changes enacted by the Legislature in SB1732 rather than from discretionary rulemaking by the Board.

From an economic perspective there has been no increase in fees since 2009, and higher licensing fees act as an increase in the cost of doing business. Businesses have benefited from no fee increase for over 17 years. Contractors could absorb the added expense, pass some or all of it on to customers through higher prices, or reduce costs elsewhere to comply with the new fees. While employers might cover the cost of an employee's license/registration, not all do.

The potential economic impact includes increase in license/registration fees. However, it is difficult to accurately estimate any additional potential economic impact on small businesses because SB1732 establishes different fees for initial licenses, renewals, and late renewals, and not every license holder incurs each type of fee annually. Additionally, some employers could be paying their employees license/registration fees, but not all do.

9. **MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE COMPLIANCE COSTS:** The proposed amendments are the least costly or least intrusive method of achieving the purpose of the proposed rules and required statutory changes. There are no non-regulatory methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule changes.
10. **EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED RULE ON PUBLIC HEALTH:** The proposed amendments promote public health, safety and welfare by ensuring that Oklahoma Plumbing licensing regulations remain current, consistent, and fully aligned with statutory authority. Clear administrative rules support effective licensing, enforcement, examination, continuing education and licensee accountability, thereby helping ensure that plumbing work through the state continues to be performed by qualified individuals meeting statewide standards which should have a positive effect on public health.
11. **DETRIMENTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH IF THE RULE IS NOT ADOPTED:** Failure to adopt the proposed amendments would leave portions of the plumbing industry regulations and rules inconsistent with current statutes, create avoidable administrative uncertainty, increase the potential for inconsistent interpretation, and reduce the efficiency of licensing and enforcement activities. Maintaining outdated regulatory language could also create confusion for applicants, licensees, local jurisdictions and the public. Any alternative to adopting the rules would leave portions of the rules inconsistent with current statutes.
12. **DATE IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARED:** August 31, 2026.

**TITLE 158. CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES BOARD
CHAPTER 30. PLUMBING INDUSTRY REGULATIONS**

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

158:30-1-1. Purpose

The rules in this Chapter implement the Plumbing License Law of 1955, 59 O.S. § 1001, *et seq.*, ~~as amended~~, per 59 O.S. § 1000.1, *et seq.*, specifically 59 O.S. §§ 1002 and 1000.4.

158:30-1-2. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Act" means the Plumbing License Law of 1955 as found at 59 O.S. § 1001, *et seq.*, ~~as amended~~.

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the Board as described in the Construction Industries Board Act found at 59 O.S. § 1000.1, *et seq.*

"Applicant" means any person applying for an examination, for a license or registration, for continuing education approval, for review of plans and specifications or for a plumbing code variance from the standard of installation as described in OAC 158:30-1-4 by the Construction Industries Board under the Act.

"Apprentice" or "Plumber's Apprentice" means any person sixteen (16) years of age or older who, as the principle occupation of the person, is registered pursuant to OAC 158:30-5-1(a) and engaged in learning and assisting in the installation of plumbing under the direct supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor.

"Board" means the Oklahoma Construction Industries Board, 59 O.S. § 1000.4.

"Bonds and Insurance Unit" means the consolidated unit that processes bonds and insurance under the direction of the Construction Industries Board.

"Cheating" means any unapproved deviation from any official instruction given before, during or after a license examination, for the purpose of affecting or influencing the examination results or otherwise providing an undue advantage to any examinee.

"Committee" means the Committee of Plumbing Examiners, 59 O.S. § 1004.

"Contracting" means engaging or offering to engage in, on behalf of oneself or on behalf of another, any plumbing work which requires a valid and appropriate license from the Construction Industries Board as required by the Plumbing License Law of 1955, regardless if said work is in exchange for monetary payment or otherwise.

"Credit Hour" or "Hour" means at least fifty (50) minutes of classroom instruction with a ten (10) minute break.

"Direct supervision" means the on-the-job physical presence by the supervisor who must be in the work area where the plumbing work is being performed and who also must be a licensed plumbing contractor or plumbing journeyman in the appropriate category for any plumbing work supervised.

"Experience" or "Plumbing experience" means qualifying verifiable plumbing experience obtained while employed by a licensed plumbing contractor when performing plumbing work as defined under 59 O.S. § 1003 including substantially equivalent U.S. Military experience per OAC 158:30-9-1.1, 158:1-3-10, and 59 O.S. § 4100.8, but does not include unregistered, unverified, unsupervised, unlicensed work, or other plumbing work excluded from

the licensing requirements of the Plumbing License Law of 1955 unless otherwise provided in the act or this Chapter.

"Farm Operations"

(A) For purposes of the Plumbing License Law, "farm" means land devoted primarily to production for sale of livestock or agricultural commodities in sufficient quantity to be capable of contributing materially to the operator's support.

(B) For purposes of the Plumbing License Law, "farm building" means all homes (i.e., domiciles, residences), or buildings therewith designed and used primarily for and in conjunction with conducting farming operations, provided that said buildings are not connected to a public water and/or sewage system. A "farm building" shall not include other structures such as stores, service stations, schools, motels, or any other building having public access, whether connected to private or public water or sewer systems.

"Formal plumbing education" means a completion certificate of a technical school training program in plumbing construction and skills approved by the Committee which focuses on a course scope that sufficiently details a combination of multiple facets of plumbing construction trade work, consisting of a minimum of two hundred fifty (250) or more hours and may be used to substitute for a portion of the experience requirement for licensing.

"Hearing Board" means the Plumbing Hearing Board, 59 O.S. § 1010.

"Journeyman Plumber" means any person other than a plumbing contractor or apprentice who engages in or works at the actual installation, alteration, repair and/or renovation of plumbing and when used in context of a license category means an unlimited journeyman plumber who has qualified and is licensed under The Plumbing License Law of 1955.

"Maintenance of state owned or operated facilities" means maintenance of state institutions and school districts and will be construed as all repair and/or upkeep of existing plumbing or plumbing fixtures within existing state owned buildings or local school district owned buildings. This term shall not include the installation of plumbing in a new building or new additions to existing structures or replacement of plumbing systems in existing buildings.

"Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission" or "OUBCC" means the state agency created under 59 O.S. § 1000.20, *et seq.*, and authorized to adopt all building codes and standards for residential and commercial construction to be used as minimum standards by all entities within this State.

"Plumbing" means and includes:

(A) all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for, and in connection with, a supply of water within or adjacent to any building, structure, or conveyance, on the premises and to the connection with a water main or other source of supply;

(B) all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, including venting systems for such facilities, within or adjacent to any building, structure, or conveyance, on the premises and to the connection with a public disposal system or other acceptable terminal;

(C) the installation, repair, maintenance and renovation of all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a supply of water, or for the disposal of waste water, liquid waste, or sewage within or adjacent to any building, structure, or conveyance, on the premises and to the source of supply of water or point of disposal of wastes;

- (D) the original installation of a water softener but not the exchanging of the units whereby only unions are disturbed in the replacement;
- (E) the installation of water services and building sewers; and
- (F) sewer cleaning-house sewer maintenance.
- (G) the installation, repair and maintenance of radiant-floor heating system piping in residential homes, as allowed by 59 O.S. § 1850.10, with capacities no greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) BTUs using only piping approved by the most current adopted edition of the International Mechanical Code.

"Plumbing Contractor" means any person skilled in the planning, superintending, and practical installation of plumbing, familiar with the laws and rules governing the same, has qualified and is licensed under The Plumbing License Law of 1955 as a plumbing contractor, who may operate as an individual, a firm, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or other legal entity to engage in the business of plumbing, or the business of contracting to do plumbing, or furnish labor or materials or both for the installation, repair, maintenance, or renovation of plumbing according to the requirements of The Plumbing License Law of 1955, and when used in context of a license category means an unlimited plumbing contractor.

"Plumbing License Unit" means the staff and administrative support unit to the Committee of Plumbing Examiners and the Plumbing Hearing Board.

"Property of Residence" means permanently constructed residential property that is an existing single-family dwelling occupied by the individual owner as a primary dwelling where the individual owner's habitation is fixed.

"Reciprocity agreement" means an agreement whereby a person holding a plumber's license or registration who is licensed in another state with substantially similar or greater licensure requirements may be licensed in this State after payment of a fee for licensing by reciprocity.

"Residential Journeyman Plumber" means any person who is qualified and licensed other than a plumbing contractor to engage in or works at the actual installation, alteration, repair and/or renovation site of residential plumbing that is limited to the type and category of journeyman plumbing license for supervising and performing plumbing work for detached one or two-family dwellings ~~and multiple single family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with a separate means of egress as regulated by this Chapter~~ in a singularly constructed structure that have a maximum of two dwelling units for each structure, and have a minimum of five (5) feet of separation of construction to any other dwelling unit or structure regardless and independent of firewalls, such as a single independent residential home or duplex. Residential Journeyman Plumbers shall be employed by a plumbing contractor when performing residential plumbing work, shall not engage in work on dwelling units or structures that include occupancies of more than two dwelling units such as apartments, motels, and multifamily townhomes, does not include commercial plumbers, and when performing plumbing work that involves combined elements of both commercial and industrial plumbing work a Residential Journeyman Plumber shall be employed by a licensed unlimited plumbing contractor and maintain an apprentice plumber registration.

"Residential Plumbing Contractor" means any person who is qualified and licensed in the type and category of residential plumbing contractor license that limits the plumbing contractor to contracting, supervising and performing plumbing work for detached one or two family dwellings ~~and multiple single family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with a separate means of egress as regulated by this Chapter~~ in a singularly constructed

structure that have a maximum of two dwelling units for each structure, and have a minimum of five (5) feet of separation of construction to any other dwelling unit or structure regardless and independent of firewalls, such as a single independent residential home or duplex. Residential plumbers shall not engage in work on dwelling units or structures that include occupancies of more than two dwelling units such as apartments, motels, and multifamily townhomes and does not include commercial plumbers or plumbing work that involves commercial or industrial plumbing or combined elements of both commercial and industrial work.

"Variance" means the use of an alternative material or method of construction from that prescribed in the standard of installation as described in OAC 158:30-1-4 for use at a particular location or project specified in the variance application; and

"Variance and Appeals Board" means the Oklahoma State Plumbing Installation Code Variance and Appeals Board.

"Verifiable Experience" means plumbing experience, for which one (1) year of verifiable experience equals a minimum of two thousand (2000) hours in a year, may be obtained while employed by a licensed plumbing contractor in the appropriate category, or by other means approved by the Committee of Plumbing Examiners including equivalent experience earned while serving in the military.

SUBCHAPTER 3. PROCEDURES OF THE COMMITTEE AND HEARING BOARD

158:30-3-1. Procedures of the Committee

The Committee shall serve the Board in an advisory capacity, formulate rules pursuant to the Plumbing License Law of 1955, and assist and advise the Administrator on the examination of applicants for licenses as journeyman plumber and/or plumbing contractor, in accordance with this Chapter and the terms and conditions of the Act. The Committee shall make up a part of the State Plumbing Hearing Board.

- (1) The Committee shall meet at least twice each year. Meetings of the Committee will comply with the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act. The Board shall notify all examination applicants by direct mail of the procedures and contact information to set a date and time for examination.
- (2) The public may communicate, obtain information and make submissions, requests, and applications for plumbing examinations by mail or in person at the Oklahoma Construction Industries Board.
- (3) Application for licensure shall be done by filling out an application for examination ~~on a form provided by the Plumbing Licensing Unit~~ Construction Industries Board.
- (4) All forms and instructions used by the Plumbing Licensing Unit shall be approved by the Administrator pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1007, and are available at the offices of the Board.
- (5) All records not privileged from disclosure by law are subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Open Records Act, 51 O.S. § 24A.1, *et seq.* Copies shall be priced as determined by OAC 158:1-3-5.
- (6) The Administrator will confirm or deny that a person is licensed upon request of the public.

SUBCHAPTER 5. LICENSE TYPES, BOND REQUIREMENTS, AND DISPLAY OF LICENSE NUMBER AND FIRM NAME

158:30-5-1. License and registration types

(a) **Apprentice plumber registration.**

(1) Apprentice plumbers when engaged in plumbing must be under the direct supervision of a licensed plumber who are both employed by the same plumbing contractor.

(2) A maximum of three (3) apprentice plumbers can work under the supervision of a licensed plumber.

(3) Apprenticeship registration is effective upon the posting of the application and evidence of such posting shall be a copy of the executed application form with proof of tender of the proper fee which may serve as evidence of registration for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days.

(4) The apprentice will be registered for a one (1) year period if a completed application form with the apprentice application and registration fee listed in OAC 158:30-9-2(b) is submitted to the Plumbing License Unit along with verification of enrollment in an approved school or training course or a statement of employment by the licensed plumbing contractor who arranged for employment of the apprentice.

(5) When re-registering, the application fee is only required with the registration fee when the registration application is not filed within thirty (30) days of the expiration of previous registration.

(6) Since commercial industrial plumbing work requires apprentice registration for residential journeyman plumbers, each apprentice is responsible for obtaining and maintaining documentation of hours and type of hours for commercial industrial plumbing worked under a particular contractor when employed or upon separation of employment.

(b) **Journeyman plumber license.**

(1) To engage in the act of plumbing, an unlimited journeyman plumber must be employed and supervised by a licensed plumbing contractor.

(2) A journeyman shall not contract or furnish labor and/or labor and materials.

(3) An unlimited journeyman plumber is restricted to performing residential plumbing work when employed and supervised by a residential plumbing contractor.

(4) Since commercial industrial plumbing work requires apprentice registration for residential journeyman plumbers, each residential journeyman is responsible for obtaining and maintaining documentation of hours and type of hours for commercial industrial plumbing worked under a particular contractor when employed or upon separation of employment.

(c) **Plumbing contractor license.** Unlimited plumbing contractors meet the same requirements as applicants for the unlimited journeyman examination with an additional one (1) year of experience.

(1) Plumbing contractors must notify their surety of any municipalities wherein plumbing work will be performed and may operate as an individual, a firm, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or other legal entity to engage in the business of plumbing, or the business of contracting to do plumbing within the unlimited category.

(2) Each active unlimited plumbing contractor shall document the hours worked by each apprentice and journeyman plumber and when employing residential plumbers

performing commercial industrial plumbing work also document the type and hours of commercial industrial plumbing work performed by the residential plumber. In order for an apprentice or residential journeyman to make future unlimited licensure application, this documentation should be made available upon request to any current employee or departing employee at the time of separation of employment.

(d) **Residential journeyman plumber license.** A residential journeyman license entitles the licensee to install Plumbing as defined in 158:30-1-2 for detached one or two-family dwellings ~~and multiple single family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with a separate means of egress~~ in a singularly constructed structure that have a maximum of two dwelling units for each structure, and have a minimum of five (5) feet of separation of construction to any other dwelling unit or structure regardless and independent of firewalls, such as a single independent residential home or duplex. Residential plumbers shall not engage in work on dwelling units or structures that include occupancies of more than two dwelling units such as apartments, motels, and multifamily townhomes and does not include commercial plumbers.

(1) To engage in the act of residential plumbing, a residential journeyman plumber must be employed and supervised by a licensed plumbing contractor.

(2) A residential journeyman shall not contract or furnish labor and/or labor and materials.

(3) A residential journeyman performs plumbing work as an apprentice in commercial or industrial plumbing.

(4) To perform plumbing work in commercial industrial plumbing, a residential journeyman plumber shall be employed by an unlimited licensed plumbing contractor and maintain an apprentice plumber registration as defined in OAC 158:30-5-1.

(e) **Residential plumbing contractor license.** Residential plumbing contractors meet the same requirements as applicants for the residential journeyman examination with an additional one (1) year of experience. Residential plumbing contractors must notify their surety of any municipalities wherein plumbing work will be performed and may operate as an individual, a firm, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or other legal entity to engage in the business of plumbing, or the business of contracting to do plumbing within the residential category.

SUBCHAPTER 9. EXAMINATION PROCEDURES, LICENSE AND REGISTRATION FEES AND DURATION OF LICENSES

158:30-9-1. Examination and licensure procedures

(a) The plumbing standards for the plumbing examination shall be the standard of installation as described in OAC 158:30-1-4.

(b) Any previously certified examination may be used to meet an examination requirement pursuant to the Act and this Chapter.

(c) Examination for a plumber's license shall include, but not be limited to, written questions and drawings and/or charts.

(d) The maximum grade value of each part of the plumbing examination shall be 100 points. An examinee must make ~~75~~70% or more on each part, to pass the examination.

(e) Applicants for a contractor license must pass both portions (business/law and trade) of the

contractor license exam. If an applicant for a contractor license passes only one of the two portions of the required exam, the applicant need only retake the portion of the exam not passed if done within three (3) years of the date the Applicant is approved and eligible to sit for the contractor's exam. Otherwise, the Applicant will need to retake both portions of the contractor license exam.

(f) If an applicant for a contractor license passes only the trade portion of the contractor exam, the applicant may choose to apply the passing score of the trade portion of the contractor exam to a journeyman license application. All other requirements in the Act and this Chapter for a journeyman license are required, including but not limited to, completing the journeyman application form and submitting any applicable fee, both of which must be received by the Board no more than one year after passing the trade portion of the contractor exam. The timeframe to complete both portions of the contractor exam as provided in (e) of this Section is applicable even if a journeyman license is obtained under this subsection.

(g) A contractor license, whether active or inactive, must be renewed annually including completing the renewal form and paying the renewal license fee for a contractor license. An inactive contractor status may be changed to active contractor status at any time by providing proof of compliance with bond and insurance requirements as provided in this Chapter. A contractor, whether active or inactive, can elect to renew as a journeyman with filing of a journeyman renewal application and fee which election will be considered a permanent change of license category. If a permanent license category change occurs and the individual wants to change from journeyman to contractor category, either active or inactive, the individual must retake and pass the contractor license exam and meet all other contractor license requirements in the Act and this Chapter.

(h) Applicants for the plumbing contractor examination must be capable of reading English without assistance. A person who cannot meet this requirement may request a hearing before the Committee to request reasonable accommodations.

(i) Except as authorized by the Plumbing Examiners Committee, no person, other than examinees, shall be permitted in the examination area.

(j) Any applicant who violates exam procedures as determined by the examination provider, including but not limited to cheating, misrepresenting oneself as another, or inappropriate actions during an examination may be immediately notified and expelled from the examination. Furthermore, the applicant's exam will be considered invalid and the applicant will be disqualified from retaking the exam for a period of time no less than 30 days and no more than 365 days as determined by the Administrator of the Construction Industries Board.

(k) Any applicant who fails the first examination must wait thirty (30) days before taking any other plumbing examination. All subsequent failures will result in a waiting period of thirty (30) days.

(l) A verifiable out-of-state plumbing license may be used to expedite processing of the requirements or be considered for reciprocity under OAC 158:30-5-4 if there is a written reciprocity agreement with that state, the license is currently in good standing, and meets the qualifications in subsections (m)(1) and (n)(1), and subchapter 5 if applicable.

~~(km)~~ Applicants for the journeyman examination must be eighteen (18) years of age or older and have:

- (1) three (3) years of experience in the plumbing trade while employed by a licensed Plumbing contractor; or a combination of education and experience as provided for in (n) of this Section; or
- (2) equivalent verifiable three (3) years of experience in the plumbing trade while

serving in the U.S. military; or

(3) a verifiable out-of-state plumbing license which may expedite processing of the requirements or be considered for reciprocity under OAC 158:30-5-4 if there is a written reciprocity agreement with that state, the license is currently in good standing, and meets the qualifications in ~~(km)~~(1) of this Section.

(n) Applicants for a residential journeyman plumber examination shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older and have any one of the following:

1. Two (2) years and four thousand (4,000) verified hours of work experience in the plumbing trade while employed by a licensed plumbing contractor; or

2. An associate's degree or vocational diploma certifying completion of a formal plumbing education program approved by the Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners consisting of a minimum of one thousand (1,000) classroom hours from an educational institution approved by the Committee and three thousand (3,000) verified hours of work experience in the plumbing trade while employed by a licensed plumbing contractor; or

3. Two (2) years of experience in the plumbing trade while serving in the United States Armed Forces and three thousand (3,000) verified hours of work experience in the plumbing trade while employed by a licensed plumbing contractor.

~~(lo)~~ Applicants for the contractors examination must meet the same requirements as applicants for the journeyman examination with an additional one (1) year of experience.

~~(mp)~~ Applicants for plumbing license examinations who are not licensed and wish to include experience gained in Oklahoma must maintain an apprentice registration on file with the Oklahoma Construction Industries Board for all experience obtained in Oklahoma. The Construction Industries Board will not consider experience obtained in or outside of Oklahoma as verifiable experience for periods in which an apprentice is unregistered, except for experience lawfully obtained according to any applicable federal or state laws, or the rules in this Chapter, and must be comprised of plumbing work as defined in the Act and in this Chapter.

~~(nq)~~ The following may be substituted for a portion of the experience requirement in ~~(km)~~(1) and (n)(1) of this Section:

(1) An associate degree or vocational diploma certifying completion of a formal plumbing educational program approved by the Committee, consisting of a minimum of one thousand (1,000) classroom hours from a school approved by the Committee, may be substituted for two (2) years of experience.

(2) A vocational diploma certifying completion of a formal plumbing educational program approved by the Committee, consisting of a minimum of five hundred (500) classroom hours from a school approved by the Committee, may be substituted for one (1) year of experience.

(3) A vocational diploma certifying completion of a formal plumbing educational program approved by the Committee, consisting of a minimum of three hundred and seventy five (375) classroom hours from a school approved by the Committee, may be substituted for three-fourths (3/4) of a year, or nine months of experience.

(4) A vocational diploma certifying completion of a formal plumbing educational program approved by the Committee, consisting of a minimum of three hundred and thirty four (334) classroom hours from a school approved by the Committee, may be substituted for two-thirds (2/3) of a year, or eight months of experience.

(5) A vocational diploma certifying completion of a formal plumbing educational program approved by the Committee, consisting of a minimum of two hundred and fifty

(250) classroom hours from a school approved by the Committee, may be substituted for one-half (1/2) year, or six months of experience.

(~~or~~) Applicants must present transcripts showing the Committee approved school, the Committee approved program, courses, hours attended, grades, any certificates achieved, and a vocational diploma or certificate of completion for the specific plumbing educational program and school that have been approved by the Committee. The Administrator shall make the final determination on acceptability of the described supporting documentation.

(~~ps~~) The fees for a license must be on deposit with the Administrator in advance of the examination.

(~~qt~~) If the applicant fails to meet the minimum qualifications to take the examination, the application fee will be forfeited.

158:30-9-2. Fee schedule for contractors, journeymen, and apprentices

(a) **Examination fees for contractors and journeyman.** The Construction Industries Board, or its designated representative, may collect for the actual cost of any examination provided by this Chapter. The cost for each such examination referenced in OAC 158:30-9-1 shall be posted in plain view at the testing site that provides and administers the examination. Every person whose application for examination is approved shall be informed of the specific fee prior to setting for the examination. The unit testing fee shall be the amount negotiated by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act, but cannot exceed the maximum allowable fee provided in 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(2). Documentation confirming the contractual fee shall be available upon request.

(b) **Licensing, registration and application fee schedule for contractors, journeyman, and apprentices.** The licensure, application, registration and annual renewal fees shall be as follows:

- (1) contractors application - \$30.00
- (2) initial contractor license - ~~\$300.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)
- (3) renewal contractor license - ~~\$200.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)
- (4) renewal contractor late fee - ~~\$100.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)
- (5) journeyman application - \$25.00
- (6) initial journeyman license - ~~\$50.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)
- (7) renewal journeyman license - ~~\$75.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)
- (8) renewal journeyman late fee - ~~\$25.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)
- (9) apprentice application - \$5.00
- (10) apprentice registration - ~~\$20.00~~ see 59 O.S. § 1000.5(A)(3)

(c) **One time low-income fee waiver.** See OAC 158:1-3-13(c) regarding eligibility on a one-time, one-year fee waiver.