

**OHIO CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LICENSING BOARD  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Table of Contents**

General information (COM) ..... 1  
Electrical contractor ..... 5  
Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) contractor ..... 17  
Hydronics contractor ..... 27  
Plumbing contractor ..... 37  
Refrigeration contractor ..... 48

## General information (COM)

### Duties

The Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board regulates and licenses individuals working in the specialty trades regulated by Chapter 4740 of the Ohio Revised Code, which includes those working as a heating, ventilating, and air conditioning contractor; a refrigeration contractor; an electrical contractor; a plumbing contractor; or a hydronics contractor. The primary goal and objective of the Board is to promote the safety of the public, those working in the specialty trades, as well as those working in the construction industry generally, by verifying that individuals working in the “licensed trades” have sufficient education, training, and experience to ensure that the work performed in these trades is done properly and competently. The Board also approves training agencies that provide continuing education programming for licensees.

### Membership *(Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)*

The Board consists of seventeen (17) total members, which are divided up between the administrative section and three specialty sections ((1) plumbing and hydronics section; (2) electrical section; and (3) heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and refrigeration section). The administrative section consists of five (5) members, which are the Director of the Ohio Department of Commerce or their designee, a member who represents the public that cannot be a member of any group certified by the Board, and one member from each specialty section elected by those specialty sections. The plumbing and hydronics section consists of five (5) members and includes a plumbing inspector employed by the Department, a municipal corporation, or a health district; two plumbing contractors with no affiliation with any union representing plumbers; and two plumbing contractors that are signatories to agreements with unions representing plumbers. The electrical section consists of five (5) members, which are an electrical inspector employed by the Department, a municipal corporation, or a county; two electrical contractors with no affiliation with any union representing electricians; and two electrical contractors that are signatories to agreements with unions representing electricians. The heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and refrigeration section consists of five (5) members, which are an HVAC and refrigeration inspector employed by the Department or a municipal corporation; two HVAC or refrigeration contractors with no affiliation with any union representing HVAC or refrigeration tradespersons; and two HVAC or refrigeration contractors that are signatories to agreements with unions HVAC or refrigeration tradespersons.

Current members are as follows:

- Administrative Section

**Membership** *(Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)*

- William Koester (Chairperson)
- Richard Roberts (Vice Chairperson)
- Jason Norris
- Dale Witte
- Robb Coventry (Administration)
- HVAC/Refrigeration Section
  - William Detillion (Chairperson)
  - Chris Ellis (Vice Chairperson)
  - Dale Witte (Chair)
  - Angela Crawford
  - Michael Thompson (Inspector)
- Electrical Section
  - Robbert Wadden (Chairperson)
  - Chris Claypool (Vice Chairperson)
  - John Frantz
  - Rich Roberts
- Plumbing/Hydronics Section
  - Michael Shuman (Chairperson)
  - Mary Nutter (Vice Chairperson)
  - Jason Norris

**Membership** *(Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)*

- Aaron Streng (Inspector)

The Director of the Ohio Department of Commerce appoints all members of the Board. Board members serve for 3-year terms and may be reappointed.

**Budget** *(Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)*

In accordance with R.C. 4740.03(B)(2)(d) and R.C. 4740.11, the Board does not have a dedicated budget or source of funding. Instead, the revenues and expenses associated with the administration of the Board’s various duties are included in the operating budget and funds of the Ohio Division of Industrial Compliance. This allows the Division and the Board to share and divide up responsibilities and resources in a manner that results in increased efficiency and reductions in indirect costs for both the Division and the Board. The Board does not expect any material increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.

**Workload** *(Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)*

The Board issues approximately 13,500 licenses to roughly 11,500 specialty contractors working in the “licensed trades,” which include heating, ventilating, and air conditioning contractors; refrigeration contractors; electrical contractors; plumbing contractors; and hydronics contractors. In addition to licensing said contractors, the Board also handles all disciplinary matters for licensees; investigates any violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules it promulgates, including allegations of contractors operating without a license; and approves or renews training agencies and their continuing education courses that are offered to licensees. Workload has remained relatively consistent during the preceding six years, without any significant increases or decreases.

**Staffing** *(How many staff are currently employed by the Board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the Board's current and anticipated workload?)*

In addition to the members of the Board, the Board's staff includes six office employees: a Board Secretary, one (1) Program Administrator, and four (4) Administrative Professionals. Additionally, four (4) investigators employed by the Division of Industrial Compliance that primarily perform work with the Manufactured Homes Program also assist in investigations of violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules promulgated thereunder. Yes, staffing levels are proportionate to the Board's current and anticipated workload at this time.

**Administrative hearings and public complaints** *(Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)*

When the Board receives a complaint, it is first reviewed to determine whether it includes an alleged violation of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code or the rules adopted thereunder. For those complaints that are within the Board's jurisdiction, the Board investigates the allegations as appropriate, which may include an inspection, and works to obtain all evidence relevant to the complaint. Once the investigation is complete, the findings of the investigation are presented to the appropriate specialty section of the Board at a board meeting. The specialty section votes on whether reasonable evidence exists that a violation has occurred and if so, what the discipline or action the section proposes to take against the alleged violating party. If the Board votes that reasonable evidence exists that a violation occurred and proposes discipline or action to be taken, the Board issues a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing to the alleged violator and proceeds through the Chapter 119 adjudication process. The process is set up so that all complaints and/or disciplinary matters are handled in a thorough, efficient, and fair manner that complies with the law and also accounts for the specific circumstances at issue with each case.

## Electrical contractor

### Survey response (COM)

#### Description

A license issued to individuals allowing them to perform electrical work for construction, improvement, renovation, repair, or maintenance projects of non-residential/commercial buildings

**Type** (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.*)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	3,805
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	2,533

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been a slight overall decrease in active licenses during the preceding six years.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	There is no education or training requirement. In certain circumstances, completion of education programs may be accepted in lieu of 1 year of the 5 years' experience required for applicants.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	<p>Applicants can meet the experience requirements in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 years of experience immediately prior to the date the application is filed in the trade for which the license is being applied;</li> <li>• Engineer currently registered in the State of Ohio with 3 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• Engineer not currently registered in the State of Ohio with at least 5 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience in the trade for which the license is being applied, with 3 of the 5 years obtained by performing construction work on commercial or residential projects in the licensed trade for which the individual is applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience as an Ohio government inspector in the trade for which the individual is applying; or</li> <li>• 5 years' experience immediately prior to the filing of the application as the full-time owner, partner, or employee of a licensed commercial contracting company in the trade for which the individual is applying</li> </ul>

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	The Board engaged in the request for proposal process to select the administrator of its licensing exams, and the proposal from PSI Services LLC (“PSI”) was the one that was chosen. So, PSI developed and administers the current licensing exams, pursuant to a contract it has with the Board. PSI charges \$69.00 per exam per specialty trade. No, the Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees PSI collects for its exams.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	A licensee that holds only an electrical contractor license must complete 10 hours of approved continuing education courses each year, with 5 hours on electrical code approved by the electrical section and 5 hours in any health and safety, business, or technology course approved by the electrical section. A licensee that holds an electrical contractor license and another specialty trade contractor license issued by the Board must complete 10 hours of approved continuing education courses each year, with 5 hours spent on electrical code and 5 hours in any course approved by any of the specialty sections of the Board.  *Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program are entitled to a 2-hour reduction in their yearly continuing education requirement.
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50.00 (\$25.00 fee for application to take licensing exam and \$25.00 licensing fee)
<b>Duration</b>	1 year*  *Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program have the option to renew their licenses on a triennial basis, rather than an annual basis.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	\$60.00 (annual renewal); \$180.00 (triennial renewal). Licensing and renewal fees have not been changed since 2001 and are some of the lowest fees for master contractor licenses in the country. The difference between the initial licensing fees and the renewal fee accounts for the increased and ongoing administrative functions that are involved in oversight of licensees (e.g., complaints, continuing education, discipline, etc.) as compared to the workload that occurs in handling initial licensing applications. Regardless of the difference, the licensing fees in their current amounts do not offset the administrative costs incurred by the Board.



<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the Board allows for reciprocity via two paths: 1) via S.B. 131 (under R.C. 4740.06(C)) and 2) via R.C. 4740.08, when the Board has a reciprocity agreement with another jurisdiction. Currently, the Board has reciprocity agreements for electrical contractor licenses with six (6) different jurisdictions: West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Tennessee.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No, there are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?</b>	<p>Yes, the Board does not require an individual to obtain an electrical contractor license when they perform electrical work in the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction projects involving residential buildings or structures</li> <li>• Where an individual is a “tradesperson” under R.C. 4740.01(E) that performs electrical work under the supervision of a licensed electrical contractor that employs them and assumes responsibility for the means, method, or manner of the work</li> <li>• Where minor repair/maintenance work is being performed, for which a building permit or approval under the Ohio Building Code is not required</li> <li>• Installation, service, or maintenance work on related or interfaced control wiring for equipment and devices related to their specific license, so long as the control wiring is less than 25 volts</li> <li>• Construction, improvement, renovation, repair, testing, or maintenance of the following systems using less than 50 volts of electricity: fire or burglar alarm, cabling, tele-data sound, communication, and landscape lighting and irrigation</li> </ul>
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	Yes, the Board does have some discretion in determining whether to license an individual. R.C. 4740.06(B)(3) sets forth three (3) ways a prospective licensee can meet the minimum experience requirements, with the third option being that they “have other experience acceptable to the appropriate specialty section of the board.” The Board also has discretion in refusing to issue a

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense that the Board determines is disqualifying, so long as said discretion is exercised in accordance with R.C. 9.79.
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

R.C. 4740.05(A)(2) requires each specialty section of the Board to adopt rules about criteria to be used in deciding whether to issue, renew, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license. R.C. 4740.06(B) requires each specialty section of the Board to investigate alleged violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to it, as well as determine by rule a procedure to conduct investigations and hearings on the alleged violations. R.C. 4740.10 sets forth the grounds for when an applicant shall be refused a license, the circumstances for when disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee, and what disciplinary actions are available for the Board to take (i.e., suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue any license; require additional continuing education hours; issue a fine). R.C. 4740.16 establishes specific requirements for the Board when handling investigations, notices, hearings, and civil penalties involving violations of R.C. 4740.13 (contractor operating without a license). Finally, R.C. 4740.99 states that anyone who violates R.C. 4740.13(A) by operating as a contractor without a license or claiming to be a contractor without a license is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first violation and a fourth-degree misdemeanor on subsequent violations.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The Board estimates the previous fiscal year’s revenue from electrical contractor licensing fees (not including any late fees) to be roughly \$380,280.00. As some contractors renew annually and others triennially, the estimate may not be representative of the average annual revenue received by the Board for electrical contractors. In accordance with R.C. 4740.03(B)(2)(d) and R.C. 4740.11, revenue of the Board is deposited into the Division of Industrial Compliance’s operating fund and is used toward the operating expenses of the Division and the Board in its administration of their duties.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

There are no federal regulations that apply to the occupation. No, federal law does not require the state to regulate the occupation.

**What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The Board's regulation of the occupation seeks to prevent numerous significant harms to the public's health, safety, and welfare, with the primary harms being damages, injuries, or death caused by individuals that lack sufficient education, training, and experience to safely and competently perform the specialty trade.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Yes, the regulation is effective at preventing the harm described above. No, it is not likely that the public could be protected or served in an alternate or less restrictive manner. Chapter 4740 only applies in those limited circumstances where the state legislature determined the specific type of work done in a specific type of setting requires at least one responsible contractor with a higher degree of training and experience to ensure that the specialized work is performed in a safe and competent manner. The regulations do not apply to any work done for residential projects or to any work done in commercial projects that is not in one of the five specialty trades. The regulations also do not limit who can perform work in one of the five specialty trades for a commercial project to just those persons licensed by the Board. Anyone can perform such work without a license, so long as they are employed and supervised by a licensed contractor that assumes responsibility for the means, method, and manner of the specialized work.

With regard to any potentially less restrictive methods of regulation, commercial work in the five specialty trades is of the type that its performance by an unqualified individual can cause significant harm (i.e., damages, injuries, and death) to the unqualified individual or any others in the surrounding area at the time the work is being performed. This means that while other feasible alternatives to licensing (e.g.,

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

inspections, insurance) may be necessary to protect against other harms to the public, they are inadequate and incapable of preventing the very real and dangerous harms that come with the performance of the work itself (e.g., electrocution).

So, in both the scope of jurisdiction and the licensing requirement itself, Chapter 4740 is construed and applied in the least restrictive manner that will still sufficiently protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare from the harms the regulations seek to prevent.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

Not at this time

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 29, 2024)**

Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Electrical contractor license) <i>(R.C. 4740.01 and 4740.02)</i>	No state license but local license requirements apply	License (Electrical contractor license or Master electrical contractor license)	License (Master electrician license or Electrical journeyman license)	No state license but local license requirements apply	License (Electrical contractor license, Journeyman electrician license, Master electrician license, Specialty electrician license,

Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			<i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 227A.010 and 227A.020)</i>	<i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5701 and 339.5717)</i>		or Temporary electrician license)  <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-3 and 30-42-6)</i>
Education or training	N/A	N/A	Electrical Contractor:  Completion of any of the following may be substituted for 4,000 hours of experience: (1) a training course approved by the Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction, (2) two years of a four-year training course in electrical work, (3) associate's degree or diploma program in electrical technology, or (4) two years of	N/A	N/A	N/A

Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			teaching electrical technology or a related field at an accredited college or university  Master electrician:  Completion of the following may be substituted for 4,000 hours of experience: (1) training course approved by the Department, (2) two years of teaching electrical technology or related field at an accredited college or university, or (3) completion of an associate's degree or diploma program in electrical technology or related field may be substituted for			

Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			6,000 hours of experience <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 227A.060)</i>			
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien One of the following: (1) five years of experience as an electrician immediately before application date, (2) registered engineer with three years of business experience in the construction industry, or (3) other experience determined to be acceptable by the OCILB	N/A	Electrical contractor: 8,000 hours in the electrical trade since the applicant's 16 <sup>th</sup> birthday Master electrician: 16,000 hours in the electrical trade since the applicant's 16 <sup>th</sup> birthday <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 227A.060)</i>	Master electrician: Must be at least 22 years of age 12,000 hours of experience over a period of at least six years related to electrical construction Two years as a journeyman electrician <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5713)</i> Electrical journeyman: Must be at least 20 years of age 8,000 hours of experience over a period of at least	N/A	Electrical contractor: N/A Master electrician: Two years of experience as a journeyman electrician Journeyman electrician: One year of experience as an assistant/helper electrician; or complete an approved apprenticeship program; or complete an approved electrical vocational program

Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-01)</i>			four years related to electrical construction  <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5715)</i>		Specialty electrician:  One year of experience in area of specialty; or one year of approved education  <i>(W. Va. Code R. 103-5-4)</i>
Exam	Yes  <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-03)</i>	N/A	Yes  <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 227A.090)</i>	Yes  <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5713 and 339.5715)</i>	N/A	Yes  <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7; W. Va. Code R. 103-5-5)</i>
Continuing education	Ten hours per year  Eight hours per year for participants in the compliant contractor program  <i>(R.C. 4740.04 (G)(2); O.A.C. 4101:16-2-08 and 4101:16-1-08)</i>	N/A	Six hours per year  <i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:010)</i>	Following any change to the state construction code, complete a course about that change  <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5713 and 339.5715)</i>	N/A	N/A



Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	\$25 for exam application and \$25 license fee <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	\$200 <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 227A.060)</i>	Master electrician: \$100 for exam and \$50 license fee  Journeyman electrician: \$100 for exam and \$40 license fee  <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5707)</i>	N/A	Electrical contractor: \$90 per year  All others: \$25 application review fee and \$50 license fee per year  <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7 and 30-42-8; W. Va. Code R. 28-2-5.4)</i>
License duration	One year  Participants in the compliant contractor program may renew every three years  <i>(R.C. 4740.06(H); O.A.C. 4101:16-1-08)</i>	N/A	One year  <i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 35:060)</i>	One year  <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5707)</i>	N/A	One year  <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-8; W. Va. Code R. 103-5-7)</i>
Renewal fee	\$60 per year  <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	\$200  <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 227A.060)</i>	Master electrician: \$50 per year	N/A	Electrical contractor: \$90 per year

Electrical Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				Journeyman electrician: \$40 per year <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5707)</i>		All others: \$50 per year <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7 and 30-42-8; W. Va. Code R. 103-05-7)</i>

## Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) contractor

### Survey response (COM)

Description
A license issued to individuals allowing them to perform heating, ventilation, and air conditioning work for construction, improvement, renovation, repair, or maintenance projects of non-residential/commercial buildings
Type <i>(License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
License

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Number issued annually</b>	2,575
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	1,465
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been a slight overall decrease in active licenses during the preceding six years.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	There is no education or training requirement. In certain circumstances, completion of education programs may be accepted in lieu of 1 year of the 5 years' experience required for applicants.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	<p>Applicants can meet the experience requirements in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 years of experience immediately prior to the date the application is filed in the trade for which the license is being applied;</li> <li>• Engineer currently registered in the State of Ohio with 3 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• Engineer not currently registered in the State of Ohio with at least 5 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience in the trade for which the license is being applied, with 3 of the 5 years obtained by performing construction work on commercial or residential projects in the licensed trade for which the individual is applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience as an Ohio government inspector in the trade for which the individual is applying; or</li> </ul>

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 years' experience immediately prior to the filing of the application as the full-time owner, partner, or employee of a licensed commercial contracting company in the trade for which the individual is applying</li> </ul>
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	The Board engaged in the request for proposal process to select the administrator of its licensing exams, and the proposal from PSI Services LLC ("PSI") was the one that was chosen. So, PSI developed and administers the current licensing exams, pursuant to a contract it has with the Board. PSI charges \$69.00 per exam per specialty trade. No, the Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees PSI collects for its exams.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	<p>Each year, licensees must complete 10 hours of continuing education courses that have been approved by any of the specialty sections of the Board.</p> <p>*Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program are entitled to a 2-hour reduction in their yearly continuing education requirement.</p>
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50.00 (\$25.00 fee for application to take licensing exam and \$25.00 licensing fee)
<b>Duration</b>	<p>1 year*</p> <p>*Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program have the option to renew their licenses on a triennial basis, rather than an annual basis.</p>
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	\$60.00 (annual renewal); \$180.00 (triennial renewal). Licensing and renewal fees have not been changed since 2001 and are some of the lowest fees for master contractor licenses in the country. The difference between the initial licensing fees and the renewal fee accounts for the increased and ongoing administrative functions that are involved in oversight of licensees (e.g., complaints, continuing education, discipline, etc.) as compared to the workload that occurs in handling initial licensing applications. Regardless of the difference, the licensing fees in their current amounts do not offset the administrative costs incurred by the Board.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the Board allows for reciprocity via two paths: 1) via S.B. 131 (under R.C. 4740.06(C)) and 2) via R.C. 4740.08, when the Board has a reciprocity agreement with another jurisdiction. Currently, the Board has reciprocity agreements for HVAC contractor licenses with five (5) different jurisdictions: West Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Tennessee.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No, there are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?</b>	Yes, the Board does not require an individual to obtain an HVAC contractor license when they perform HVAC work in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction projects involving residential buildings or structures</li> <li>• Where an individual is a “tradesperson” under R.C. 4740.01(E) that performs HVAC work under the supervision of a licensed HVAC contractor that employs them and assumes responsibility for the means, method, or manner of the work</li> <li>• Where minor repair/maintenance work is being performed, for which a building permit or approval under the Ohio Building Code is not required</li> </ul>
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	Yes, the Board does have some discretion in determining whether to license an individual. R.C. 4740.06(B)(3) sets forth three (3) ways a prospective licensee can meet the minimum experience requirements, with the third option being that they “have other experience acceptable to the appropriate specialty section of the board.” The Board also has discretion in refusing to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense that the Board determines is disqualifying, so long as said discretion is exercised in accordance with R.C. 9.79.
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

R.C. 4740.05(A)(2) requires each specialty section of the Board to adopt rules about criteria to be used in deciding whether to issue, renew, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license. R.C. 4740.06(B) requires each specialty section of the Board to investigate alleged violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to it, as well as determine by rule a procedure to conduct investigations and hearings on the alleged violations. R.C. 4740.10 sets forth the grounds for when an applicant shall be refused a license, the circumstances for when disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee, and what disciplinary actions are available for the Board to take (i.e., suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue any license; require additional continuing education hours; issue a fine). R.C. 4740.16 establishes specific requirements for the Board when handling investigations, notices, hearings, and civil penalties involving violations of R.C. 4740.13 (contractor operating without a license). Finally, R.C. 4740.99 states that anyone who violates R.C. 4740.13(A) by operating as a contractor without a license or claiming to be a contractor without a license is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first violation and a fourth-degree misdemeanor on subsequent violations.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The Board estimates the previous fiscal year's revenue from HVAC contractor licensing fees (not including any late fees) to be roughly \$242,400.00. As some contractors renew annually and others triennially, the estimate may not be representative of the average annual revenue received by the Board for HVAC contractors. In accordance with R.C. 4740.03(B)(2)(d) and R.C. 4740.11, revenue of the Board is deposited into the Division of Industrial Compliance's operating fund and is used toward the operating expenses of the Division and the Board in its administration of their duties.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

There are no federal regulations that apply to the occupation. No, federal law does not require the state to regulate the occupation.

**What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The Board's regulation of the occupation seeks to prevent numerous significant harms to the public's health, safety, and welfare, with the primary harms being damages, injuries, or death caused by individuals that lack sufficient education, training, and experience to safely and competently perform the specialty trade.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Yes, the regulation is effective at preventing the harm described above. No, it is not likely that the public could be protected or served in an alternate or less restrictive manner. Chapter 4740 only applies in those limited circumstances where the state legislature determined the specific type of work done in a specific type of setting requires at least one responsible contractor with a higher degree of training and experience to ensure that the specialized work is performed in a safe and competent manner. The regulations do not apply to any work done for residential projects or to any work done in commercial projects that is not in one of the five specialty trades. The regulations also do not limit who can perform work in one of the five specialty trades for a commercial project to just those persons licensed by the Board. Anyone can perform such work without a license, so long as they are employed and supervised by a licensed contractor that assumes responsibility for the means, method, and manner of the specialized work.

With regard to any potentially less restrictive methods of regulation, commercial work in the five specialty trades is of the type that its performance by an unqualified individual can cause significant harm (i.e., damages, injuries, and death) to the unqualified individual or any others in the surrounding area at the time the work is being performed. This means that while other feasible alternatives to licensing (e.g., inspections, insurance) may be necessary to protect against other harms to the public, they are inadequate and incapable of preventing the very real and dangerous harms that come with the performance of the work itself (e.g., electrocution).

So, in both the scope of jurisdiction and the licensing requirement itself, Chapter 4740 is construed and applied in the least restrictive manner that will still sufficiently protect the public's health, safety, and welfare from the harms the regulations seek to prevent.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Not at this time

### Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 29, 2024)

HVAC Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) contractor license) <i>(R.C. 4740.01 and 4740.02)</i>	No state license but local license requirements apply	License (Master HVAC contractor license or Journeyman HVAC contractor license) <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 198B.656)</i>	License (Mechanical contractor license) <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	No state license but local license requirements apply	License (HVAC contractor license, HVAC technician license, HVAC residential technician license, or HVAC technician-in-training license) <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-3, 21-16-2, and 21-16-3)</i>
Education or training	N/A	N/A	N/A	Applicant may be credited for one year or 2,000 hours of experience for	N/A	N/A



HVAC Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				completing a two-year HVAC training program <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>		
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien One of the following: (1) five years of experience as an HVAC contractor immediately preceding application date, (2) registered engineer with three years of business experience in the construction industry, or (3) other experience determined to be	N/A	Master HVAC Contractor: Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien Two years as a journeyman HVAC contractor Journeyman HVAC Contractor: Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien Two years under the direction of a master HVAC contractor	At least three years or 6,000 hours of experience in applicable work classification or an equivalent of that experience <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	HVAC technician: At least 2,000 hours of HVAC-related work, training, and experience <i>(W. Va. Code R. 42-34-6.3)</i> All others: N/A

HVAC Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	acceptable by the OCILB <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-01)</i>		<i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 198B.658)</i>			
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-03)</i>	N/A	Yes <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 198B.658)</i>	Yes <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	Yes, except for technicians-in-training <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7; W. Va. Code R. 42-34-6.2, 42-34-7.2, and 42-34-8.2)</i>
Continuing education	Ten hours per year  Eight hours per year for participants in the compliant contractor program <i>(R.C. 4740.04 (G)(2); O.A.C. 4101:16-2-08 and 4101:16-1-08)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HVAC Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	\$25 for exam application and \$25 license fee <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	Master HVAC contractor: \$150 for exam and \$250 license fee  Journeyman HVAC contractor: \$50 for exam and \$50 license fee <i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:010)</i>	\$100 per year plus exam fee <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	HVAC contractor: \$90 <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7)</i>  HVAC technician: \$75 per year  HVAC residential technician: \$50 per year  HVAC technician-in-training: \$25 per year <i>(W. Va. Code R. 42-34-10)</i>
License duration	One year  Participants in the compliant contractor program may renew every three years  <i>(R.C. 4740.06(H); O.A.C. 4101:16-1-08)</i>	N/A	One year <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 198B.664)</i>	Up to three years <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	One year  <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-8; W. Va. Code R. 42-34-6.4 and 42-34.7.3)</i>

HVAC Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	\$60 per year <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	Master HVAC contractor: \$250 Journeyman HVAC contractor: \$50 <i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:010)</i>	\$100 per year <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	HVAC contractors: \$90 <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-8)</i> HVAC technician: \$75 per year HVAC residential technician: \$50 per year HVAC technician-in-training: \$25 per year <i>(W. Va. Code R. 42-34-10)</i>

**Hydronics contractor**  
**Survey response (COM)**

Description
A license issued to individuals allowing them to perform hydronics work for construction, improvement, renovation, repair, or maintenance projects of non-residential/commercial buildings

**Type** (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	738
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	314
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been a slight overall decrease in active licenses during the preceding six years.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	There is no education or training requirement. In certain circumstances, completion of education programs may be accepted in lieu of 1 year of the 5 years' experience required for applicants.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Applicants can meet the experience requirements in a number of ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 years of experience immediately prior to the date the application is filed in the trade for which the license is being applied;</li> <li>• Engineer currently registered in the State of Ohio with 3 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> </ul>

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engineer not currently registered in the State of Ohio with at least 5 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>5 years of experience in the trade for which the license is being applied, with 3 of the 5 years obtained by performing construction work on commercial or residential projects in the licensed trade for which the individual is applying;</li> <li>5 years of experience as an Ohio government inspector in the trade for which the individual is applying; or</li> <li>5 years' experience immediately prior to the filing of the application as the full-time owner, partner, or employee of a licensed commercial contracting company in the trade for which the individual is applying</li> </ul>
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	The Board engaged in the request for proposal process to select the administrator of its licensing exams, and the proposal from PSI Services LLC ("PSI") was the one that was chosen. So, PSI developed and administers the current licensing exams, pursuant to a contract it has with the Board. PSI charges \$69.00 per exam per specialty trade. No, the Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees PSI collects for its exams.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	<p>Each year, licensees must complete 10 hours of continuing education courses that have been approved by any of the specialty sections of the Board.</p> <p>*Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program are entitled to a 2-hour reduction in their yearly continuing education requirement.</p>
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50.00 (\$25.00 fee for application to take licensing exam and \$25.00 licensing fee)
<b>Duration</b>	<p>1 year*</p> <p>*Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program have the option to renew their licenses on a triennial basis, rather than an annual basis.</p>

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	\$60.00 (annual renewal); \$180.00 (triennial renewal). Licensing and renewal fees have not been changed since 2001 and are some of the lowest fees for master contractor licenses in the country. The difference between the initial licensing fees and the renewal fee accounts for the increased and ongoing administrative functions that are involved in oversight of licensees (e.g., complaints, continuing education, discipline, etc.) as compared to the workload that occurs in handling initial licensing applications. Regardless of the difference, the licensing fees in their current amounts do not offset the administrative costs incurred by the Board.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the Board allows for reciprocity via two paths: 1) via S.B. 131 (under R.C. 4740.06(C)) and 2) via R.C. 4740.08, when the Board has a reciprocity agreement with another jurisdiction. Currently, the Board has reciprocity agreements for hydronics contractor licenses with two (2) different jurisdictions: Louisiana and Tennessee.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No, there are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?</b>	Yes, the Board does not require an individual to obtain a hydronics contractor license when they perform hydronics work in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction projects involving residential buildings or structures</li> <li>• Where an individual is a “tradesperson” under R.C. 4740.01(E) that performs hydronics work under the supervision of a licensed hydronics contractor that employs them and assumes responsibility for the means, method, or manner of the work</li> <li>• Where minor repair/maintenance work is being performed, for which a building permit or approval under the Ohio Building Code is not required</li> </ul>
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	Yes, the Board does have some discretion in determining whether to license an individual. R.C. 4740.06(B)(3) sets forth three (3) ways a prospective licensee can meet the minimum experience requirements, with the third option being that they “have other experience acceptable to the appropriate specialty section of the board.” The Board also has discretion in refusing to issue a

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense that the Board determines is disqualifying, so long as said discretion is exercised in accordance with R.C. 9.79.
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.
R.C. 4740.05(A)(2) requires each specialty section of the Board to adopt rules about criteria to be used in deciding whether to issue, renew, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license. R.C. 4740.06(B) requires each specialty section of the Board to investigate alleged violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to it, as well as determine by rule a procedure to conduct investigations and hearings on the alleged violations. R.C. 4740.10 sets forth the grounds for when an applicant shall be refused a license, the circumstances for when disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee, and what disciplinary actions are available for the Board to take (i.e., suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue any license; require additional continuing education hours; issue a fine). R.C. 4740.16 establishes specific requirements for the Board when handling investigations, notices, hearings, and civil penalties involving violations of R.C. 4740.13 (contractor operating without a license). Finally, R.C. 4740.99 states that anyone who violates R.C. 4740.13(A) by operating as a contractor without a license or claiming to be a contractor without a license is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first violation and a fourth-degree misdemeanor on subsequent violations.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?
The Board estimates the previous fiscal year’s revenue from hydronics contractor licensing fees (not including any late fees) to be roughly \$63,120.00. As some contractors renew annually and others triennially, the estimate may not be representative of the average annual revenue received by the Board for hydronics contractors. In accordance with R.C. 4740.03(B)(2)(d) and R.C. 4740.11, revenue of the Board is deposited into the Division of Industrial Compliance’s operating fund and is used toward the operating expenses of the Division and the Board in its administration of their duties.



**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

There are no federal regulations that apply to the occupation. No, federal law does not require the state to regulate the occupation.

**What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The Board's regulation of the occupation seeks to prevent numerous significant harms to the public's health, safety, and welfare, with the primary harms being damages, injuries, or death caused by individuals that lack sufficient education, training, and experience to safely and competently perform the specialty trade.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Yes, the regulation is effective at preventing the harm described above. No, it is not likely that the public could be protected or served in an alternate or less restrictive manner. Chapter 4740 only applies in those limited circumstances where the state legislature determined the specific type of work done in a specific type of setting requires at least one responsible contractor with a higher degree of training and experience to ensure that the specialized work is performed in a safe and competent manner. The regulations do not apply to any work done for residential projects or to any work done in commercial projects that is not in one of the five specialty trades. The regulations also do not limit who can perform work in one of the five specialty trades for a commercial project to just those persons licensed by the Board. Anyone can perform such work without a license, so long as they are employed and supervised by a licensed contractor that assumes responsibility for the means, method, and manner of the specialized work.

With regard to any potentially less restrictive methods of regulation, commercial work in the five specialty trades is of the type that its performance by an unqualified individual can cause significant harm (i.e., damages, injuries, and death) to the unqualified individual or any others in the surrounding area at the time the work is being performed. This means that while other feasible alternatives to licensing (e.g.,

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

inspections, insurance) may be necessary to protect against other harms to the public, they are inadequate and incapable of preventing the very real and dangerous harms that come with the performance of the work itself (e.g., electrocution).

So, in both the scope of jurisdiction and the licensing requirement itself, Chapter 4740 is construed and applied in the least restrictive manner that will still sufficiently protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare from the harms the regulations seek to prevent.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

Not at this time

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 29, 2024)**

Hydronics <sup>1</sup> Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Hydronics contractor license)	No state license but local license requirements apply	N/A	License (Mechanical contractor license)	No state license but local license requirements apply	N/A

<sup>1</sup> “Hydronics” is a system of heating or cooling that involves transfer of heat by a circulating fluid in a closed system of pipes (Merriam-Webster, *hydronic*, [merriam-webster.com/dictionary/hydronic](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/hydronic)). It is possible that, while not explicitly stated, a plumber’s license would be required to engage in hydronics in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia.

Hydronics <sup>1</sup> Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>(R.C. 4740.01 and 4740.02)</i>			<i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>		
Education or training	N/A	N/A	N/A	Applicant may be credited for one year or 2,000 hours of experience for completing a two-year hydronics training program <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	N/A
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien One of the following: (1) five years of experience as a hydronics contractor immediately prior to application date, (2) registered engineer with	N/A	N/A	At least three years or 6,000 hours of experience in applicable work classification or an equivalent of that experience <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	N/A

Hydronics <sup>1</sup> Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	three years of experience in the construction industry, or (3) other experience determined to be acceptable by the OCILB <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-01)</i>					
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-03)</i>	N/A	N/A	Yes <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	Ten hours per year  Eight hours per year for participants in the compliant contractor program <i>(R.C. 4740.04 (G)(2); O.A.C.</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Hydronics <sup>1</sup> Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>4101:16-2-08 and 4101:16-1-08)</i>					
Initial licensure fee	\$25 for exam application and \$25 license fee <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	N/A	\$100 per year plus exam fee <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	N/A
License duration	One year Participants in the compliant contractor program may renew every three years <i>(R.C. 4740.06(H); O.A.C. 4101:16-1-08)</i>	N/A	N/A	Up to three years <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	\$60 per year <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	N/A	\$100 per year <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	N/A

## Plumbing contractor

### Survey response (COM)

#### Description

A license issued to individuals allowing them to perform plumbing work for construction, improvement, renovation, repair, or maintenance projects of non-residential/commercial buildings

**Type** *(License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	2,744
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	1,603

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been a slight overall decrease in active licenses during the preceding six years.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	There is no education or training requirement. In certain circumstances, completion of education programs may be accepted in lieu of 1 year of the 5 years' experience required for applicants.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	<p>Applicants can meet the experience requirements in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 years of experience immediately prior to the date the application is filed in the trade for which the license is being applied;</li> <li>• Engineer currently registered in the State of Ohio with 3 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• Engineer not currently registered in the State of Ohio with at least 5 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience in the trade for which the license is being applied, with 3 of the 5 years obtained by performing construction work on commercial or residential projects in the licensed trade for which the individual is applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience as an Ohio government inspector in the trade for which the individual is applying; or</li> <li>• 5 years' experience immediately prior to the filing of the application as the full-time owner, partner, or employee of a licensed commercial contracting company in the trade for which the individual is applying</li> </ul>

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	The Board engaged in the request for proposal process to select the administrator of its licensing exams, and the proposal from PSI Services LLC (“PSI”) was the one that was chosen. So, PSI developed and administers the current licensing exams, pursuant to a contract it has with the Board. PSI charges \$69.00 per exam per specialty trade. No, the Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees PSI collects for its exams.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	Each year, licensees must complete 10 hours of continuing education courses that have been approved by any of the specialty sections of the Board.  *Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program are entitled to a 2-hour reduction in their yearly continuing education requirement.
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50.00 (\$25.00 fee for application to take licensing exam and \$25.00 licensing fee)
<b>Duration</b>	1 year*  *Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program have the option to renew their licenses on a triennial basis, rather than an annual basis.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	\$60.00 (annual renewal); \$180.00 (triennial renewal). Licensing and renewal fees have not been changed since 2001 and are some of the lowest fees for master contractor licenses in the country. The difference between the initial licensing fees and the renewal fee accounts for the increased and ongoing administrative functions that are involved in oversight of licensees (e.g., complaints, continuing education, discipline, etc.) as compared to the workload that occurs in handling initial licensing applications. Regardless of the difference, the licensing fees in their current amounts do not offset the administrative costs incurred by the Board.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the Board allows for reciprocity via two paths: 1) via S.B. 131 (under R.C. 4740.06(C)) and 2) via R.C. 4740.08, when the Board has a reciprocity agreement with another jurisdiction.



If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Currently, the Board has reciprocity agreements for plumbing contractor licenses with three (3) different jurisdictions: West Virginia, South Carolina, and Tennessee.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No, there are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?</b>	Yes, the Board does not require an individual to obtain a plumbing contractor license when they perform plumbing work in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction projects involving residential buildings or structures</li> <li>• Where an individual is a “tradesperson” under R.C. 4740.01(E) that performs plumbing work under the supervision of a licensed plumbing contractor that employs them and assumes responsibility for the means, method, or manner of the work</li> <li>• Where minor repair/maintenance work is being performed, for which a building permit or approval under the Ohio Building Code is not required</li> </ul>
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	Yes, the Board does have some discretion in determining whether to license an individual. R.C. 4740.06(B)(3) sets forth three (3) ways a prospective licensee can meet the minimum experience requirements, with the third option being that they “have other experience acceptable to the appropriate specialty section of the board.” The Board also has discretion in refusing to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense that the Board determines is disqualifying, so long as said discretion is exercised in accordance with R.C. 9.79.
<b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

R.C. 4740.05(A)(2) requires each specialty section of the Board to adopt rules about criteria to be used in deciding whether to issue, renew, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license. R.C. 4740.06(B) requires each specialty section of the Board to investigate alleged violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to it, as well as determine by rule a procedure to conduct investigations and hearings on the alleged violations. R.C. 4740.10 sets forth the grounds for when an applicant shall be refused a license, the circumstances for when disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee, and what disciplinary actions are available for the Board to take (i.e., suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue any license; require additional continuing education hours; issue a fine). R.C. 4740.16 establishes specific requirements for the Board when handling investigations, notices, hearings, and civil penalties involving violations of R.C. 4740.13 (contractor operating without a license). Finally, R.C. 4740.99 states that anyone who violates R.C. 4740.13(A) by operating as a contractor without a license or claiming to be a contractor without a license is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first violation and a fourth-degree misdemeanor on subsequent violations.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The Board estimates the previous fiscal year's revenue from plumbing contractor licensing fees (not including any late fees) to be roughly \$260,820.00. As some contractors renew annually and others triennially, the estimate may not be representative of the average annual revenue received by the Board for plumbing contractors. In accordance with R.C. 4740.03(B)(2)(d) and R.C. 4740.11, revenue of the Board is deposited into the Division of Industrial Compliance's operating fund and is used toward the operating expenses of the Division and the Board in its administration of their duties.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

There are no federal regulations that apply to the occupation. No, federal law does not require the state to regulate the occupation.

**What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The Board's regulation of the occupation seeks to prevent numerous significant harms to the public's health, safety, and welfare, with the primary harms being damages, injuries, or death caused by individuals that lack sufficient education, training, and experience to safely and competently perform the specialty trade.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Yes, the regulation is effective at preventing the harm described above. No, it is not likely that the public could be protected or served in an alternate or less restrictive manner. Chapter 4740 only applies in those limited circumstances where the state legislature determined the specific type of work done in a specific type of setting requires at least one responsible contractor with a higher degree of training and experience to ensure that the specialized work is performed in a safe and competent manner. The regulations do not apply to any work done for residential projects or to any work done in commercial projects that is not in one of the five specialty trades. The regulations also do not limit who can perform work in one of the five specialty trades for a commercial project to just those persons licensed by the Board. Anyone can perform such work without a license, so long as they are employed and supervised by a licensed contractor that assumes responsibility for the means, method, and manner of the specialized work.

With regard to any potentially less restrictive methods of regulation, commercial work in the five specialty trades is of the type that its performance by an unqualified individual can cause significant harm (i.e., damages, injuries, and death) to the unqualified individual or any others in the surrounding area at the time the work is being performed. This means that while other feasible alternatives to licensing (e.g., inspections, insurance) may be necessary to protect against other harms to the public, they are inadequate and incapable of preventing the very real and dangerous harms that come with the performance of the work itself (e.g., electrocution).

So, in both the scope of jurisdiction and the licensing requirement itself, Chapter 4740 is construed and applied in the least restrictive manner that will still sufficiently protect the public's health, safety, and welfare from the harms the regulations seek to prevent.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Not at this time

### Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 29, 2024)

Plumbing Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Plumbing contractor license) <i>(R.C. 4740.01 and 4740.02)</i>	License (Plumbing contractor license or Journeyman plumber license) <i>(Ind. Code 25-28.5-1-11)</i>	License (Master plumber license or Journeyman plumber license) <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 318.030)</i>	License (Plumbing contractor license, Master plumber license, Journey plumber license, or Apprentice plumber registration) <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6107)</i>	Licenses required in some areas by state, but the license is issued by local government (Master plumber license and registration) Journeyman have to register each year <i>(53 P.S. 15321)</i>	License (Plumbing contractor license, Master plumber license, Journeyman plumber license, or Plumber-in-training license) <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-3; W. Va. Code R. 42-32-3 and 42-32-5)</i>
Education or training	N/A	N/A	Approved training course may be substituted for one year of	N/A	Requirements vary according to	N/A

Plumbing Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			plumbing experience <i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 20:030)</i>		the local jurisdiction	
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien One of the following: (1) five years of experience as a plumber immediately before application date, (2) registered engineer with three years of business experience in the construction industry, or (3) other experience determined to be acceptable by the OCILB	Must be at least 18 years of age Complete a four-year apprenticeship program or four years of experience in the plumbing trade <i>(Ind. Code 25-28.5-1-12)</i>	Master plumber: Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien Two years as a journeyman plumber or licensed and experienced as an engineer Journeyman plumber: Must be at least 18 years of age U.S. citizen or legal alien Two years of experience as an apprentice plumber	Plumbing contractor: Have a master plumber license or employ a master plumber Sole proprietor, partner in a partnership, officer of a corporation, or member of a limited liability company Master plumber: Must be at least 18 years of age Have a journey plumber license At least 4,000 hours of experience over	Four years for journeymen to become master plumbers <i>(53 P.S. 15322)</i>	N/A

Plumbing Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-01)</i>		<i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 318.040 and 318.815; Ky. Admin. Regs. 20:030)</i>	not less than two years Journey plumber: Must be at least 18 years of age Registered as an apprentice plumber Must have at least 6,000 hours of experience over three years <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6111 and 339.6113)</i>		
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-03)</i>	Yes <i>(Ind. Code 25-28.5-1-12 and 28.5-1-15)</i>	Yes <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 318.040)</i>	Yes <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6109)</i>	Yes <i>(53 P.S. 15325)</i>	Yes, except for plumbers-in-training <i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7; W. Va. Code R. 42-32-6.2)</i>
Continuing education	Ten hours per year Eight hours per year for	N/A	Six hours per year <i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:010)</i>	Master or journey plumber: Complete a course on any	Requirements vary according to the local jurisdiction	N/A

Plumbing Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>participants in the compliant contractor program</p> <p><i>(R.C. 4740.04 (G)(2); O.A.C. 4101:16-2-08 and 4101:16-1-08)</i></p>			<p>change to the state construction code</p> <p><i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6113 and 339.6115)</i></p>		
Initial licensure fee	<p>\$25 for exam application and \$25 license fee</p> <p><i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i></p>	<p>Plumbing contractor: \$50 exam fee and \$50 fee for one year or \$100 fee for two years</p> <p>Journeyman plumber: \$30 exam fee and \$15 for one year or \$30 for two years</p> <p><i>(860 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-2.1)</i></p>	<p>Master plumber: \$150 exam fee and \$250 license fee</p> <p>Journeyman plumber: \$50 exam fee and \$60 license fee</p> <p><i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 20:030)</i></p>	<p>Plumbing contractor: \$100 exam fee and \$300 license fee</p> <p>Master plumber: \$100 exam fee and \$300 license fee</p> <p>Journey plumber: \$100 exam fee and \$40 license fee</p> <p>Apprentice plumber: \$15 registration fee</p> <p><i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6121)</i></p>	<p>Journeyman registration: \$0.50 fee</p> <p><i>(53 P.S. 15325)</i></p>	<p>Plumbing contractor: \$90 per year</p> <p><i>(W. V. Code 30-42-7)</i></p> <p>Master plumber: \$75 per year</p> <p>Journeyman plumber: \$75 per year</p> <p>Plumber-in-training: \$25 per year</p> <p><i>(W. Va. Code R. 42-32-9)</i></p>

Plumbing Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	<p>One year</p> <p>Participants in the compliant contractor program may renew every three years</p> <p><i>(R.C. 4740.06(H); O.A.C. 4101:16-1-08)</i></p>	<p>Two years</p> <p><i>(Ind. Code 25-28.5-1-22)</i></p>	<p>One year</p> <p><i>(Ky. Rev. Stat. 318.054)</i></p>	<p>Three years for plumbing contractors and master plumbers</p> <p>One year for journey and apprentice plumbers</p> <p><i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6121)</i></p>	<p>License is permanent, but plumbers must reregister each year</p> <p><i>(53 P.S. 15324)</i></p>	<p>One year</p> <p><i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-8; W. Va. Code R. 42-32-6.3 and 42-32-7.2)</i></p>
Renewal fee	<p>\$60 per year</p> <p><i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i></p>	<p>Plumbing contractor: \$100</p> <p>Journeyman plumber: \$30</p> <p><i>(860 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-2.1)</i></p>	<p>Master plumber: \$250 fee</p> <p>Journeyman plumber: \$60 fee</p> <p><i>(815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 20:030)</i></p>	<p>Plumbing contractor: \$300 for three years</p> <p>Master plumber: \$300 for three years</p> <p>Journey plumber: \$50 per year</p> <p>Apprentice plumber: \$20 per year</p> <p><i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.6121)</i></p>	<p>Master plumber: \$3 fee</p> <p><i>(53 P.S. 15324)</i></p>	<p>Plumbing contractor: \$90 per year</p> <p><i>(W. Va. Code 30-42-7)</i></p> <p>Master plumber: \$75 per year</p> <p>Journeyman plumber: \$75 per year</p> <p>Plumber-in-training: \$25 per year</p> <p><i>(W. Va. Code R. 42-32-9)</i></p>



## Refrigeration contractor

### Survey response (COM)

#### Description

A license issued to individuals allowing them to perform refrigeration work for construction, improvement, renovation, repair, or maintenance projects of non-residential/commercial buildings

**Type** (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually

713

Number renewed annually

110

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been a slight overall decrease in active licenses during the preceding six years.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	There is no education or training requirement. In certain circumstances, completion of education programs may be accepted in lieu of 1 year of the 5 years' experience required for applicants.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	<p>Applicants can meet the experience requirements in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 years of experience immediately prior to the date the application is filed in the trade for which the license is being applied;</li> <li>• Engineer currently registered in the State of Ohio with 3 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• Engineer not currently registered in the State of Ohio with at least 5 years of business experience in the construction industry trade for which they are applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience in the trade for which the license is being applied, with 3 of the 5 years obtained by performing construction work on commercial or residential projects in the licensed trade for which the individual is applying;</li> <li>• 5 years of experience as an Ohio government inspector in the trade for which the individual is applying; or</li> <li>▪ 5 years' experience immediately prior to the filing of the application as the full-time owner, partner, or employee of a licensed commercial contracting company in the trade for which the individual is applying</li> </ul>

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	The Board engaged in the request for proposal process to select the administrator of its licensing exams, and the proposal from PSI Services LLC (“PSI”) was the one that was chosen. So, PSI developed and administers the current licensing exams, pursuant to a contract it has with the Board. PSI charges \$69.00 per exam per specialty trade. No, the Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees PSI collects for its exams.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	Each year, licensees must complete 10 hours of continuing education courses that have been approved by any of the specialty sections of the Board.  *Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program are entitled to a 2-hour reduction in their yearly continuing education requirement.
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50.00 (\$25.00 fee for application to take licensing exam and \$25.00 licensing fee)
<b>Duration</b>	1 year*  *Licensees that are members of the compliant contractor program have the option to renew their licenses on a triennial basis, rather than an annual basis.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	\$60.00 (annual renewal); \$180.00 (triennial renewal). Licensing and renewal fees have not been changed since 2001 and are some of the lowest fees for master contractor licenses in the country. The difference between the initial licensing fees and the renewal fee accounts for the increased and ongoing administrative functions that are involved in oversight of licensees (e.g., complaints, continuing education, discipline, etc.) as compared to the workload that occurs in handling initial licensing applications. Regardless of the difference, the licensing fees in their current amounts do not offset the administrative costs incurred by the Board.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the Board allows for reciprocity via two paths: 1) via S.B. 131 (under R.C. 4740.06(C)) and 2) via R.C. 4740.08, when the Board has a reciprocity agreement with another jurisdiction.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Currently, the Board has reciprocity agreements for refrigeration contractor licenses with three (3) different jurisdictions: Kentucky, Louisiana, and Tennessee.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No, there are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?</b>	Yes, the Board does not require an individual to obtain a refrigeration contractor license when they perform refrigeration work in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction projects involving residential buildings or structures</li> <li>• Where an individual is a “tradesperson” under R.C. 4740.01(E) that performs refrigeration work under the supervision of a licensed refrigeration contractor that employs them and assumes responsibility for the means, method, or manner of the work</li> <li>• Where minor repair/maintenance work is being performed, for which a building permit or approval under the Ohio Building Code is not required</li> </ul>
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	Yes, the Board does have some discretion in determining whether to license an individual. R.C. 4740.06(B)(3) sets forth three (3) ways a prospective licensee can meet the minimum experience requirements, with the third option being that they “have other experience acceptable to the appropriate specialty section of the board.” The Board also has discretion in refusing to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense that the Board determines is disqualifying, so long as said discretion is exercised in accordance with R.C. 9.79.
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

R.C. 4740.05(A)(2) requires each specialty section of the Board to adopt rules about criteria to be used in deciding whether to issue, renew, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license. R.C. 4740.06(B) requires each specialty section of the Board to investigate alleged violations of Chapter 4740 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to it, as well as determine by rule a procedure to conduct investigations and hearings on the alleged violations. R.C. 4740.10 sets forth the grounds for when an applicant shall be refused a license, the circumstances for when disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee, and what disciplinary actions are available for the Board to take (i.e., suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue any license; require additional continuing education hours; issue a fine). R.C. 4740.16 establishes specific requirements for the Board when handling investigations, notices, hearings, and civil penalties involving violations of R.C. 4740.13 (contractor operating without a license). Finally, R.C. 4740.99 states that anyone who violates R.C. 4740.13(A) by operating as a contractor without a license or claiming to be a contractor without a license is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first violation and a fourth-degree misdemeanor on subsequent violations.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The Board estimates the previous fiscal year's revenue from refrigeration contractor licensing fees (not including any late fees) to be roughly \$49,380.00. As some contractors renew annually and others triennially, the estimate may not be representative of the average annual revenue received by the Board for refrigeration contractors. In accordance with R.C. 4740.03(B)(2)(d) and R.C. 4740.11, revenue of the Board is deposited into the Division of Industrial Compliance's operating fund and is used toward the operating expenses of the Division and the Board in its administration of their duties.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

There are no federal regulations that apply to the occupation. No, federal law does not require the state to regulate the occupation.

**What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The Board's regulation of the occupation seeks to prevent numerous significant harms to the public's health, safety, and welfare, with the primary harms being damages, injuries, or death caused by individuals that lack sufficient education, training, and experience to safely and competently perform the specialty trade.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Yes, the regulation is effective at preventing the harm described above. No, it is not likely that the public could be protected or served in an alternate or less restrictive manner. Chapter 4740 only applies in those limited circumstances where the state legislature determined the specific type of work done in a specific type of setting requires at least one responsible contractor with a higher degree of training and experience to ensure that the specialized work is performed in a safe and competent manner. The regulations do not apply to any work done for residential projects or to any work done in commercial projects that is not in one of the five specialty trades. The regulations also do not limit who can perform work in one of the five specialty trades for a commercial project to just those persons licensed by the Board. Anyone can perform such work without a license, so long as they are employed and supervised by a licensed contractor that assumes responsibility for the means, method, and manner of the specialized work.

With regard to any potentially less restrictive methods of regulation, commercial work in the five specialty trades is of the type that its performance by an unqualified individual can cause significant harm (i.e., damages, injuries, and death) to the unqualified individual or any others in the surrounding area at the time the work is being performed. This means that while other feasible alternatives to licensing (e.g., inspections, insurance) may be necessary to protect against other harms to the public, they are inadequate and incapable of preventing the very real and dangerous harms that come with the performance of the work itself (e.g., electrocution).

So, in both the scope of jurisdiction and the licensing requirement itself, Chapter 4740 is construed and applied in the least restrictive manner that will still sufficiently protect the public's health, safety, and welfare from the harms the regulations seek to prevent.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

Not at this time

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 29, 2024)**

Refrigeration Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (License) <i>(R.C. 4740.01 and 4740.02)</i>	No state license but local license requirements apply	See HVAC contractor license requirements	License (Mechanical contractor's license) <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	No state license but local license requirements apply	See HVAC contractor license requirements
Education or training	N/A	N/A	N/A	Applicant may be credited for one year or 2,000 hours of experience for completing a two-year HVAC training program <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	N/A

Refrigeration Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	<p>Must be at least 18 years of age</p> <p>One of the following: (1) five years of experience as a plumber immediately before application date, (2) registered engineer with three years of business experience in the construction industry, or (3) other experience determined to be acceptable by the OCILB</p> <p><i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-2-01)</i></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>At least three years or 6,000 hours of experience in applicable work classification or an equivalent of that experience</p> <p><i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i></p>	N/A	N/A



Refrigeration Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4740.06)</i>	N/A	N/A	Yes <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5807)</i>	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	Ten hours every year  Eight hours per year for participants in the compliant contractor program <i>(R.C. 4740.06(H); O.A.C. 4101:16-2-08 and 4101:16-1-08)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$25 fee for exam application and \$25 license fee <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	N/A	\$100 per year plus exam fee <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	N/A
License duration	One year  Participants in the compliant contractor program may	N/A	N/A	Up to three years <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	N/A

Refrigeration Contractor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	renew every three years <i>(R.C. 4740.06; O.A.C. 4101:16-1-08)</i>					
Renewal fee	\$60 per year <i>(O.A.C. 4101:16-2-09)</i>	N/A	N/A	\$100 per year <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 339.5813)</i>	N/A	N/A