OKLAHOMA STATUTES
TITLE 59. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
PLUMBERS AND PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

Section 1001. Citation

Sections 1001 through 1023.1 of this title shall be known and may be cited as "The Plumbing License Law of 1955".

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 366, § 1; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 9, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1002. Rules—State bond, cash or deposit in lieu of bond

A. The Construction Industries Board is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to make, prescribe, enforce, amend, and repeal rules governing the following:

1. The examination and licensing of persons desiring or intending to engage in the business, trade or calling of plumbing contractor or journeyman plumber, implementing the provisions of The Plumbing License Law of 1955, including, but not limited to, defining categories and limitations for such licenses;

2. The registering of and issuing of certificates to persons desiring or intending to work or act as a plumber's apprentice;

3. The establishment and levying of administrative fines;

4. The initiation of disciplinary proceedings;

5. The requesting of prosecution of and initiation of injunctive proceedings against any person who violates any of the provisions of The Plumbing License Law of 1955 or any rule promulgated pursuant to The Plumbing License Law of 1955;

6. The establishment of minimum standards of plumbing installation; and

7. The establishment of bonding and insurance requirements for the issuance of a license as a plumbing contractor; provided, such rules shall not be inconsistent with the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

B. Such bonding requirements shall allow the filing of cash or a certificate of deposit in lieu of a bond. A state bond or cash or certificate of deposit filed in lieu of a bond and which is posted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deemed sufficient to meet the requirements of any municipality, provided that a copy of said bond or documentation of cash or certificate of deposit filed in lieu of a bond shall be filed by the contractor prior to the commencement of any plumbing work with any municipality in which the licensee does work if required by local ordinances or rules.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, SB 168, c. 18, § 2; Amended by Laws 1989, HB 1334, c. 331, § 1, emerg. eff. May 31, 1989; Amended by Laws 1991, SB 73, c. 106, § 1, eff. September 1, 1991; Amended by Laws 1993, HB 1522, c. 236, § 1, eff. September 1, 1993; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 10, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2003, SB 545, c. 318, § 7, eff. November 1, 2003; Amended by Laws 2008, SB 45, c. 4, § 2, eff. November 1, 2008; Amended by Laws 2009, SB 1182, c. 439, § 13, emerg. eff. June 2, 2009; Amended by Laws 2021, HB 1150, c. 27, eff. November 1, 2021.*

Section 1002.1. Voluntary review of project plans and specifications

The Construction Industries Board shall establish by rule a process for the formal review of the plans and specifications for a project prior to bid dates for the project to ensure that the project plans and specifications are in conformance with applicable plumbing, electrical, mechanical, and fire sprinkler installation codes. The rule shall provide that the review shall be completed in a timely manner, not to exceed fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of the submission of a completed application for review which is accompanied by the review fee not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) to be established by the rule. Upon completion of the review, the plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant with documentation indicating either approval of plans and specifications which are in compliance with the applicable codes, or modifications which must be made to bring the plans and specifications into conformance. Submission of such plans and specifications for review by the Board shall be voluntary.

Historical Data*: Added by Laws 1994, c. 293, § 1, eff. July 1, 1994; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 11, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1003. Definitions

As used in The Plumbing License Law of 1955:

1. “Board” means the Construction Industries Board;

2. “Committee” means the Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners appointed by the Construction Industries Board;

3. “Plumbing Hearing Board” means the Plumbing Hearing Board which shall consist of a designee of the Construction Industries Board, as chair, and the members of the Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners;

4. “Apprentice” or “plumber’s apprentice” means any person sixteen (16) years of age or older who, as the principal occupation of the person, is engaged in learning and assisting in the installation of plumbing under the direct supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor;

5. “Journeyman plumber” means any person other than a plumbing contractor who engages in or works at the actual installation, alteration, repair, or renovation of plumbing site;

6. “Temporary journeyman plumber” means any person other than a person permanently licensed as a journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor in this state who meets the temporary licensure requirements of Section 1006.1 of this title;

7. “Plumbing contractor” means any person who is skilled in the planning, superintending, and practical installation of plumbing and who is familiar with the laws and rules governing the same. This definition may be construed to mean any person who has qualified and is licensed under The

Plumbing License Law of 1955 as a plumbing contractor, who may operate as an individual, 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;

8. "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, and

d. the installation, repair, and maintenance of radiant-floor heating system piping in residential homes 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;

9. "Residential journeyman plumber" means any person who is qualified and licensed, other than a plumbing contractor, to engage in or work at the actual installation, alteration, repair, or renovation site of residential plumbing. Residential plumbing shall be limited to the type and category of journeyman plumbing license for supervising and performing plumbing work for detached one- or two-family dwellings and does not include commercial plumbers; and

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

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, p. 366, § 3; Amended by Laws 1994, c. 293, § 2, eff. July 1, 1994; Amended by Laws 1999, SB 379, c. 405, § 1, emerg. eff. June 10, 1999; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 12, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2004, SB 1211, c. 163, § 2, emerg. eff. April 26, 2004; Amended by Laws 2026 HB 3462. C 302. § 1, eff November 1, 2026.*

Section 1004. Committee of Plumbing Examiners—Membership—Tenure—Qualifications and duties—Travel expenses

A. The Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners is hereby created and shall consist of five (5) members, each of whom shall be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state. One member shall be appointed from each congressional district and any remaining members shall be appointed from the state at large. However, when congressional districts are redrawn each member appointed prior to July 1 of the year in which such modification becomes effective shall complete the current term of office and appointments made after July 1 of the year in which such modification becomes effective shall be based on the redrawn districts. Appointments made after

July 1 of the year in which such modification becomes effective shall be from any redrawn districts which are not represented by a board member until such time as each of the modified congressional districts are represented by a board member. No appointments may be made after July 1 of the year in which such modification becomes effective if such appointment would result in more than two members serving from the same modified district. Beginning January 1, 2002, as the terms of members serving on the Committee on such date expire, members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Construction Industries Board which may also remove them for cause. They will hold office for terms of two (2) years, or until their successors are appointed. Two members of the Committee shall have had at least five (5) years' practical experience as a licensed master plumber or plumbing contractor, and two members shall have had at least five (5) years' practical experience as a licensed journeyman plumber. One member shall be a plumbing inspector selected from lists of names submitted from plumbing inspection industries. Whenever appointments of initial, new, or replacement plumbing members of the Committee are to be made, the Board shall choose them only from lists of at least three names to be furnished whenever needed as follows:

1. Master plumber or plumbing contractor member - lists to be furnished by associated plumbing and heating contractors of this state;

2. Journeyman plumber member - lists to be furnished by state pipe trades associations;

3. One licensed master plumber or plumbing contractor who is not a member of an association of plumbing, heating, and cooling contractors of this state; and

4. One licensed journeyman plumber who is not a member of a state pipe trades association.

B. Duties of the Committee shall be to serve the Construction Industries Board in an advisory capacity, to formulate rules pursuant to The Plumbing License Law of 1955, and to assist and advise the Board on the examination of applicants for licenses as journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor, in accordance with such rules and the terms and conditions hereof. A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

C. Each examiner shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with the provisions of the State Travel Reimbursement Act, Section 500.1 et seq. of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, SB 168, c. 18, § 4; Amended by Laws 1978, HB 1456, c. 58, § 1, emerg. eff. March 20, 1978; Amended by Laws 1980, HB 1314, c. 1 , § 1, emerg. eff. July 1, 1980; Amended by Laws 1984, SB 421, c. 115, § 1, emerg. eff. July 1, 1984; Amended by Laws 1985, HB 1164, c. 178, § 39, emerg. eff. July 1, 1985; Amended by Laws 1990, SB 670, c. 157, § 1, emerg. eff. May 1, 1990; Amended by Laws 1996, HB 2141, c. 63, § 1, emerg. eff. July 1, 1996; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 13, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2002, HB 2170, c. 175, § 1, eff. August 23, 2002 (repealed by Laws 2003, HB 1816, c. 3, § 53, emerg. eff. March 19, 2003); Amended by Laws 2002, SB 396, c. 375, § 9, eff. November 5, 2002; Amended by Laws 2003, HB 1816, c. 3, § 52, emerg. eff. March 19, 2003; Amended by Laws 2008, HB 2204, c. 12, § 1; Amended by Laws 2012, HB 2234, c. 73, § 1; Amended by Laws 2015, HB 1003, c 68, § 1, eff. November 1, 2015.*

Section 1005. Examinations

A. Examinations shall be uniform and shall be practical in nature but sufficiently strict to test the qualification and fitness of the applicant as a journeyman plumber or residential journeyman plumber or as a plumbing contractor, as the case may be. It shall be in whole or in part in writing.

B. Regular examinations shall be held at least twice each year and special examinations may be fixed by the Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners. Any applicant initially failing

to pass the examination shall not be permitted to take another examination for a period of thirty (30) days and thereafter any such applicant subsequently failing to pass the examination shall not be permitted to take a subsequent examination for a period of thirty (30) days.

C. A passing score on all examinations shall be a grade not less than seventy percent (70%).

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 368 § 5; Laws 1973, c. 122, § 1, emerg. eff. May 7, 1973; Amended by Laws 2026, HB 3462, § 2, eff. November 1, 2026.*

Section 1006. Licenses—Transferability

A. The Construction Industries Board shall issue licenses to persons who have been certified by the Board as having successfully passed the examination for journeyman plumber, plumbing contractor, or residential journeyman plumber, as the case may be, and who have paid the fees and have otherwise complied with the applicable requirements of The Plumbing License Law of 1955.

B. Plumbing contractors shall meet the same requirements as applicants for the journeyman plumber examination with an additional one (1) year of experience. Plumbing contractors shall notify their surety of any municipalities wherein plumbing work will be performed and may operate as an individual, 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.

C. Residential plumbers shall be limited to engage in work on one- and two-family dwelling units 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.

D. A residential journeyman plumber license shall entitle the licensee to install plumbing as defined in OAC 158:30-1-2. To engage in the act of residential plumbing, a residential journeyman plumber shall be employed and supervised by a licensed plumbing contractor. A residential journeyman plumber shall not contract or furnish labor and materials. If a residential journeyman plumber performs plumbing work in commercial industrial plumbing, he or she shall be employed by a licensed plumbing contractor and maintain an apprentice plumber registration, as defined in OAC 158:30-5-1.

E. Applicants for a journeyman plumber examination shall 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

2. Three (3) years of experience in the plumbing trade while serving in the United States Armed Forces.

F. Applicants for a residential journeyman plumber examination shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older and have:

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;

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.

G. A verifiable out-of-state plumbing license may be used to expedite processing of the requirements or be considered for reciprocity pursuant to OAC 158:30-5-4 if there is a written reciprocity agreement with that state, the license is currently in good standing, and the licensee meets the requirements set forth in subsections E and F of this section.

H. All licenses shall be nontransferable. It shall be unlawful for any holder of a license under The Plumbing License Law of 1955 to loan or allow the use of such license by any other person, firm or corporation, except as specifically provided in The Plumbing License Law of 1955.

I. The Board shall adopt procedures and rules to review and accept proof and documentation of an applicant's qualified training and experience as a journeyman plumber, plumbing contractor, or residential journeyman plumber while on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States when such service member has been honorably discharged from active duty within one (1) year of the application for examination or licensure in this state as a journeyman plumber, plumbing contractor, or residential journeyman plumber.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 368, § 6; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 14, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2015, HB 1003 c. 68, §2, eff. November 1, 2015; Amended by Laws 2026, HB 3462, c. 302, § 3, eff. November 1, 2026.*

Section 1006.1. Temporary licenses

A. Within one (1) year of the date the Governor of this state declares a state of emergency in response to a disaster involving the destruction of dwelling units, the Construction Industries Board shall issue a distinctively colored, nonrenewable, temporary journeyman plumber license which shall expire one (1) year after the date of the declaration to any person who is currently licensed as a journeyman plumber by another state and who:

1. Submits, within ten (10) days of beginning journeyman plumber's work in this state, an application and fee for a journeyman plumber's examination;

2. Takes and passes the examination at the first opportunity thereafter offered by the Board; and

3. Pays a temporary journeyman plumber's license fee to be established by rule by the Board pursuant to Section 1000.5 of this title.

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any person from qualifying at any time for any other license by meeting the requirements for the other license.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1999, c. 405, § 2, emerg. eff. June 10, 1999; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 15, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2002, SB 1432, c. 457, § 4, emerg. eff. July 1, 2002.*

Section 1007. Applications

Application for examination, license or renewal of license shall be made to the Construction Industries Board in writing and, if required, on forms furnished by the Board and shall be accompanied by the proper fee.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 368, § 7; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 16, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1008. Repealed by Laws 2002, SB 1432, c. 457, § 12, emerg. eff. July 1, 2002

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 368, § 8; Laws 1980, c. 1, § 2, eff. July 1, 1980; Amended by Laws 1999, SB 379, c. 405, § 3, emerg. eff. June 10, 1999; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 17, eff. January 1, 2002; Repealed by Laws 2002, SB 1432, c. 457, § 12, emerg. eff. July 1, 2002.*

Section 1009. Duration of licenses—Expiration date—Renewals

A. No license shall be issued for longer than one (1) year and all licenses shall expire on the last day in the birth month of the licensee and shall be in alignment with continuing education requirements. Such licenses may be renewed upon application and payment of fees within thirty (30) days preceding or following the date the license renewal is due. No journeyman or contractor license shall be renewed unless the licensee has completed the required hours of continuing education as determined and approved by the Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners.

B. The Committee may renew licenses upon application made more than thirty (30) days following the date of expiration only upon payment of the renewal and additional fee prescribed and upon compliance with any applicable continuing education requirements as established by the Construction Industries Board and The Plumbing License Law of 1955. Provided, that no penalty for renewal shall be charged to any holder of a license which expires while such holder is in military service if application is made within one (1) year following discharge from the military service.

C. Apprentice registration certificates expire one (1) year after date of registration, at which time the apprentice may reregister.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, SB 168, c. 18, § 9; Amended by Laws 1980, HB 1314, c. 1, § 3, emerg. eff. July 1, 1980; Amended by Laws 2003, SB 545, c. 318, § 8, eff. November 1, 2003; Amended by Laws 2008, SB 45, c. 4, § 3, eff. November 1, 2008; Amended by Laws 2026, HB 3462, c. 302, § 4, eff. November 1, 2026.*

Section 1010. Plumbing Hearing Board—Investigations and hearings—Suspensions—Jurisdiction of political subdivisions

A. The designee of the Construction Industries Board, as chair, and the members of the Oklahoma State Committee of Plumbing Examiners shall constitute a Plumbing Hearing Board, which may on its own motion make investigations and conduct hearings. The Plumbing Hearing

Board may, on its own motion or upon complaint in writing duly signed and verified by the complainant, and upon not less than ten (10) days' notice to the licensee, suspend any license or registration issued under The Plumbing License Law of 1955, and may revoke such license or registration in the manner hereinafter provided, if by clear and convincing evidence it finds that the holder of the license has:

1. Made a material misstatement in the application for license or renewal thereof;

2. Loaned or illegally used the license;

3. Demonstrated incompetency to act as a journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor, as the case may be;

4. Violated any provision of The Plumbing License Law of 1955, or any rule or order prescribed by the Construction Industries Board, or any ordinance or regulation for the installation of plumbing made or enacted by a city, town, or sewer Board by authority of The Plumbing License Law of 1955; or

5. Willfully and unreasonably failed to perform his or her normal business obligations without justifiable cause.

B. A copy of the complaint with notice of the suspension of license, if ordered by the Plumbing Hearing Board, shall be served on the person complained against, and the answer thereto shall be filed in the time allowed for the filing of answers in legal proceedings by the statutes of this state.

C. Any administrative hearing on suspensions, revocations or fines shall be conducted by a hearing examiner appointed by the Construction Industries Board. The hearing examiner's decision shall be a final decision which may be appealed to a district court in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

D. No order revoking a license shall be made until after a public hearing, held in accordance with the provisions of Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act, by the Plumbing Hearing Board which shall not be less than thirty (30) days and not more than sixty (60) days after the date of notice of suspension. The hearing shall be held at the place designated by the Plumbing Hearing Board. The person complained against shall have the right to be represented by counsel and to introduce any evidence in defense. The conduct of the hearing shall be in accordance with recognized rules of legal procedure and any member of the Plumbing Hearing Board or a representative designated by the Plumbing Hearing Board shall have authority to administer oaths and take testimony.

E. Any person whose license or registration has been revoked may, after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of such revocation, but not before, apply for a new license.

F. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a political subdivision of this state that has adopted a nationally recognized plumbing code and appointed an inspector pursuant to Section 1016 of this title or pursuant to the Oklahoma Inspectors Act for such work shall have jurisdiction over the interpretation of the code and the installation of all plumbing work done in that political subdivision, subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Inspectors Act. Provided, a state inspector

may work directly with a plumbing contractor or journeyman plumber in such a locality if a violation of the code creates an immediate threat to life or health.

G. In the case of a complaint about, investigation of, or inspection of any license, registration, permit or plumbing in any political subdivision of this state which has not adopted a nationally recognized plumbing code and appointed an inspector pursuant to Section 1016 of this title or pursuant to the Oklahoma Inspectors Act for such work, the Construction Industries Board shall have jurisdiction over such matters.

H. 1. No individual, business, company, corporation, limited liability company, association or other entity subject to the provisions of Section 1001 et seq. of this title shall install, modify or alter plumbing in any incorporated area of this state which has not adopted a nationally recognized plumbing code and appointed an inspector pursuant to Section 1016 of this title or pursuant to the Oklahoma Inspectors Act for such work without providing notice of such plumbing to the Construction Industries Board. A notice form for reproduction by an individual or entity required to make such notice shall be provided by the Construction Industries Board upon request.

2. Notice to the Construction Industries Board pursuant to this subsection shall not be required for plumbing maintenance or replacement of an existing plumbing device or fixture, unless such device is gas fired, or of any petroleum refinery or its research facilities.

3. Enforcement of this subsection is authorized pursuant to The Plumbing License Law of 1955, or under authority granted to the Construction Industries Board.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, SB 168, c. 18, § 10; Amended by Laws 1993, SB 135, c. 251, § 1, eff. September 1, 1993; Amended by Laws 1997, SB 25, c. 353, § 7, eff. November 1, 1997; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 18, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2008, SB 45, c. 4, § 4, eff. November 1, 2008.*

Section 1010.1. Administrative fines—Injunctions

A. In addition to other penalties provided by law, if after a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Section 1010 of this title, the Plumbing Hearing Board shall find any person to be in violation of any of the provisions of The Plumbing License Law of 1955, such person may be subject to an administrative fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each violation. Each day a person is in violation of The Plumbing License Law of 1955 may constitute a separate violation. The maximum fine will not exceed One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00). All administrative fines collected pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be deposited in the fund established in Section 1018 of this title. Administrative fines imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be enforceable in the district courts of this state.

B. The Plumbing Hearing Board may make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining the acts or practices prohibited by The Plumbing License Law of 1955, and upon a showing by the Plumbing Hearing Board that the person has engaged in any of the prohibited acts or practices, an injunction, restraining order, or other order as may be appropriate shall be granted by the court.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1993, c. 236, § 3, eff. September 1, 1993; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 19, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1011. Appeals from decisions of Board

An appeal from the decision of the Plumbing Hearing Board upon the suspension or revocation of a license, or upon any decision not specifically provided for in The Plumbing License Law of 1955, may be taken to the district court in accordance with the provisions of Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 369, § 11; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 20, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1012. Necessity for licenses—Penalty

(a) Ninety (90) days from and after the effective date of this act it shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor for any person to act as, or perform the work of, a journeyman plumber, as defined in this act, until such person has qualified and is licensed as a journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor, as provided in this act.

(b) Ninety (90) days from and after the effective date of this act it shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor for any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation to act as a master plumber or plumbing contractor or to engage in or offer to engage in, by advertisement or otherwise, the business of plumbing, or plumbing contractor, as defined in this act, until such person, or a bona fide member of such partnership, or a bona fide officer of such firm, association, or corporation, as the case may be, shall have qualified and is licensed as a plumbing contractor as required by this act.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 369, § 12.*

Section 1013. Plumber's apprentice—Certificates

The Construction Industries Board shall, upon proper application and payment of fee, register as a plumber's apprentice, and shall issue a certificate of registration to, persons who furnish proof satisfactory to the Board that they are sixteen (16) years of age or older and are enrolled in a recognized school or training course for plumber apprentices, or have arranged for employment as a plumber's apprentice with a licensed plumbing contractor. The certificate of an apprentice shall expire at the end of one (1) year from date of issuance, at which time the Board may issue a renewal certificate upon payment of the renewal fee.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 369, § 13; Amended by Laws 1980, c. 1, § 4, eff. July 1, 1980; Amended by Laws 1999, SB 379, c. 405, § 4, emerg. eff. June 10, 1999; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 21, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1014. Change of business address

Every holder of a license as a journeyman plumber or plumbing contractor, or of a certificate of registration as a plumber's apprentice, shall promptly notify the Construction Industries Board of any change in business address.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 370, § 14; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 22, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1015. Municipal water and sewage systems—Rules and Regulations

Each city and/or incorporated town with a population of two thousand (2,000) or more in the state, having a system of water supply or sewerage shall, and any incorporated town, or any sewer district Commission may, by ordinance or regulation, prescribe rules and regulations for the material, construction, installation and inspection of all plumbing and sewerage placed in, or in connection with any building, structure, or conveyance in such city, town or sewer district, and the board of health or other proper authority of such city, town or sewer district shall further provide that no plumbing work shall be done, except in the case of repairing leaks, without permit being issued therefor upon such terms and conditions as such city, town or sewer commission shall prescribe.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 370, § 15.*

Section 1016. Municipal plumbing inspector—Combined plumbing inspector and electrical inspector

A. Each city or incorporated town with a population of two thousand (2,000) or more in the state, having a system of water supply or sewerage shall by ordinance, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this act, create an office of plumbing inspector, whose duty it shall be to inspect all plumbing installed in the jurisdiction of such city or town, and shall furnish a certificate of same. Said plumbing inspector shall have had not less than three (3) years' practical experience at the plumbing business, and shall not be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any firm or corporation engaged in the plumbing business.

B. Any city or town in this state, with a population in excess of four thousand (4,000) but not exceeding thirty thousand (30,000), may create an office which combines the powers and duties of the plumbing inspector and the electrical inspector. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the holder of such office must have at least three (3) years' practical experience in the plumbing industry and three (3) years' practical experience in the electrical industry. Any such city or town may, in its discretion, appoint some other person deemed qualified for such office if such person, within two (2) years after the date of appointment, successfully passes the examination for a license as a plumbing inspector and the examination for a license as an electrical inspector conducted by a recognized national building code or standard service. Cities or towns with a population of four thousand (4,000) or less may, in their discretion, appoint some other person deemed qualified for the office. The salary of said plumbing inspector is to be provided for by the respective city or town.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, p. 370, § 16. Amended by Laws 1991, c. 324, § 1, emerg. eff. June 14, 1991; Laws 1995, c. 9, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1995.*

Section 1017. Inapplicability

The provisions of The Plumbing License Law of 1955 shall not apply to:

1. Minor repairs, consisting of repairing or replacing faucets or minor working parts of plumbing fixtures;

2. Farm buildings located outside any city or town unless such buildings are connected to a public water or sewer system;

3. Maintenance work for state institutions and school districts;

4. The installation, maintenance, repair, renovation of automatic sprinkler systems and related mechanical appurtenances beginning at a point where the pipe or piping system provides water used exclusively for these automatic sprinklers and their related appurtenances and to standpipes connected to automatic sprinkler systems;

5. The construction, installation, maintenance, repair, renovation, and/or removal of pipe or piping systems and related mechanical appurtenances including backflow preventers, appliances and/or equipment used in connection therewith, directly or indirectly within or without any building or structure, from a point or location in a source of potable water supply at which point or location there exists any backflow preventer, provided that said pipe and/or piping systems are for:

a. heating, except radiant-floor heating systems as defined in subparagraph d of paragraph 9 of Section 1003 of this title,

b. cooling,

c. air conditioning,

d. refrigeration, or

e. boilers and other pressure vessels of whatsoever kind and character.

A "backflow preventer," as used herein, means any permanent mechanical device, or combination of permanent mechanical devices, of whatever material, which, after installation acts to prevent a reversal of the normal directional flow of potable water within the piping system in which it is installed, and shall include, but not be limited to, metal checkvalves and airgaps, either naturally or artificially created. Provided, further, that the exclusionary provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to and within governmental agencies, counties, cities and towns which now have or which hereafter may adopt separate laws relating to the licensing, registration and regulating of persons engaged, for business purposes, in any of the areas of trade hereinbefore specified in this paragraph; the exemptions herein being provided to apply only to these items specifically regulated by any such local laws and ordinances; and

6. An individual who performs plumbing work on such individual's property of residence.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, p. 370, § 17. Amended by Laws 1965, c. 147, § 1, emerg. eff. May 24, 1965; Laws 1967, c. 361, § 1, emerg. eff. May 22, 1967; Laws 1996, c. 318, § 1, eff. July 1, 1996; Amended by Laws 2004, SB 1211, c. 163, § 3, emerg. eff. April 26, 2004.*

Section 1018. Disposition of fees

All fees, administrative fines or payments of any type received by the Construction Industries Board under The Plumbing License Law of 1955 shall be deposited in a revolving fund to be designated as the "Plumbing Licensing Revolving Fund" and are hereby appropriated and may be expended by the Construction Industries Board for the purpose of implementing The Plumbing License Law of 1955, and the fully adjudicated fine revenue received into this fund may be transferred to the Skilled Trade Education and Workforce Development Fund created in subsection E of Section 1 of this act. The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

Historical Data: *Laws 1955, p. 370, § 18; Amended by Laws 1993, c. 236, § 2, eff. September 1, 1993; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 23, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2004, SB 1211, c. 163, § 4, emerg. eff. April 26, 2004; Amended by Laws 2012, HB 3079, c. 304, § 274; Amended by Laws 2018, HB 1280, c. 244, § 2, eff. November 1, 2018.*

Section 1019. Violations and penalties

A. Any person who violates any of the provisions of The Plumbing License Law of 1955, or any provision of an ordinance or regulation enacted by a city, town, or sewer commission, by authority of this act shall, upon conviction, in addition to suffering possible suspension or revocation of a license, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), together with the costs of prosecution.

B. The Plumbing Hearing Board may make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining the acts or practices prohibited by this act, and upon a showing by the Plumbing Hearing Board that the person or firm has engaged in any of the prohibited acts or practices, an injunction, restraining order or other order as may be appropriate shall be granted by the court.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, SB 164, § 19, emerg. eff. May 25, 1955; Amended by Laws 2008, SB 45, c. 4, § 5, eff. November 1, 2008; Amended by Laws 2008, SB 1578, c. 142, § 1, eff. November 1, 2008.*

Section 1020. Local regulation by municipalities not prohibited

Nothing in The Plumbing License Law of 1955 shall prohibit cities and towns from having full authority to provide full supervision and inspection of plumbing by the enactment of codes and rules in such form as they may determine and prescribe; provided, that no such ordinances, bylaw or rule shall be inconsistent with the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission Act or any rule adopted or prescribed by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission, The Plumbing License Law of 1955, or any rule adopted or prescribed by the Construction Industries Board through authority of The Plumbing License Law of 1955 and the provisions of the Construction Industries Board Act. Each state-licensed master plumber or plumbing contractor shall be required to register with the plumbing inspector of every city and town in whose jurisdiction the plumber operates, and each such city or town is hereby authorized to register such master plumber or plumbing contractor to revoke the same, to charge fees for such registration, for permits and for inspections of plumbing and fixtures. Provided, further, that no master plumber or plumbing

contractor shall be permitted to do business or work in any city or town wherein the local registration of the plumber has been revoked.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1955, SB 168, c. 18, § 20, eff. June 3, 1955; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 24, eff. January 1, 2002; Amended by Laws 2003, SB 545, c. 318, § 9, eff. November 1, 2003; Amended by Laws 2009, SB 1182, c. 439, § 14, emerg. eff. June 2, 2009.*

Section 1021. Repealed by Laws 1989, HB 1135, c. 154, § 2, operative July 1, 1989

Historical Data: *Repealed by Laws 1989, HB 1135, c. 154, § 2, operative July 1, 1989.*

Section 1021.1. Oklahoma State Plumbing Installation Code Variance and Appeals Board

A. 1. There is hereby created the Oklahoma State Plumbing Installation Code Variance and Appeals Board. The Variance and Appeals Board shall hear testimony and shall review sufficient technical data submitted by an applicant to substantiate the proposed installation of any material, assembly or manufacturer-engineered components, equipment or system that is not specifically prescribed by an appropriate installation code, an industry consensus standard or fabricated or installed according to recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, where no ordinance or regulation of a governmental subdivision applies. If it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the proposed installation, the Variance and Appeals Board shall approve such alternative, subject to the requirements of the appropriate installation code. Applications for the use of an alternative material or method of construction shall be submitted in writing to the Construction Industries Board for approval prior to use. Applications shall be accompanied by a filing fee, not to exceed Fifty Dollars ($50.00), as set by rule of the Construction Industries Board.

2. The Variance and Appeals Board shall also hear appeals from contractors, licensed by the Construction Industries Board, and any party who has an ownership interest in or is in responsible charge of the design of or work on the installation, who contest the Construction Industries Board's interpretation of the state's model plumbing installation code as applied to a particular installation. Such appeals shall be based on a claim that:

a. the true intent of the installation code has been incorrectly interpreted,

b. the provisions of the code do not fully apply, or

c. an equal or better form of installation is proposed.

Such appeals to the Variance and Appeals Board shall be made in writing to the Construction Industries Board within fourteen (14) days after a code interpretation or receipt of written notice of the alleged code violation by the licensed contractor.

B. The Variance and Appeals Board shall consist of the designated representative of the Construction Industries Board and the following members who, except for the State Fire Marshal or designee, shall be appointed by the Construction Industries Board from a list of names submitted by the professional organizations of the professions represented on the Variance and Appeals Board and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Construction Industries Board:

1. Two members shall be appointed from the State Committee of Plumbing Examiners; one shall be a contractor with five (5) years of experience and one shall be a journeyman with five (5) years of experience;

2. One member shall be a registered design professional who is a registered architect with at least ten (10) years of experience, five (5) of which shall have been in responsible charge of work;

3. One member shall be a registered design professional with at least ten (10) years of structural engineering or architectural experience, five (5) of which shall have been in responsible charge of work;

4. One member shall be a registered design professional with mechanical or plumbing engineering experience; provided, such member shall have at least ten (10) years of experience, five (5) years of which shall have been in responsible charge of work;

5. One member shall be a registered design professional with electrical engineering experience; provided, such member shall have at least ten (10) years of experience, five (5) years of which shall have been in responsible charge of work; and

6. One member shall be the State Fire Marshal or a designee of the State Fire Marshal. Any member serving on the Variance and Appeals Board on January 1, 2002, may continue to serve until a replacement is appointed by the Construction Industries Board.

C. Members, except the designated representatives of the State Fire Marshal and the Construction Industries Board, and employees of the Construction Industries Board, shall be reimbursed for travel expenses pursuant to the State Travel Reimbursement Act from the revolving fund created pursuant to Section 1018 of this title.

D. The Variance and Appeals Board shall meet after the Construction Industries Board receives proper application for a variance, accompanied by the filing fee, or proper notice of an appeal, as provided in subsection A of this section.

E. The designated representative of the Construction Industries Board shall serve as chair of the Variance and Appeals Board. A majority of the members of the Variance and Appeals Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Historical Data: *Added by Laws 1994, c. 293, § 3, eff. July 1, 1994; Amended by Laws 2001, SB 354, c. 394, § 25, eff. January 1, 2002.*

Section 1022. Repealed by Laws 1997, SB 25, c. 353, § 6, eff. November 1, 1997

Historical Data: *Repealed by Laws 1997, SB 25, c. 353, § 6, eff. November 1, 1997.*

Section 1023.1. Issuance of citation for certain work prohibited

No state or municipal inspector may issue a citation for work which is exempt from the requirement for a permit under Section 106 of the International Plumbing Code, latest edition.

Historical Data: *Laws 1997, c. 353, § 2, eff. November 1, 1997.*