

Revised
SESSION OF 2009

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2142

As Amended by House Committee on
Commerce and Labor

Brief*

HB 2142 would deal with the licensure and continuing education requirements of certain trades and crafts, such as plumbers, electricians, and mechanical heating, ventilation and air conditioning contractors.

Current law requires not less than 12 hours biennially of continuing education. The bill provides the hours could be taken on the basis of six hours annually.

Further, continuing education would consist of not less than six hours biennially or three hours annually of code education for renewal of a license. Such education could be provided by an expanded list of educational providers to include community colleges, technical schools, technical colleges, or any other approved provider. Cities and counties would not be able to impose restrictions on the number of providers of continuing education.

New licenses would be required to exhibit a distinctive notation identifying the testing agency and the name of the test. License renewals would require a distinctive notation to verify completion of continuing education hours.

Background

Representative Grange appeared in favor of the bill. Support also was expressed by Eric Stafford on behalf of Associated General Contractors.

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

The House Committee amended the bill to reduce the required number of hours of continuing education from twelve to six biennially and from six to three annually.

The fiscal note on the original bill indicates that the League of Kansas Municipalities states that the implementation of HB 2142 could require cities to revise their current licensing forms to permit additional information and record keeping for the accumulation of continuing education hours. However, the League does not know the number of cities that require licensing and the actual fiscal effect cannot be determined. The Board of Regents reports that technical institutions and community colleges have the capacity to handle the required continuing education.