REFERENCE TITLE: technical registration board repeal; ROC

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SB 1171

Introduced by Senator Cheuvront

AN ACT

CHANGING THE DESIGNATION OF TITLE 32, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, TO "REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS"; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1000, 12-1001, 27-107, 27-151, 32-101, 32-106, 32-106.01, 32-106.02, 32-107, 32-108, 32-109, 32-110, 32-111, 32-112, 32-121, 32-122, 32-122.01, 32-122.02, 32-122.03, 32-122.04, 32-123, 32-124, 32-125, 32-126, 32-127, 32-128, 32-129, 32-131, 32-141, 32-144, 32-145, 32-146, 32-147, 32-148, 32-149, 32-150, 32-151, 32-152, 41-1092, 41-3014.08 AND 49-218, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 32-102, 32-103, 32-104, 32-105 AND 41-3016.11, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ARCHITECTS, ASSAYERS, ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS, HOME INSPECTORS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 12-1000, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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12-1000. Clandestine drug laboratories: notice: cleanup: residual contamination: civil penalty: immunity: restitution: violation: classification
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- A. If a peace officer discovers a clandestine drug laboratory or arrests a person for having on any real property chemicals or equipment used in manufacturing methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD or a derivative of methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD, the peace officer:
- 1. At the time of the discovery or arrest, shall deliver a copy of the notice of removal pursuant to subsection B of this section to the owner of the real property if the owner is on the site at the time of delivery, the on-site manager if the manager is on the site at the time of delivery or the on-site drop box if available. In the case of a tenant-owned unit in a space rental mobile home or recreational vehicle park, the officer shall deliver a copy of the notice of removal to the occupant of the unit if the occupant is on site at the time of delivery and to the on-site park landlord if the park landlord is on site at the time of delivery.
- 2. Within two business days after the discovery or arrest, shall send the notice of removal by certified mail to the owner of the real property and the owner's on-site manager or, in the case of a space rental mobile home or recreational vehicle park, to the owner of the mobile home or recreational vehicle, if applicable, and to the park landlord. These persons are deemed to receive the notice of removal five days after the notice is mailed. The notice shall be sent to the following:
- (a) The owner's address on file with the county assessor. The county shall waive any fee or charge for the owner's address information.
 - (b) The county health department.
 - (c) The appropriate local fire department.
- (d) The state board of technical registration REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS.
- 3. After a law enforcement or other agency removes the gross contamination on the real property, shall order the removal of all persons from the residually contaminated portion of the real property or dwelling unit, if applicable, or, in the case of a space rental mobile home or recreational vehicle park, from the unit located on the real property.
- 4. After the peace officer removes all persons pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection, shall affix the notice of removal in a conspicuous place on the real property or, in the case of a space rental mobile home or recreational vehicle park, on the unit located on the real property. The notice of removal shall state that it is unlawful for any person other than the owner, landlord or manager to enter the residually contaminated portion of the property until the owner remediates the residually contaminated portion of the property.

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- B. The notice of removal shall be in writing and shall contain all of the following:
- 1. The word "warning" in large bold type at the top and bottom of the notice.
- 2. A statement that a clandestine drug laboratory was seized or a person was arrested on the real property for having chemicals or equipment used in the manufacturing of methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD on the real property.
 - 3. The date of the seizure or arrest.
- 4. The address or location of the real property, including the identification of any dwelling unit, room number, apartment number or vehicle number.
- 5. The name of the law enforcement agency or other agency that seized the clandestine drug laboratory or made the arrest and the agency's contact telephone number.
- 6. A statement that hazardous substances, toxic chemicals or other waste products may still be present on the real property or, in the case of a space rental mobile home or recreational vehicle park, in the unit located on the real property.
- 7. A statement that it is unlawful for any unauthorized person to enter the residually contaminated portion of the real property or, in the case of a space rental mobile home or recreational vehicle park, the unit located on the real property, until the owner, landlord or manager establishes that the portion of the real property noticed as residually contaminated has been remediated by a drug laboratory site remediation firm.
 - 8. A statement that it is a class 6 felony to violate this section.
- 9. A statement that it is a class 2 misdemeanor to disturb the notice of removal posted on the real property.
- 10. A statement that the owner of the real property shall remediate the residually contaminated portion of the property in compliance with subsection C of this section.
- 11. A statement that if an owner fails to provide any notice required by this section, the owner is subject to a civil penalty and a buyer, tenant or customer may void a purchase contract, rental agreement or other agreement.
- C. The owner of the real property shall remediate the residually contaminated portion of the real property within twelve months after the date of notice of removal by retaining a registered drug laboratory site remediation firm pursuant to title 32, chapter 1. If the owner of the real property fails to remediate the property under this subsection, a county or city in this state may remediate the property using a registered remediation firm contracted by any county or city in this state with the cost of remediation passed on to the property owner in the form of a lien on the property title.

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- D. A drug laboratory site remediation firm that remediates the residually contaminated portion of any real property pursuant to this section shall comply with the requirements established and the best practices and standards for remediation of residual contamination adopted by the state board of technical registration REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS pursuant to title 32, chapter 1. When remediation is complete, the drug laboratory site remediation firm shall remove the posted notice and shall issue a document stating that the residually contaminated portion of the real property has been remediated. Within twenty-four hours after the remediation is complete, the drug laboratory site remediation firm shall deliver the document or send the document by certified mail to each person and entity listed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and the law enforcement agency that issued the notice under that subsection. After the document has been issued, both of the following apply:
- 1. The owner, landlord or manager of the real property is not required to comply with subsection F of this section.
 - 2. Any person may use, enter, occupy, rent or sell the real property.
- E. The county health department shall maintain and make available on request any documents that are received pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- F. The following notice requirements apply until the remediation is complete as provided in subsection D of this section:
- 1. Within five days after a buyer signs a contract to purchase the real property, the owner shall notify the buyer in writing that methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD was manufactured on the real property or that an arrest was made pursuant TO this section. The buyer shall acknowledge receipt of the notice. A buyer may cancel the real estate purchase contract within five days after receiving the notice. If the owner does not comply with this paragraph, the buyer may cancel the purchase contract.
- 2. The landlord shall notify a prospective tenant for a dwelling unit that was the subject of the notice in writing that methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD was manufactured on the real property or that an arrest was made pursuant to this section. The tenant shall acknowledge receipt of the notice before taking possession of the real property or before signing a rental agreement for the real property. The notice shall be attached to the rental agreement. If the landlord does not comply with this paragraph, the tenant may void the rental agreement.
- 3. Before a customer occupies a room that was the subject of the notice, the owner or manager shall notify the customer in writing that methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD was manufactured in the room or that an arrest was made pursuant to this section. If the owner or manager does not comply with this paragraph, the customer may void the agreement.
- 4. The owner shall notify a buyer or prospective tenant in writing that methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD was manufactured in the mobile home or recreational vehicle or that an arrest was made pursuant to this section.

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The buyer shall acknowledge receipt of the notice before taking possession of the mobile home or recreational vehicle. A buyer may cancel the purchase contract within five days after receiving the notice. The tenant shall acknowledge receipt of the notice before taking possession of the mobile home or recreational vehicle or before signing a rental agreement for the mobile home or recreational vehicle. The notice shall be attached to the rental agreement. If the owner does not comply with this paragraph, the tenant may void the rental agreement.

- 5. If a mobile home or recreational vehicle in a space rental park contains a clandestine drug laboratory, the landlord, on receipt of a notice pursuant to this section, shall notify the lienholder of record and the owner of record of the unit to remove it from the park within thirty days. If the unit is not removed within thirty days, the landlord may remove or demolish the unit and dispose of it as junk and shall notify the department of transportation of the demolition. A landlord that complies with this subsection is not liable for such action.
- G. If an owner fails to provide any notice required by this section, the owner is subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars and is liable for any harm resulting from the owner's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
- H. A state or local government and a state or local government's employees or authorized representatives are not responsible parties as prescribed by section 49-283 and are not liable for costs or damages incurred as a result of action taken in compliance with this section. This subsection does not preclude liability for costs or damages that result from gross negligence or intentional misconduct by a state or local government. For the purposes of this subsection, "gross negligence" means reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.
- I. A person who operates a clandestine drug laboratory and who is not the owner of the real property shall pay restitution to the owner of the real property for all costs that the owner incurred to remediate the property.
- J. A person who knowingly violates an order or notice of removal that is issued by a peace officer under this section is guilty of a class 6 felony. A person who knowingly disturbs a notice of removal posted on the real property is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
 - Sec. 2. Section 12-1001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1001. <u>Joint legislative oversight committee on residual contamination of drug properties</u>
- A. The joint legislative oversight committee on residual contamination of drug properties is established.
 - B. The committee consists of the following members:
- 1. Three members of the house of representatives who are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party.

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- 2. Three members of the senate who are appointed by the president of the senate, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party.
 - 3. One industrial hygienist who is appointed by the governor.
- 4. One member of the board of technical registration WHO PRACTICES A PROFESSION THAT IS REGULATED UNDER TITLE 32, CHAPTER 1 AND who is appointed by the governor or the director of the board of technical registration REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS.
- 5. One person who represents the residential real estate industry and who is appointed by the governor.
- 6. One public health official from a county with a population of less than four hundred thousand persons and one public health official from a county with a population of four hundred thousand persons or more who are appointed by the governor.
- 7. Two peace officers who are appointed by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board.
- 8. One prosecutor from a county with a population of less than four hundred thousand persons and one prosecutor from a county with a population of four hundred thousand persons or more who are appointed by the Arizona prosecuting attorneys' advisory council.
 - 9. Two members of the public who are appointed by the governor.
 - 10. The attorney general or the attorney general's designee.
- C. The committee shall annually elect a chairperson from among its members.
- D. The attorney general shall submit best practices and standards for the remediation of residual contamination found on real property from the manufacture of methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD or the storage of chemicals or equipment used in manufacturing methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD. The committee shall review the best practices and standards and forward them to the state board of technical registration. The board shall adopt these best practices and standards by rule not later than July 31, 2003.
- E. The committee shall study and make recommendations regarding the effectiveness of the program established by section 12-1000 and shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives on or before December 15 of each year. The committee shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
 - Sec. 3. Section 27-107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-107. <u>Director of department; compensation and reimbursement</u>
- A. The director of the department shall be appointed by the board. The person appointed shall be a mining, metallurgical or geological engineer graduated from an accredited school, shall be qualified by education and experience in the minerals industry and shall possess a certificate of

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registration as an engineer or a geologist, issued by the state board of technical registration REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS.

B. The director is entitled to receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611 and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.

Sec. 4. Section 27-151, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-151. Arizona geological survey; state geologist; powers; definition

- A. The Arizona geological survey is established with offices located in proximity to the university of Arizona in Tucson. The governor shall appoint a state geologist, pursuant to section 38-211, to be the administrative head of the Arizona geological survey and to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The state geologist shall be registered as a geologist by the state board of technical registration REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS, a graduate of an accredited institution and otherwise qualified by education and experience to direct the research and information functions of the Arizona geological survey.
- B. The state geologist may organize the Arizona geological survey into such administrative units, and employ such permanent, temporary, part-time and volunteer professional and support staff, as necessary to achieve the objectives and promote the policies prescribed by this article.
 - C. The state geologist may:
- 1. Retain the services of faculty members or students, and shall have reasonable access to the data and other resources, of the university of Arizona or any other state university in this state to conduct or supervise research, experimentation or other related work of the Arizona geological survey.
- 2. Organize field expeditions to perform work for the Arizona geological survey using university students who are sufficiently advanced in their study of geology to be able to perform satisfactory work.
- 3. Establish and appoint an advisory board consisting of independent practicing geologists, university or college faculty, mining geologists and others who use and rely on data, information and other services of the Arizona geological survey.
- D. The expenses of the Arizona geological survey shall be paid by annual appropriation from the state general fund and as otherwise provided by this article.
- E. For purposes of this article, "mineral resources" means all metallic, nonmetallic and energy resources, including coal, oil, natural gas, geothermal resources, carbon dioxide and helium.

Sec. 5. Heading change

The article heading of title 32, chapter 1, article 1, is changed from "BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION" to "REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS".

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Sec. 6. Section 32-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-101. <u>Purpose: definitions</u>

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the safety, health and welfare of the public through the promulgation and enforcement of standards of qualification for those individuals registered or certified and seeking registration or certification pursuant to this chapter.
 - B. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Advertising" includes business cards, signs or letterhead provided by a person to the public.
- 2. "Architect" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles of architecture and architectural engineering acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture as attested by registration as an architect.
- 3. "Architect-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional architect who is a graduate of a school approved by the board REGISTRAR or who has five years or more of education or experience, or both, in architectural work which meets standards specified by the board REGISTRAR in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the architect-in-training examination.
- 4. "Architectural practice" means any professional service or creative work requiring architectural education, training and experience, and the application of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles of architecture and architectural engineering to such professional services or creative work as consultation, evaluation, design and review of construction for conformance with contract documents and design, in connection with any building, planning or site development. A person shall be deemed to practice or offer to practice architecture who in any manner represents that the person is an architect, or is able to perform any architectural service or other services recognized by educational authorities as architecture.
- 5. "Assayer" means a person who analyzes metals, ores, minerals, or alloys in order to ascertain the quantity of gold or silver or any other substance present in them. A person employed on a full-time basis as an assayer by an employer engaged in the business of developing, mining or treating ores or other minerals shall not be deemed to be engaged in assaying practice for the purposes of this chapter if the person engages in assaying practice exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not represent that the person is available and is not represented as being available to perform any assaying services for anyone other than the person's employer.
- 6. "Assayer-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional assayer who is a graduate of a school and curriculum approved by the board REGISTRAR or who has four years or more of education or experience, or both, in assaying work which meets standards specified by the board

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REGISTRAR in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the assayer-in-training examination.

7. "Assaying practice" means any professional service or work requiring assaying education, training and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mineral sciences to such service or work as consultation and the evaluation of minerals. A person is deemed to practice or offer to practice assaying who in any manner represents that the person is an assayer or is able to perform any assaying service or other services recognized by educational authorities as assaying.

8. "Board" means the state board of technical registration.

- 9.8. "Certified remediation specialist" means a person who has been certified by the $\frac{board}{board}$ REGISTRAR to perform, supervise and review environmental remediations if the use of a certified remediation specialist is specifically authorized by title 49 and rules adopted pursuant to title 49.
- 10. 9. "Drug laboratory site remediation firm" means a firm that is licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to chapter 10 of this title and that performs remediation of residual contamination from the manufacture of methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD or the storage of chemicals or equipment used in manufacturing methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Ecstasy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401, paragraph 6 and includes any of the precursor chemicals, regulated chemicals, other substances or equipment used in the unlawful manufacture of the dangerous drug.
- (b) "LSD" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401, paragraph 6 and includes any of the precursor chemicals, regulated chemicals, other substances or equipment used in the unlawful manufacture of the dangerous drug.
- (c) "Methamphetamine" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401, paragraph 6 and includes any of the precursor chemicals, regulated chemicals, other substances or equipment used in the unlawful manufacture of the dangerous drug.
- 11. 10. "Engineer" means a person who, by reason of special knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to practice engineering as attested by registration as a professional engineer.
- $\frac{12}{11}$. "Engineering practice" means any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, research investigation, evaluation, planning, surveying as defined in paragraph $\frac{22}{21}$, subdivisions (d) and (e), design, location, development, and review of construction for conformance with contract

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documents and design, in connection with any public or private utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, work or project. Such services and work include plans and designs relating to the location, development, mining and treatment of ore and other minerals. A person shall be deemed to be practicing or offering to practice engineering if the person practices any branch of the profession of engineering, or by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card or any other manner represents that the person is a professional engineer, or is able to perform or does perform any engineering service or other service recognized by educational authorities as engineering. A person employed on a full-time basis as an engineer by an employer engaged in the business of developing, mining and treating ores and other minerals shall not be deemed to be practicing engineering for the purposes of this chapter if the person engages in the practice of engineering exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not represent that the person is available and is not represented as being available to perform any engineering services for persons other than the person's employer.

13. 12. "Engineer-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional engineer who is a graduate in an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more of a school approved by the board REGISTRAR or who has had four years or more of education or experience, or both, in engineering work which meets standards specified by the board REGISTRAR in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the engineer-in-training examination.

14. 13. "Firm" means any individual or partnership, corporation or other type of association, including the association of a nonregistrant and a registrant who offers to the public professional services regulated by the board REGISTRAR.

15. 14. "Geological practice" means any professional service or work requiring geological education, training and experience, and the application of special knowledge of the earth sciences to such professional services as consultation, evaluation of mining properties, petroleum properties and groundwater resources, professional supervision of exploration for mineral natural resources including metallic and nonmetallic ores, petroleum and groundwater, and the geological phases of engineering investigations.

16. 15. "Geologist" means a person, not of necessity an engineer, who by reason of special knowledge of the earth sciences and the principles and methods of search for and appraisal of mineral or other natural resources acquired by professional education and practical experience is qualified to practice geology as attested by registration as a professional geologist. A person employed on a full-time basis as a geologist by an employer engaged in the business of developing, mining or treating ores and other minerals shall not be deemed to be engaged in geological practice for the purposes of this chapter if the person engages in geological practice exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not represent that the person is

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available and is not represented as being available to perform any geological services for persons other than the person's employer.

17. 16. "Geologist-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional geologist who is a graduate of a school approved by the board REGISTRAR or who has had four years or more of education or experience, or both, in geological work which meets standards specified by the board REGISTRAR in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the geologist-in-training examination.

18. 17. "Home inspection" means a visual analysis for the purposes of providing a professional opinion of the building, any reasonably accessible installed components and the operation of the building's systems, including the controls normally operated by the owner, for the following components of a residential building of four units or less:

- (a) Heating system.
- (b) Cooling system.
- (c) Plumbing system.
- (d) Electrical system.
- (e) Structural components.
- (f) Foundation.
- (g) Roof covering.
- (h) Exterior and interior components.
- (i) Site aspects as they affect the building.

19. 18. "Home inspection report" means a written report that is prepared for compensation, that is issued after a home inspection and that clearly describes and identifies the inspected systems, structures and components of a completed dwelling and any visible major defects found to be in need of immediate major repair and any recommendations for additional evaluation by appropriate persons.

 $\frac{20.}{19.}$ 19. "Home inspector" means an individual who is certified pursuant to this chapter as a home inspector and who engages in the business of performing home inspections and writing home inspection reports.

 $\frac{21.}{20.}$ "Home inspector-in-training" means a candidate for certification as a home inspector who has completed a course of study approved by the $\frac{1}{1000}$ REGISTRAR and is participating in a training program that complies with standards recommended by the home inspector rules and standards committee and approved by the $\frac{1}{1000}$ REGISTRAR.

22. 21. "Land surveying practice" means the performance of one or more of the following professional services:

- (a) Measurement of land to determine the position of any monument or reference point which marks a property line, boundary or corner for the purpose of determining the area or description of the land.
- (b) Location, relocation, establishment, reestablishment, setting, resetting or replacing of corner monuments or reference points which identify land boundaries, rights-of-way or easements.

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- (c) Platting or plotting of lands for the purpose of subdividing.
- (d) Measurement by angles, distances and elevations of natural or artificial features in the air, on the surface and immediate subsurface of the earth, within underground workings and on the surface or within bodies of water for the purpose of determining or establishing their location, size, shape, topography, grades, contours or water surface and depths, and the preparation and perpetuation of field note records and maps depicting these features.
- (e) Setting, resetting or replacing of points to guide the location of new construction.
- 23. 22. "Land surveyor" means a person who by reason of knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences, principles of land surveying and evidence gathering acquired by professional education or practical experience, or both, is qualified to practice land surveying as attested by registration as a land surveyor. A person employed on a full-time basis as a land surveyor by an employer engaged in the business of developing, mining or treating ores or other minerals shall not be deemed to be engaged in land surveying practice for purposes of this chapter if the person engages in land surveying practice exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not represent that the person is available and is not represented as being available to perform any land surveying services for persons other than the person's employer.
- 24. 23. "Land surveyor-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional land surveyor who is a graduate of a school and curriculum approved by the board REGISTRAR, or who has four years or more of education or experience, or both, in land surveying work which meets standards specified by the board REGISTRAR in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the land surveyor-in-training examination.
- $\frac{25}{100}$. "Landscape architect" means a person who, by reason of professional education or practical experience, or both, is qualified to engage in the practice of landscape architecture as attested by registration as a landscape architect.
- 26. 25. "Landscape architect-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional landscape architect who is a graduate of a school approved by the board REGISTRAR or who has had four years or more of education or experience, or both, in landscape architectural work which meets standards specified by the board REGISTRAR in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the landscape architect-in-training examination.
- 27. 26. "Landscape architectural practice" means the performance of professional services such as consultations, investigation, reconnaissance, research, planning, design or responsible supervision in connection with the development of land and incidental water areas where, and to the extent that, the dominant purpose of such services is the preservation, enhancement or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and planting, naturalistic and aesthetic values, the settings of and approaches

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to buildings, structures, facilities or other improvements, natural drainage and the consideration and the determination of inherent problems of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear, light or other hazards. This practice shall include the location and arrangement of such tangible objects and features as are incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined in this paragraph but shall not include the making of cadastral surveys or final land plats for official recording or approval, nor mandatorily include planning for governmental subdivisions.

- $\frac{28}{10}$. "On-site supervisor" means the employee of a drug laboratory site remediation firm who is authorized to oversee on-site workers in the performance of their duties.
- 29. 28. "On-site worker" means an employee of a drug laboratory site remediation firm who has on-site duties or who handles contaminated materials, chemicals or contaminated equipment.
- 30. 29. "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization.
- 31. 30. "Principal" means an individual who is an officer of the corporation or is designated by a firm as having full authority and responsible charge of the services offered by the firm.
- $\frac{32}{1}$. "Registrant" means a person registered or certified by the $\frac{32}{1}$ REGISTRAR.
 - 32. "REGISTRAR" MEANS THE REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS.
- 33. "Registration" means a registration or certification issued by the $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 7. Repeal

Sections 32-102, 32-103, 32-104 and 32-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 8. Section 32-106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-106. Powers and duties

A. The board REGISTRAR shall:

- 1. Adopt rules for the conduct of its meetings and performance of duties imposed upon it by law.
- 2. Adopt an official seal for attestation of certificates of registration and other official papers and documents.
- 3. Consider and pass upon applications for registration or certification.
 - 4. Conduct examinations for in-training and professional registration.
- 5. Hear and pass upon complaints or charges or direct an administrative law judge to hear and pass on complaints and charges.
- 6. Compel attendance of witnesses, administer oaths and take testimony concerning all matters coming within its jurisdiction. In exercising these powers, the board REGISTRAR may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents and other evidence it deems relevant to an investigation or hearing.

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- 7. Keep a record of its proceedings.
- 8. Keep a register, which shall show the date of each application for registration or certification, the name of the applicant, the practice or branch of practice in which the applicant has applied for registration, if applicable, and the disposition of the application.
- 9. Do other things necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- B. The board REGISTRAR shall specify the proficiency designation in the branch of engineering in which the applicant has designated proficiency on the certificate of registration and renewal card issued to each registered engineer and shall authorize the engineer to use the title of registered professional engineer. The board REGISTRAR shall decide what branches of engineering it shall recognize.
- C. The board REGISTRAR may hold membership in and be represented at national councils or organizations of proficiencies registered under this chapter and may pay the appropriate membership fees. The board REGISTRAR may conduct standard examinations on behalf of national councils and may establish fees for those examinations.
- D. The **board** REGISTRAR may employ and pay on a fee basis persons, including full-time employees of a state institution, bureau or department, to prepare and grade examinations given to applicants for registration and may fix the fee to be paid for these services. These employees are authorized to prepare, grade and monitor examinations and perform other services the board REGISTRAR authorizes, and to receive payment for these services from the technical registration fund. The board REGISTRAR may contract with an organization to administer the registration examination, including selecting the test site, scheduling the examination, billing and collecting the fee directly from the applicant and grading the examination if a national council of which the board REGISTRAR is a member or a professional association approved by the board REGISTRAR does not provide these services. If a national council of which the board REGISTRAR is a member or a professional association approved by the board REGISTRAR does provide these services, the board REGISTRAR shall enter into an agreement with the national council or professional association to administer the registration examination.
- E. The **board** REGISTRAR may rent necessary office space and pay the cost of this office space from the technical registration fund.
- F. The $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{board}}$ REGISTRAR may adopt rules establishing rules of professional conduct for registrants.
- G. The **board** REGISTRAR may require evidence it deems necessary to establish the continuing competency of registrants as a condition of renewal of licenses.
 - H. The board REGISTRAR may employ persons as it deems necessary.

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- I. The board REGISTRAR shall issue a certificate and renewal card to each drug laboratory site remediation firm, remediation supervisor and on-site worker.
- Sec. 9. Section 32-106.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-106.01. <u>Petition for injunction</u>

- A. The superior court may issue an injunction immediately upon a petition filed as provided in this section to enjoin the practice of A PERSON FROM PRACTICING any board regulated profession or occupation by any person REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF THE PERSON IS not registered or certified to practice the occupations or exempt pursuant to this chapter from registration requirements.
- B. In a petition for injunction pursuant to subsection A of this section, it shall be sufficient to charge that the respondent on a day certain in a named county engaged in the practice of any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER without a registration and without being exempt pursuant to this chapter from registration requirements. No showing of damage or injury shall be required.
- C. Such petition shall be filed in the name of the state by the board REGISTRAR or at the request of the board REGISTRAR by the attorney general or any county attorney in any county where the respondent resides or may be found.
- D. Issuance of an injunction shall not relieve the respondent from being subject to any proceedings pursuant to section 32-145, or otherwise. Any violation of an injunction shall be punished as contempt of court.
- E. In all other respects, injunction proceedings pursuant to this section shall be governed by title 12, chapter 10, article 1.
- Sec. 10. Section 32-106.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-106.02. Authority to investigate: civil penalties

- A. The board REGISTRAR may initiate a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 on receipt of a complaint that a person who is not exempt from this chapter and is not registered or certified under this chapter is practicing, offering to practice or by implication purporting to be qualified to practice any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER. The board REGISTRAR shall give notice of the hearing by mailing a copy of the complaint to the person's last known address by certified mail return receipt requested.
- B. If after the hearing the $\frac{board}{board}$ REGISTRAR determines that based on the evidence the person committed a violation under section 32-145, $\frac{it}{it}$ THE REGISTRAR, in addition to any other sanction, action or remedy, shall issue an order that imposes a civil penalty of no more than two thousand dollars per violation.
- C. In determining the amount of the civil penalty it imposes, the board REGISTRAR shall consider:

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- 1. The seriousness of the violation.
- 2. The economic benefit to the violator that was generated by the violator's commission of the violation.
 - 3. The violator's history of violations.
 - 4. Any other considerations the board REGISTRAR deems appropriate.
- D. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, a person may seek judicial review of a final administrative decision made or order issued pursuant to this section pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- E. If a person fails to pay a civil penalty that the board REGISTRAR imposes within thirty days after the board REGISTRAR issues the order or if the order is stayed pending appeal within ten days after the court enters a final judgment in favor of the board REGISTRAR, the board REGISTRAR shall notify the attorney general. The attorney general may commence a civil action to recover the penalty.
- F. An action to enforce an order that was issued under this section may be combined with a petition for injunction under section 32-106.01.
- G. The $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{constant}}$ REGISTRAR shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all civil penalties collected under this section in the state general fund.
 - Sec. 11. Section 32-107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-107. Registrar; duties

A. The board may employ an executive director to conduct investigations and carry out the purposes of this chapter.

B. The executive director REGISTRAR shall be the custodian of the records of the board REGISTRAR, receive applications for registration and lay them before the board, file complaints with the proper officials against violators of any provision of this chapter, assist in the prosecution of such cases and perform other duties the board prescribes REGISTRAR DEEMS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS AND CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER.

C. The executive director is eligible to receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611.

Sec. 12. Section 32-108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-108. <u>Annual report; filing copies of lists of registrants</u>

In January of each year the board REGISTRAR shall make a report to the governor which shall be accompanied by a copy of the list of registrants. A copy of the list shall also be filed with the secretary of state, and with the clerk of the board of supervisors of each county.

Sec. 13. Section 32-109, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-109. Technical registration fund

A. Pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the executive director REGISTRAR shall deposit ten per cent of all fees or other revenues received by the board REGISTRAR in the state general fund to assist in defraying the cost of maintaining the state government and shall deposit the remaining ninety per cent in a separate fund, known as the technical registration fund,

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to be used only in defraying expenses of the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{one}}$ REGISTRAR and in prosecuting violations of this chapter.

B. Monies deposited in the technical registration fund shall be subject to $\frac{\text{the provisions of}}{\text{the provisions of}}$ section 35-143.01.

Sec. 14. Section 32-110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-110. Immunity from personal liability

Members, Agents and employees of the board REGISTRAR, members of advisory committees and statutorily established committees of the board REGISTRAR and registrants volunteering professional services to emergency services personnel at the scene of a disaster as part of an authorized board REGISTRAR program are immune from personal liability with respect to acts done and actions taken in good faith within the scope of their authority.

Sec. 15. Section 32-111, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-111. Home inspector rules and standards committee

- A. A home inspector rules and standards committee of the state board of technical registration REGISTRAR is established and consists of:
- 1. Three home inspectors, one of whom is a resident of a county with a population of four hundred thousand persons or less, appointed by the board REGISTRAR from a list of names any home inspector organization provides if the home inspector organization meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Has at least fifty members actively engaged in the practice of home inspection in this state.
 - (b) Holds regular elections.
 - (c) Publishes bylaws.
 - (d) Maintains a code of ethics.
 - 2. Two members of the board of technical registration including:
- (a) An architect or engineer member of the board appointed by the chairman.
 - (b) 3. The A public member.
- B. The board REGISTRAR may make appointments of home inspectors to the committee from the lists provided pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section or from others having the necessary qualifications.
- C. The board REGISTRAR appointed members serve staggered three year terms. These members shall be home inspectors, shall each have at least five years of experience as a home inspector and shall have passed the examination prescribed in section 32-122.02. The board REGISTRAR by a majority vote may remove any member for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty and may appoint a new member to complete a term.
- D. The committee is responsible for drafting and recommending to the $\frac{\text{board of technical registration}}{\text{comment}}$ REGISTRAR:
 - 1. Criteria for home inspector certification.
 - 2. Standards for home inspection reports.
 - 3. Standards for written examinations.
- 4. Standards for educational programs, including course of study, home inspector-in-training programs and continuing education.

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- 5. Rules defining conduct.
- 6. Recommendations for types of financial assurances as required in section 32-122.02.
- 7. Other rules and standards related to the practice of home inspectors.
- E. The committee shall make its initial recommendations within six months of AFTER appointment or the board REGISTRAR may proceed without these recommendations. Thereafter the committee shall make recommendations within six months of AFTER a board REGISTRAR request for recommendations. The committee may initiate recommendations at any time it deems appropriate.
- F. The committee may participate in the investigation and review of home inspector complaints as provided by the $\frac{board}{c}$ REGISTRAR.
- G. Members of the home inspectors rules and standards committee are eligible to receive compensation pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 1.
 - Sec. 16. Section 32-112, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-112. Environmental remediation rules and standards committee
- A. An environmental remediation rules and standards committee of the board REGISTRAR is established and consists of:
- 1. One industrial hygienist or toxicologist who is experienced in sampling and monitoring and indoor air quality issues and who is appointed by the $\frac{1}{1}$ REGISTRAR.
- 2. One person who is experienced in operating a drug laboratory remediation firm and who is appointed by the board REGISTRAR.
- 3. One representative from the department of health services experienced in indoor air quality who is appointed by the director of the department of health services.
- 4. One registered engineer or geologist who is experienced in environmental remediation and who is appointed by the board REGISTRAR.
 - 5. One member of the board who is An engineer or a geologist.
- B. The initial members shall assign themselves by lot to terms of one, two and three years in office. All subsequent members serve three year terms of office. The $\frac{board\ by\ a\ majority\ vote}{board\ by\ a\ majority\ vote}$ REGISTRAR may remove any member for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty.
- C. The committee may participate in the investigation and review of drug laboratory remediation complaints as authorized by the board REGISTRAR.
- D. The committee is responsible for drafting and recommending to the board REGISTRAR best practices and standards for remediation of residual contamination found on real property from the manufacture of methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD or the storage of chemicals or equipment used in manufacturing methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD.
 - Sec. 17. Section 32-121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-121. Certificate or registration required for practice

A person or firm desiring to practice any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER shall first secure a certificate or

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registration and shall comply with all the conditions prescribed in this chapter.

Sec. 18. Section 32-122, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-122. Qualifications for in-training registration

- A. An applicant for in-training registration as an architect, engineer, geologist or landscape architect shall:
 - 1. Be of good moral character and repute.
- 2. Be a graduate of a school approved by the board REGISTRAR or have four years or more, or if an applicant for in-training registration as an architect, five years or more, of education or experience, or both, in work in the profession in which registration is sought that meets standards specified by the board REGISTRAR in its rules.
- 3. Unless exempt under section 32-126, subsection D, pass the in-training examination in the profession in which registration is sought.
- B. An applicant for in-training registration as an assayer or land surveyor shall:
 - 1. Be of good moral character and repute.
- 2. Be a graduate of a school and curriculum approved by the $\frac{board}{REGISTRAR}$, or have four years or more of education or experience, or both, in work in the profession in which registration is sought that meets standards specified by the $\frac{board}{REGISTRAR}$ in its rules.
- 3. Unless exempt under section 32-126, subsection D, pass the in-training examination in the profession in which registration is sought.
- C. An applicant for in-training registration as a home inspector-in-training shall:

1. Be of good moral character and repute.

 $\frac{2}{2}$ meet the requirements of section 32-122.02, subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 7.

Sec. 19. Section 32-122.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-122.01. Qualifications for professional registration

- A. An applicant for professional registration as an architect, engineer, geologist or landscape architect shall:
 - 1. Be of good moral character and repute.
- 2. Be actively engaged in education or experience, or both, in the profession for which registration is sought for at least eight years.
- 3. Unless exempt under section 32-126, pass the in-training and professional examinations in the profession in which registration is sought.
- B. An applicant for professional registration as an assayer or land surveyor shall:
 - 1. Be of good moral character and repute.
- 2. Be actively engaged in education or experience, or both, in the profession for which registration is sought for at least six years.
- 3. Unless exempt under section 32-126, pass the in-training and professional examinations in the profession in which registration is sought.

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- C. In computing the period of active engagement required under this section:
- 1. Each year of study satisfactorily completed in an architectural, engineering, geological or landscape architectural school approved by the board REGISTRAR is equivalent to one year of active engagement up to a maximum of five years. One year or more of teaching architectural, engineering, geological or landscape architectural subjects in a school approved by the board REGISTRAR is equivalent to one year of active engagement.
- 2. Each year of study satisfactorily completed in an assaying or land surveying curriculum and school approved by the board REGISTRAR is considered equivalent to one year of active engagement up to a maximum of four years. One year or more of teaching assaying or land surveying or other courses approved by the board REGISTRAR as pertinent to the profession in which registration is sought in a school approved by the board REGISTRAR is equivalent to one year of active engagement.
- D. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, experience credited by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{board}}$ REGISTRAR under this section and sections 32-101, 32-122 and 32-126 must be attained under the direct supervision of a professional who is satisfactory to the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{board}}$ REGISTRAR and registered in this state, another state or a foreign country in the profession in which the applicant is seeking registration, except that up to one year's experience may be attained under the direct supervision of a professional who is satisfactory to the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{board}}$ REGISTRAR and registered in another profession regulated under this chapter in this state, another state or a foreign country.
- E. By two thirds majority vote The board REGISTRAR may allow an applicant except for an architect applicant to meet the requirements of subsection D of this section by crediting comparable experience satisfactory to the board REGISTRAR that the applicant attained without direct supervision of a registered professional.
- Sec. 20. Section 32-122.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-122.02. <u>Certification of home inspectors; insurance</u>

- A. An applicant for certification as a home inspector shall:
- 1. Be at least eighteen years of age.
- 2. Be of good moral character and repute.
- 3. Have passed within two years preceding application, or within five years preceding application if the application is made by December 31, 2002, a written examination that is approved by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{board}}$ REGISTRAR and that meets the competency standards recommended by the home inspector rules and standards committee and adopted by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{board}}$ REGISTRAR.
- 4. Have passed a course of study and a home inspector-in-training program that meets the standards recommended by the home inspector rules and standards committee and approved by the board REGISTRAR.

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- 5. Pay a fee as determined by the board REGISTRAR and shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the board REGISTRAR for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation. Any documents and information relating to the state and federal criminal records check required by this section are not public records.
- 6. Not have had a certificate denied or revoked pursuant to this chapter within one year immediately preceding the application.
- 7. Have received an absolute discharge from sentence at least five years before the application if the person has been convicted of one or more felonies, provided the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{conv}}$ REGISTRAR determines the applicant is of good moral character and repute.
- 8. Provide evidence of the applicant's ability to obtain financial assurance as provided by subsection B of this section.
- B. Within sixty days after certification, a home inspector certified pursuant to this chapter shall file one of the following financial assurances pursuant to rules recommended by the home inspector rules and standards committee and adopted by the board REGISTRAR:
- 1. Errors and omissions insurance for negligent acts committed in the course of a home inspection in an amount of two hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate and one hundred thousand dollars per occurrence.
- 2. A bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars or proof that minimum net assets have a value of at least twenty-five thousand dollars.
- 3. A financial assurance mechanism with a value of at least twenty-five thousand dollars recommended by the home inspector rules and standards committee and approved by the $\frac{1}{1000}$ REGISTRAR.
- C. If a home inspector loses or otherwise fails to maintain a required financial assurance, the certification shall be automatically suspended and shall be reinstated if a financial assurance is obtained within ninety days. If a financial assurance is not obtained within ninety days, the certification shall be automatically revoked.
- D. A home inspector is subject to this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 21. Section 32-122.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-122.03. <u>Certification of on-site supervisors</u>

- A. An applicant for certification as an on-site supervisor shall be all of the following:
 - 1. At least eighteen years of age.
 - 2. Of good moral character and repute.
- 3. Trained pursuant to state and federal occupational safety and health administration regulations in addition to annual renewal training required for the handling of and exposure to contaminated materials,

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chemicals or contaminated equipment and other requirements as prescribed by the $\frac{1}{2}$

B. An applicant for certification as an on-site supervisor shall file an application on a form provided by the board REGISTRAR. The application shall include proof that the applicant has successfully completed the requirements of subsection A, paragraph 3.

Sec. 22. Section 32-122.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-122.04. Certification of on-site workers

- A. An applicant for certification as an on-site worker shall be all of the following:
 - 1. At least eighteen years of age.
 - 2. Of good moral character and repute.
- 3. Trained pursuant to state and federal occupational safety and health administration regulations in addition to annual renewal training required for the handling of and exposure to contaminated materials, chemicals or contaminated equipment and other requirements as prescribed by the board REGISTRAR.
- B. An applicant for certification as an on-site worker shall file an application on a form provided by the $\frac{board}{board}$ REGISTRAR. The application shall include proof that the applicant has successfully completed the requirements of subsection A, paragraph 3.
 - Sec. 23. Section 32-123, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-123. Application for registration and certification
- A. A person desiring to practice any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER shall make application for registration or certification on a form prescribed by the board REGISTRAR, subscribed under penalty of perjury and accompanied by the appropriate application fee prescribed by the board REGISTRAR. If the evidence submitted satisfies the board REGISTRAR that the applicant is fully qualified to practice the profession or occupation for which registration or certification is asked, it THE REGISTRAR shall grant the applicant a certificate of registration or certification, signed by the chairman and secretary REGISTRAR and attested by the official seal. If the applicant seeks registration as a professional engineer, the certificate of registration shall list the proficiency designation in the branch of engineering in which the applicant has demonstrated proficiency.
- B. A registered professional engineer who desires to practice land surveying shall apply for professional registration as a land surveyor and satisfy the requirements set forth in section 32-122.01, subsection B.
- C. If in the judgment of the board REGISTRAR the applicant has not furnished satisfactory evidence of qualifications for registration or certification, it THE REGISTRAR may require additional data or may require the applicant to submit to an additional oral or written examination specified by the board in its rules REGISTRAR BY RULE.

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D. If the application is denied, the application fee shall be returned, less the cost of considering the application, as determined by the board REGISTRAR.

Sec. 24. Section 32-124, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-124. Schedule of fees: exemption

- A. The **board** REGISTRAR shall establish a schedule of fees for the following:
 - 1. Examinations.
 - 2. Applications.
 - Renewals.
 - 4. Board REGISTRAR publications.
 - 5. Computer printouts of names of registrants.
 - Photocopies.
- 7. Copies of audiotapes, videotapes, computer discs or other media used for recording sounds, images or information.
 - 8. Replacement certificates of registration.
 - 9. Review of examinations.
 - 10. Regrading of examinations.
 - 11. Returned checks.
- B. The $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{chapter}}$ REGISTRAR is exempt from the requirements of title 41, chapter 6 in establishing a fee schedule for the fees in subsection A, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10.
 - Sec. 25. Section 32-125, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-125. <u>Seals for registrants</u>
- A. The $\frac{board}{c}$ REGISTRAR shall adopt and prescribe seals for use by registrants who are required by the $\frac{board}{c}$ REGISTRAR to use seals. Each seal shall bear the name of the registrant and shall state the profession in which the registrant is permitted to practice and, in the case of engineering, the branch or branches of engineering in which the registrant has demonstrated proficiency, and other data the $\frac{board}{c}$ REGISTRAR deems pertinent.
- B. Plans, specifications, plats or reports prepared by a registrant or a registrant's bona fide employee shall be issued under the registrant's seal if the board REGISTRAR requires the registrant to use a seal.
- C. It is unlawful for a registrant whose certificate has expired or has been revoked or suspended to use the seal.
- D. It is unlawful for any nonregistrant to cause or permit the illegal use of a registrant's seal, signature or stamp on any document prepared by the nonregistrant.
- E. If the board REGISTRAR requires a registrant to use a seal, the registrant is responsible for all documents that the registrant signs, stamps or seals, including those documents prepared by the registrant's bona fide employee.

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Sec. 26. Section 32-126, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-126. Exemptions from examination requirement

- A. The board REGISTRAR shall waive the examination requirement for an applicant, other than an applicant for professional registration as a land surveyor, who satisfies any one of the following:
- 1. Holds a valid certificate of registration in good standing issued by another state or foreign country which has or had requirements for registration substantially identical to those of this state.
- 2. Holds a certificate of qualification in good standing issued by a national bureau of registration or certification recognized by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{REGISTRAR}}$.
- 3. Has been actively engaged in another state or foreign country as a professional registrant in the profession in which registration is sought for at least ten years and holds a valid certificate of registration in good standing issued by that state or country.
- B. A registered professional engineer who holds a proficiency designation in one branch of engineering in this state and seeks an additional or different proficiency designation shall submit evidence to the board REGISTRAR of either:
- 1. Four years of experience acceptable to the board REGISTRAR as a registered professional engineer practicing in that branch of engineering in which the person seeks the proficiency designation.
- 2. Successful completion of the professional examination in the branch of engineering in which the applicant seeks the proficiency designation.
- C. An applicant for professional registration as a land surveyor who satisfies any one of the requirements of subsection A shall pass the part of the professional land surveyor examination relating to surveying methods and legal principles in this state prescribed by the $\frac{board\ in\ its\ rules}{board\ in\ its\ rules}$ REGISTRAR BY RULE.
- D. The board REGISTRAR shall exempt an applicant from the in-training examination if the applicant is a graduate of a school and curriculum approved by the board REGISTRAR and has been actively engaged in experience in the profession for which registration is sought for at least twelve years after graduation.
 - Sec. 27. Section 32-127, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-127. Renewal of certification or registration; delinquency penalty; inactive status; renewal fees; home inspector-in-training requirement
- A. The **board** REGISTRAR shall establish a system for renewing certification or registration.
- B. Certificates of registration or certification are invalid after their expiration date unless renewed by payment of the required renewal fee. If the renewal fee is not paid prior to the expiration date, it shall be accompanied by a penalty fee equal to one-sixth of the renewal fee for each year or fraction of a year of delinquency.

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- C. The board REGISTRAR shall cancel a certificate of registration or certification if it has remained invalid for one renewal period and shall require a new application, accompanied by the application fee for reregistration or recertification.
- D. A registrant or certificate holder shall not practice, offer to practice or advertise if the certificate of registration or the certification is inactive or invalid.
- E. A registrant or certificate holder who retires from the active practice of any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER or who is not currently practicing that board REGISTRAR regulated profession or occupation in this state may request that the board REGISTRAR place the registrant's certificate of registration or certification on inactive status. The registrant shall submit the request in writing to the board REGISTRAR.
- F. If the board REGISTRAR has invalidated, pursuant to subsection B of this section, the certificate of registration of a registrant who seeks to place the certificate of registration on inactive status, the registrant shall submit all penalty fees that are due with the registrant's application for inactive status.
- G. A registrant shall not place the registrant's certificate of registration on inactive status if the person's certificate of registration has been canceled by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{constant}}$ REGISTRAR pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- H. A registrant who holds an inactive certificate of registration may apply to the board REGISTRAR to reactivate the certificate of registration. The board REGISTRAR shall reactivate an inactive certificate of registration if the registrant submits a completed application on a form prescribed by the board REGISTRAR and meets the qualifications for professional registration set forth in section 32-122.01. A registrant who seeks reactivation of the registrant's certificate of registration and who has not been engaged in the profession in which the registrant seeks reactivation for the five years immediately preceding the date of the application for reactivation shall take the applicable professional examination.
- I. The **board** REGISTRAR shall establish the renewal fee for each certificate or registration issued pursuant to this chapter.
- J. The **board** REGISTRAR may not renew the registration of a home inspector-in-training if the registrant has not passed within two years preceding renewal application a written examination approved by the **board** REGISTRAR pursuant to section 32-122.02, subsection A, paragraph 3.
 - Sec. 28. Section 32-128, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-128. <u>Disciplinary action; letter of concern; judicial review</u>
- A. The **board** REGISTRAR may take the following disciplinary actions, in combination or alternatively:
 - 1. Revocation of a certification or registration.

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- 2. Suspension of a certification or registration for a period of not more than three years.
- 3. Imposition of an administrative penalty of not more than two thousand dollars for each violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- 4. Imposition of restrictions on the scope of the registrant's practice.
 - 5. Imposition of peer review and professional education requirements.
- 6. Imposition of probation requirements that are best adapted to protect the public safety, health and welfare and that may include a requirement for restitution payments to professional services clients or to other persons suffering economic loss resulting from violations of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- 7. Issuance of a letter of reprimand informing a person regulated under this chapter of a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the board REGISTRAR.
- B. The board REGISTRAR may issue a letter of concern if the board REGISTRAR believes there is insufficient evidence to support disciplinary action against the registrant or home inspector but sufficient evidence for the board REGISTRAR to notify the registrant or home inspector of the board's REGISTRAR'S concern. A letter of concern is a public document.
- C. The $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{commission}}$ REGISTRAR may take disciplinary action against the holder of a certificate or registration under this chapter who is charged with the commission of any of the following acts:
- 1. Fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a certificate of qualification, whether in the application or qualification examination.
- 2. Gross negligence, incompetence, bribery or other misconduct in the practice of the profession.
- 3. Aiding or abetting an unregistered or uncertified person to evade this chapter or knowingly combining or conspiring with an unregistered or uncertified person, or allowing one's registration or certification to be used by an unregistered or uncertified person or acting as agent, partner, associate or otherwise of an unregistered or uncertified person, with intent to evade this chapter.
 - 4. Violation of this chapter or board REGISTRAR rules.
- 5. Failing to pay a collaborating registered professional within seven calendar days after the registrant receives payment from a client unless specified otherwise contractually between the prime professional and the collaborating registered professional. For the purposes of this paragraph, "collaborating registered professional" means a registered professional with whom the prime professional has a contract to perform professional services.
- D. The board REGISTRAR may make investigations, employ investigators and expert witnesses, appoint members of advisory committees and conduct hearings to determine whether a disciplinary action should be taken against the holder of a certificate or registration under this chapter.

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- E. An investigation may be initiated on receipt of an oral or written complaint. The board REGISTRAR, on its THE REGISTRAR'S own motion, may direct the executive director to file a verified complaint charging a person with a violation of this chapter or board REGISTRAR rules and shall give notice of the hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The secretary or executive director REGISTRAR shall then serve upon the accused, by either personal service or certified mail, a copy of the complaint together with notice setting forth the charge or charges to be heard and the time and place of the hearing, which shall not be less than thirty days after the service or mailing of notice.
- F. A person who has been notified of charges pending against the person shall file with the board REGISTRAR an answer in writing to the charges not more than thirty days after service of the complaint and notice of hearing. If a person fails to answer in writing, it is deemed an admission by the person of the act or acts charged in the complaint and notice of hearing. The board REGISTRAR may then take disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter without a hearing.
- G. A disciplinary action may be informally settled by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{REGISTRAR}}$ and the accused either before or after initiation of hearing proceedings.
- H. On its determination that any person has violated this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, the board REGISTRAR may assess the person with its reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney fees, incurred in conducting the investigation and administrative hearing. All monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the technical registration fund established by section 32-109 and shall only be used by the board REGISTRAR to defray its expenses in connection with investigation related training, disciplinary investigations and hearings. Notwithstanding section 35-143.01, these monies may be spent without legislative appropriation.
- I. The board REGISTRAR shall immediately notify the secretary of state and clerk of the board of supervisors of each county in the state of the suspension or revocation of a certificate or of the reissuance of a suspended or revoked certificate.
- J. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, final decisions of the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{constant}}$ REGISTRAR are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
 - Sec. 29. Section 32-129, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-129. Confidentiality
- A. Examination material, file records of examination grading and performance, transcripts of educational institutions, letters of inquiry and reference concerning applicants and board REGISTRAR inquiry forms concerning applicants are confidential and are not subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2.

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- B. Investigation files of any investigation are confidential and are not subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2 until the matter is final, a hearing notice is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 or the matter is settled by consent order. However, the registrant shall be informed of the investigation and the public may obtain information that an investigation is being conducted and of its general nature.
- C. Informal conferences held by advisory committees are confidential and are not open to the public. All information, including any minutes or reports created or obtained pursuant to an informal conference, is confidential until the matter is final, a hearing notice is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 or the matter is settled by consent order. The board may discuss matters that are being reviewed by an advisory committee in open session but may not introduce confidential documents into public board records.
 - Sec. 30. Section 32-131, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-131. Remediation specialist certification program
- A. The remediation specialist certification program shall provide for certification of persons who have a combined total of at least eight years of appropriate education and professional experience in remediation, including three years of experience supervising remediations. A person is deemed to have appropriate education if the person has a baccalaureate degree in biology, chemistry, environmental sciences, geology, hydrogeology, engineering, earth sciences, soil sciences, toxicology, hazardous waste management or hydrology, or other disciplines as established by the board REGISTRAR by rule.
- B. A person desiring to practice as a remediation specialist pursuant to title 49, chapter 1, article 4 shall apply for registration on a form prescribed by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{constant}}$ REGISTRAR. Applicants shall pass examinations required by the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{constant}}$ REGISTRAR for certification under the program.
- C. A person is not eligible for certification as a remediation specialist if any of the following applies:
- 1. The person has been convicted of a felony involving a transaction in securities or consumer fraud in any state or federal jurisdiction within the seven year period immediately preceding the application.
- 2. The person has been convicted of a felony, the essential elements of which consisted of fraud, misrepresentation or theft by false pretenses in any state or federal jurisdiction within the seven year period immediately preceding the application.
- 3. The person has been subject to an injunction, judgment, decree or permanent order of any state or federal court within the seven year period immediately preceding the application that related to a violation of fraud or consumer fraud laws or a violation of securities law of that jurisdiction.

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- 4. The person has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor that had a reasonable relationship to the person's occupation or to the environment within the seven year period immediately preceding the application.
- 5. The person has violated any provision of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- D. Each applicant for certification shall pay a fee as determined by the $\frac{board}{board}$ REGISTRAR and shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the $\frac{board}{board}$ REGISTRAR for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.
- E. Except for any documents and information relating to the state and federal criminal records check prescribed by subsection D of this section, documents and information provided to the board of technical registration REGISTRAR pursuant to this section are public records.
 - Sec. 31. Section 32-141, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-141. <u>Firm registration</u>
- A. A firm shall not engage in the practice of any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER unless the firm is registered with the board REGISTRAR and the professional services are conducted under the full authority and responsible charge of a principal of the firm, who is also a registrant.
- B. A person shall file a registration application for each branch office that is located in this state and that is part of a firm registered with the board REGISTRAR. The branch office application shall list a designated registrant having full authority and responsible charge of the professional services of that branch office. The designated registrant in a branch office need not be a principal of the firm.
- C. A firm wishing to offer professional services in this state shall file with the board REGISTRAR an application for registration on a form provided by the board REGISTRAR and accompanied by the appropriate application fee as prescribed by the board REGISTRAR. Firms shall also identify responsible registrants by the registrant's registration certificate number. Each firm shall list a description of the services the firm is offering to the public. The board REGISTRAR shall be notified in writing within thirty days of any change occurring in the registered principals, any change in the firm's name or address or any change in a branch office address or designated registrant. A new application shall be filed each year by the firm within thirty days of the anniversary date of the original firm registration.
- D. No firm may advertise its availability to perform home inspections by home inspectors certified pursuant to this chapter unless each home inspection is performed by a home inspector certified pursuant to this chapter and each home inspection report is prepared as a result of the inspector's on-site observation.

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- E. A drug laboratory site remediation firm shall provide both of the following:
- 1. The name of the on-site supervisor who is authorized and responsible for the services being offered.
- 2. Proof that the firm is licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to chapter 10 of this title.
 - Sec. 32. Section 32-144, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-144. Exemptions and limitations
- A. Professions and occupations regulated by the board REGISTRAR may be practiced without compliance with the requirements of this chapter by:
 - 1. An officer or employee of the United States, practicing as such.
- 2. An employee of a registrant or of a person exempt from registration, if such employment does not involve direct responsibility for design, inspection or supervision.
- 3. A nonregistrant who designs, alters or adds to a detached single family dwelling.
- 4. A nonregistrant who designs a one or two story building or structure in which the square footage of the floor area measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls does not exceed three thousand square feet, that is not intended for occupancy by more than twenty persons on a continuous basis and in which the maximum span of any structural member does not exceed twenty feet unless a greater span is achieved by the use of wood or steel roof or floor trusses or lintels approved by an engineer registered by the board REGISTRAR.
- 5. A nonregistrant who designs additions or alterations to a one or two story building or structure subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph 4 of this subsection. A nonregistrant may exceed the maximum three thousand square foot limitation set forth in paragraph 4 of this subsection for a one-time single addition not exceeding one thousand five hundred square feet as measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls and designed for the purpose of storage of chattels.
- 6. A nonregistrant who designs a water or wastewater treatment plant, or extensions, additions, modifications or revisions, or extensions to water distribution or collection systems, if the total cost of such construction does not exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- 7. A nonregistrant who designs buildings or structures to be erected on property owned or leased by the nonregistrant or by a person, firm or corporation, including a utility, telephone, mining or railroad company, which employs the nonregistrant on a full-time basis, if the buildings or structures are intended solely for the use of the owner or lessee of the property, are not ordinarily occupied by more than twenty people, are not for sale to, rental to or use by the public and conform to the building code adopted by the city, town or county in which the building is to be erected or altered.

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- 8. A nonregistrant who provides horticultural consultations or prepares planting plans for plant installations.
- B. A registrant who performs any of the activities described in subsection A, paragraphs 3 through 8 is subject to the requirements of this chapter.
- C. The requirements of this chapter shall not apply to work done by any communications common carrier or its affiliates or any public service corporation or manufacturing industry or by full-time employees of any of them, provided such work is in connection with or incidental to the products, systems or nonengineering services of such communications common carrier or its affiliates or public service corporation or manufacturing industry, and provided that the engineering service is not offered directly to the public.
- D. An individual shall not perform home inspections unless the individual is certified as a home inspector pursuant to this chapter, except that nothing in this chapter prevents:
- 1. A person who is licensed, certified or registered pursuant to this chapter or another chapter in this title from acting within the scope of the person's license, certification or registration.
- 2. A person who is employed by a governmental entity from inspecting residential structures if the inspection is within official duties and responsibilities.
- 3. A person from performing a home inspection if the inspection will be used solely by a bank, savings and loan association or credit union to monitor progress on the construction of a residential structure, unless otherwise required by federal law or regulation.
- 4. A person who is employed as a property manager for a residential structure and whose official duties and responsibilities include inspecting the residential structure from performing a home inspection on the structure if the person does not receive separate compensation for the inspection work.
- E. No person including a person described in subsection D may use any letterhead, advertisement, communication or other device to represent that the person is a home inspector unless the person is certified as a home inspector pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 33. Section 32-145, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-145. <u>Violations; classification</u>

Any person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 $\,$ misdemeanor:

- 1. Practices, offers to practice or by any implication holds himself out as qualified to practice any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER if the person is not registered or certified as provided by this chapter.
- 2. Advertises or displays any card, sign or other device that may indicate to the public that the person is certified or registered or is qualified to practice any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED

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UNDER THIS CHAPTER if the person is not certified or registered as provided by this chapter.

- 3. Uses "certified", "professional certified", "professional", "PE", "registered", "registered professional" or "professional registered" in conjunction with any board regulated profession or occupation REGULATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER if the person is not certified or registered as provided by this chapter.
- 4. Uses a certification or certificate of registration of another, or uses an expired or revoked certification or certificate of registration.
- 5. Presents false evidence to the **board** REGISTRAR with the intent to obtain a certification or a certificate of registration.
 - 6. Otherwise violates any provision of this chapter.
 - Sec. 34. Section 32-146, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-146. Malpractice claim review
- A. On the filing of a complaint in any malpractice action, the plaintiff's attorney shall forward a copy of the complaint to the $\frac{board}{REGISTRAR}$ and a report containing the information required in subsection B.
- B. The report required by subsection A shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of each defendant.
 - 2. The name and address of each plaintiff.
- 3. The $\frac{\text{names}}{\text{names}}$ NAME and $\frac{\text{addresses}}{\text{addresses}}$ ADDRESS of each registrant providing services to the plaintiff.
- 4. A statement specifying the nature of the occurrence resulting in the malpractice action.
- C. The report required by subsection A is not discoverable and not admissible as evidence.
- D. On receipt of a report required by subsection A, the board REGISTRAR shall initiate an investigation into the matter to determine if the registrant against whom the claim is filed is in violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule promulgated ADOPTED under this chapter.

Sec. 35. Section 32-147, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-147. Registrar reports; immunity

Any person may report to the board REGISTRAR any information the person may have which appears to show grounds for disciplinary action under the provisions of this chapter or rules of the board REGISTRAR. A person who reports or provides information to the board REGISTRAR in good faith is not subject to an action for civil damages as a result, and the person's name shall not be disclosed if confidentiality is requested by the person, unless the person's testimony is essential to the disciplinary proceedings conducted under this section.

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Sec. 36. Section 32-148, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-148. Refusal to obey a subpoena; contempt

A person who refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the board REGISTRAR shall be certified by the board REGISTRAR to the superior court in the county in which service was made for contempt proceedings.

Sec. 37. Section 32-149, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-149. Transcript copies; cost

The board REGISTRAR shall provide copies of the written transcript of a hearing conducted under the authority of this chapter and all evidence submitted to a person appealing a board REGISTRAR decision at that person's expense and without charge to the court in which an appeal is taken.

Sec. 38. Section 32-150, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-150. Failure to comply with registrar orders; penalty

Failure to comply with any final order of the board REGISTRAR, including an order of censure or probation, is cause for suspension or revocation of a license.

Sec. 39. Section 32-151, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-151. Certify; certification

The use of the word "certify" or "certification" by a person or firm that is registered or certified by the board REGISTRAR is an expression of professional opinion regarding facts or findings that are the subject of the certification and does not constitute an express or implied warranty or guarantee.

Sec. 40. Section 32-152, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-152. As built plans: definition

- A. If a person or firm that is registered or certified by the board REGISTRAR is required to provide as built plans for improvements or grading, and the plans show changes during the construction process, the following apply:
- 1. If the registered or certified professional provided construction phase services on the project that include supervision of the construction of engineering structures, the plans shall be based on field observations of the registered or certified professional or the professional's agents and information received from the project owner, project contractors and public agencies.
- 2. If the registered or certified professional did not provide construction phase services on the project that include supervision of the construction of engineering structures, the plans shall be based on information received from the project owner, project contractors and public agencies, but need not be based on a field verification or investigation of the improvements or grades unless the registered or certified professional is engaged to provide the field verification services.
- 3. The registered or certified professional shall not be required to include a certificate or statement on as built plans that is inconsistent with or varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ this section.

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- B. For the purposes of this section, "as built plans" means plans that document the registered or certified professional's final plans and that include all changes made to the plans in the actual project construction. As built plans include as constructed plans and record plans.
- Sec. 41. Section 41-1092, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1092. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Administrative law judge" means an individual or an agency head, board or commission that sits as an administrative law judge, that conducts administrative hearings in a contested case or an appealable agency action and that makes decisions regarding the contested case or appealable agency action.
- 2. "Administrative law judge decision" means the findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations or decisions issued by an administrative law judge.
- 3. "Appealable agency action" means an action that determines the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party and that is not a contested case. Appealable agency actions do not include interim orders by self-supporting regulatory boards or rules, orders, standards or statements of policy of general application issued by an administrative agency to implement, interpret or make specific the legislation enforced or administered by it, nor does it mean or include rules concerning the internal management of the agency that do not affect private rights or interests. For the purposes of this paragraph, administrative hearing does not include a public hearing held for the purpose of receiving public comment on a proposed agency action.
- 4. "Director" means the director of the office of administrative hearings.
- 5. "Final administrative decision" means a decision by an agency that is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
 - 6. "Office" means the office of administrative hearings.
 - 7. "Self-supporting regulatory board" means any one of the following:
 - (a) The ARIZONA state board of accountancy.
 - (b) The state board of appraisal.
 - (c) The board of barbers.
 - (d) The board of behavioral health examiners.
 - (e) The Arizona state boxing commission.
 - (f) The state board of chiropractic examiners.
 - (g) The board of cosmetology.
 - (h) The state board of dental examiners.
- 42 (i) The state board of funeral directors and embalmers.
- 43 (j) The Arizona game and fish commission.
- (k) The board of homeopathic medical examiners.
- 45 (1) The Arizona medical board.

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2
           (n) The state board of nursing.
 3
           (o) The board of examiners of nursing care institution administrators
 4
     and adult care home managers.
 5
           (p) The board of occupational therapy examiners.
 6
           (q) The state board of dispensing opticians.
 7
           (r) The state board of optometry.
           (s) The Arizona board of osteopathic examiners in medicine and
 8
 9
     surgery.
           (t) The Arizona peace officer standards and training board.
10
11
           (u) The Arizona state board of pharmacy.
12
           (v) The board of physical therapy examiners.
13
           (w) The state board of podiatry examiners.
14
           (x) The state board for private postsecondary education.
15
           (y) The state board of psychologist examiners.
16
           (z) The board of respiratory care examiners.
17
                The structural pest control commission.
18
           (bb) The state board of technical registration.
19
           <del>(cc)</del>
                 (bb) The Arizona state veterinary medical examining board.
20
           <del>(dd)</del>
                (cc) The acupuncture board of examiners.
21
           <del>(ee)</del>
                (dd) The Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants.
           (ff) (ee) The board of athletic training.
22
23
           (gg) (ff) The board of massage therapy.
24
           Sec. 42. Section 41-3014.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
25
     read:
26
           41-3014.08. Registrar of contractors agency: termination July
27
                          1. 2014
28
               The registrar of contractors agency terminates on July 1, 2014.
29
               Title 32, chapter CHAPTERS 1 AND 10 is ARE repealed on January 1,
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     2015.
31
           Sec. 43. Repeal
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           Section 41-3016.11, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
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           Sec. 44. Section 49-218, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
34
           49-218. <u>Definitions</u>
35
           In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
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               "CERCLA brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund program" means the
     program established by the environmental protection agency to provide
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     financial assistance in the form of loans or grants to eligible persons to
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     remediate contamination at eligible sites as provided in section 104(k) of
40
     CERCLA and applicable guidance documents prepared by the environmental
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     protection agency to implement this program.
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           2. "Eligible activities" means removal as defined by section 101(23)
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     of CERCLA and includes required engineering evaluations, cost analysis of
44
     cleanup alternatives, public participation requirements and reasonable and
45
     necessary site monitoring activities during the remediation.
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(m) The naturopathic physicians board of medical examiners.

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- 3. "Eligible person" means a person who is eligible to receive a loan or grant under the CERCLA brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund program.
- 4. "Eligible site" means a site that is a brownfields site as defined by section 101(39) of CERCLA, that is within an area designated in a cooperative agreement between the department and the environmental protection agency and that is one of the following:
 - (a) Accepted into the department's voluntary remediation program.
- (b) Subject to a remediation agreement with the department's water quality assurance revolving fund program.
- (c) Being addressed by a remediation specialist who is certified by the board of technical registration REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS pursuant to section 32-131.
- (d) Being addressed through another program or oversight mechanism that is approved by the department.

Sec. 45. <u>Transfer of powers</u>

- A. As provided by this act, the registrar of contractors succeeds to the authority, powers, duties and responsibilities of the state board of technical registration.
- B. This act does not alter the effect of any actions that were taken or impair the valid obligations of the state board of technical registration before the effective date of this act.
- C. Administrative rules and orders that were adopted by the state board of technical registration continue in effect until superseded by administrative action by the registrar of contractors.
- D. All administrative matters, contracts and judicial and quasi-judicial actions, whether completed, pending or in process, of the state board of technical registration on the effective date of this act are transferred to and retain the same status with the registrar of contractors.
- E. All certificates, licenses, registrations, permits and other indicia of qualification and authority that were issued by the state board of technical registration retain their validity for the duration of their terms of validity as provided by law.
- F. All equipment, records, furnishings and other property, all data and investigative findings and all appropriated monies that remain unexpended and unencumbered on the effective date of this act of the state board of technical registration are transferred to the registrar of contractors.

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