## Sec 12-34 Classification

The city classifies construction contractors and their license/certification fees as set forth in the Contractor's Licenses Fee Schedule on file in the offices of the building inspection division. Licensed or certified contractors may perform only the work or services specified by their classification:

- 1. General contractor. A general contractor is a construction contractor responsible for supervising the completion of a construction project, by either doing the work, or a portion of the work, or by hiring and supervising subcontractors to complete the work and ensure the project complies with all building codes. General contractors may perform structural and non-structural work on commercial and residential buildings. General contractors may not perform electrical, HVAC, or plumbing work. The city does not require a license if the general contractor does not perform any contracting or construction work, and only performs project management (managing subcontractors).
- 2. Carpenter contractor. A carpenter contractor is a construction contractor responsible for constructing, repairing, and installing building frameworks and structures made from wood and other materials. Carpenter contractors may perform structural and non-structural work on residential buildings and only non-structural work on commercial buildings. They may not perform moving/razing, excavating, concrete/asphalt, masonry, steel erecting, electrical, HVAC, or plumbing work.
- 3. Carpenter accessory contractor. A carpenter accessory contractor is a construction contractor responsible for constructing, repairing, and installing accessory buildings frameworks and structures made from wood and other materials. Carpenter accessory contractors may perform building and remodeling of accessory buildings, including detached garages, utility sheds, greenhouses, gazebos, pergolas, free-standing decks, and fences. They may not perform building or remodeling of commercial or residential buildings, moving/razing, excavating, concrete/asphalt, masonry, steel erecting, electrical, HVAC, or plumbing work.
- 4. *Certified contractor*. A certified contractor is a construction contractor in one of the following classifications:
  - 1. *Excavating contractor*. An excavating contractor's primary business is the installation, alteration, and repair of earthen material by digging, trenching, grading, or compacting the material for a cut, fill, grade, or trench.
  - Masonry contractor. A masonry contractor is qualified to select, cut, and lay brick and concrete block or any other unit masonry products. This work includes placing reinforcing steel and concrete forming and placing incorporated into the masonry work. It does not include flatwork.
  - 3. Concrete/asphalt contractor. A concrete/asphalt contractor's primary business is installation or repair of concrete/asphalt areas, including the forming, pouring, and finishing of concrete structures such as footings, foundations, slabs, basement floors, sidewalks/walkways, driveways, and parking areas.
  - 4. *Tuckpointing contractor*. A tuckpointing contractor specializes in the technique of repairing mortar joints between bricks or other masonry elements. This includes removing cracked, disintegrating, or defective mortar and replacing it with fresh mortar of the same composition.
  - 5. *Waterproofing contractor*. A waterproofing contractor's primary business is the use or application of materials or processes for the prevention or control of water leakage or flow through the basement walls or flooring into the interior portion of a basement and/or crawl space.
  - 6. *Roofing contractor*. A roofing contractor's primary business is the installation, alteration, and repair of all kinds of roofing, waterproofing, and coating, except when the coating does not project, repair, waterproof, stop leaks, or extend the life of the roof. The scope of

- responsibility includes re-decking or repair of existing roof sheathing or fascia as needed during repair/replacement.
- 7. *Siding contractor*. A siding contractor's primary business is the installation, alteration, and repair of exterior wall covering and cladding (protective treatment); such as aluminum, EIFS, veneer, vinyl, or wood.
- 8. *Doors/windows contractor*. A doors/windows contractor's primary business is the installation, replacement, or repair of non-structural exterior doors and windows.
- 9. *Insulation contractor*. An insulation contractor's primary business is the installation of any material used primarily to retard or resist heat flow.
- 10. *Drywall contractor*. A drywall contractor's primary business is the installation, taping, and finishing of drywall, panels, and assemblies of gypsum wallboard, sheathing, and cementitious board. They may build or install non-load bearing, non-structural walls or partitions.
- 11. *Cabinets/countertop contractor*. A cabinets/countertop contractor's primary business is the building and installation, alteration, and repair of any cabinet or countertop.
- 12. *Fence contractor*. A fence contractor's primary business is the installation, alteration, and repair of any structure, wall, or barrier, other than a building, erected at grade to define boundaries or property, provide security or protection to property, or act as a visual or acoustic screen.
- 13. *Moving/razing contractor*. A moving/razing contractor's primary business is the process of leveling a structure to the ground or moving a structure from one location to another location.
- 14. *Steel erecting contractor*. A steel erecting contractor is qualified to perform the construction, alteration, or repair of steel buildings, bridges, and other structures, including the installation of metal decking and all planking used during the process of erection.
- **5.** Registered contractor. A registered contractor is a contractor constructing or performing work on one- or two-family dwellings who possess current dwelling contractor and dwelling contractor qualifier credentials from the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services under Wis. Stat. § 101.654.

## Sec 12-36 Qualifications

- 1. Each class of construction contractor must meet the following qualifications:
  - 1. *General contractor*. General contractors shall pass the appropriate examination administered by the building inspection division. To be eligible to take the examination, a person must have completed one of the following paths:
    - 1. four years of apprenticeship plus four years as a journeyman in the commercial trade:
    - 2. eight years of experience within the most recent ten-year period working for a general contractor in the construction industry;
    - 3. four years of education in the architectural or engineering field plus four years of on-the-job training.
  - 2. Carpenter contractor. Carpenter contractors shall possess either four years of apprenticeship, plus two years working as a journeyman in the residential trade or six years of experience within the most recent ten-year period working for a general contractor or carpenter contractor in the construction industry.
  - 3. Carpenter accessory contractor. Carpenter accessory contractors shall possess either two years of apprenticeship plus two years working as a journeyman in the residential trade or four years of experience within the most recent ten-year period working in the construction industry for a general contractor, carpenter contractor, or carpenter accessory contractor.
  - 4. *Certified contractor*. Certified contractors shall possess two years of experience within the most recent five-year period in the respective trade.
  - 5. *Registered contractor*. A registered contractor shall hold valid dwelling contractor and dwelling contractor qualifier credentials from the State of Wisconsin.