

HVAC

Alabama

State of Alabama Board of Heating, Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Contractors

<https://hacr.alabama.gov/>

(334) 242-5550

staff@hacr.alabama.gov

The Alabama Board of Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Contractors regulates the licensure of HVAC technicians. Alabama practices reciprocity with the states of Louisiana, Tennessee, and Mississippi and honors HVAC technicians who have licenses from these states. After the initial licensure is obtained, HVAC technicians and contractors must complete continuing education courses in order to maintain their license in Alabama. HVAC contractors are also required to possess a performance bond of \$15,000 in order to maintain active status as a contractor.

State of Alabama Board of Heating,

Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Contractors

P.O. Box 305025

Montgomery, AL 36130-5025

Alaska

Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development - Labor Standards and Safety Division

<https://www.labor.state.ak.us/lss/mihome.htm>

(907) 269-4925

mi@alaska.gov

Alaska does not require HVAC professionals working at the journeyman level to obtain licensure, however those who work as mechanical administrators must obtain licensure. Licensure at this level may be obtained through either adequate work experience, education, or a combination of both and professionals must pass a required exam. Please contact our office for more information on reciprocity. (The State of Alaska has no existing Reciprocity.)

State of Alaska Mechanical Inspection

1251 Muldoon Road, Suite 113

Anchorage, AK 99504

Arizona

Arizona Registrar of Contractors

<https://roc.az.gov/>

(602) 542-1525

licensing@roc.az.gov

A newly certified Arizona HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) technician is not required to attain a commercial license; however, any newly certified contractor who wishes to attain journeyman status in the state of Arizona has the challenge of acquiring the appropriate professional licenses from the Arizona Registrar of Contractors. To be considered for HVAC Journeyman status, the Arizona Registrar of Contractors requires that the contractor pass licensing exams in addition to providing documentation of up to four years minimum work experience as a technician or an apprentice. Arizona reciprocates with California, Nevada and Utah for the purpose of trade exams & licensing of contractors.
AZ ROC

1700 W. Washington St. Suite 105
Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2812

Arkansas

Arkansas Department of Labor & Licensing

<https://www.labor.arkansas.gov/divisions/code-enforcement/hvac-r/>

501-682-4500

asklabor@arkansas.gov

The Arkansas Department of Labor and Licensing's State HVAC/R Board has no reciprocal licensing agreements with any other state licensing Boards for HVAC/R licensing at this time.

Arkansas Department of Labor & Licensing

900 West Capitol Avenue,
Little Rock, AR 72201-3108

California

California Contractors State License Board

https://www.cslb.ca.gov/About_Us/Library/Licensing_Classifications/

(916) 255-3900

Any HVAC contractor or subcontractor that performs installation, maintenance, or repair services totaling five hundred dollars or more in labor and materials must be licensed by the CSLB. In order to apply for HVAC licensure, the contractor must be at least eighteen years old, have a minimum of four years of verifiable experience in the field, and pass licensing examinations. There are no formal education requirements to qualify for an HVAC license. A license may be issued to an individual, a partnership, a corporation, or a joint venture by the CSLB. Only HVAC technicians & contractors from Arizona, Nevada, and Utah can apply for a California reciprocal agreement between the four states.

Contractors State License Board

P.O. Box 26000

Sacramento, CA 95826

Colorado

Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies

<https://dora.colorado.gov/>

303-894-7855

DORA_Customercare@state.co.us

HVAC work isn't regulated at the state level, so there is no formal Colorado HVAC license. However, licensing requirements do exist at the city and county level. There's an overlap among the HVAC, electrical, and plumbing fields. While installing, maintaining, or repairing cooling and heating systems, HVAC technicians often need to work on water supply lines, piping, electric motors, and electric wiring. So, although there is no specific Colorado HVAC license, obtaining an electrician license or a plumber license can help you find work in the HVAC field. To work with refrigerants, you also must have EPA certification.

Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies

1560 Broadway, Suite 110

Denver, CO 80202

Connecticut

Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection

<https://portal.ct.gov/DCP/Occupational-and-Professional-Division/Occupational--Profess/Heating-Piping-and-Cooling-License-Types-and-Scope-of-Work>

(860) 713-6000

dcp.licenseservices@ct.gov

To qualify for a journeyman's license, you will need to have completed a registered apprenticeship program or the equivalent. You will need to pass an exam and pay an application fee. A journey person can only work under a licensed HVAC contractor. The Unlimited HVAC Contractor exam has 80 questions and has a time limit of 3 hours. It also requires a 70% score to pass and has a \$62 fee. A contractor also must pass the Connecticut Business and Law exam. Connecticut offers a variety of licensing categories for Journeyman Electricians and contractors. Connecticut does not have reciprocity agreements for Electrical Licensing. Contact the Department of Consumer Protection for more information.

Department of Consumer Protection

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 901

Hartford, Connecticut 06103-1840

Delaware

Delaware Division of Professional Regulation

<https://dpr.delaware.gov/boards/plumbers/hvacrlicensure/>

(302) 744-4500

customerservice.dpr@delaware.gov

Delaware requires HVAC contractors to hold a license. There are two license types which determine the type of work you are permitted to do. Master HVACR Restricted is able to provide work in one specialty area. To provide service in more than one specialty area, you must hold a Master HVACR license. As part of your application, you must supply proof of a journeyman's certificate and at least two years of experience under a master contractor, or at least seven years of work experience under a master contractor. You need a Master Plumber license in addition to a Master HVACR or Master HVACR Restricted license if you design, install, construct, replace, service, repair, alter, or modify the pipes, fixtures, and other apparatus used for bringing the water supply into a building and removing liquid and water-carried wastes from a building. You can also install and connect gas piping. If you hold a current license in another jurisdiction (U.S. state, territory or District of Columbia) where the licensure requirements are substantially similar to Delaware's requirements, you may be licensed by reciprocity. If none of the jurisdictions where you hold a current license has licensure standards that are "substantially similar" to those of Delaware, proof of experience is required.

Division of Professional Regulation

Cannon Building, Suite 203

861 Silver Lake Blvd.

Dover, Delaware 19904

District of Columbia

Washington D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

<https://dcra.dc.gov/professional-licensing>

(202) 442-4400

dcra@dc.gov

To meet District of Columbia as a HVAC license requirements, you will need to be licensed by the District of Columbia Board of Industrial Trades. To become licensed as a journeyman or master contractor, you will need to pay an application fee and pass the written exam. The licensed must be renewed every two years. There is no continuing education requirement. A waiver option allows technicians from nearby states (whose service areas frequently overlap the D.C. Metro area) to use their apprenticeship work in those locations to easily qualify for a D.C. license without having to test into it. No other reciprocity exists.

Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1100 4th Street, SW,
Washington, DC 20024

Florida

Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation

<http://www.myfloridalicense.com/DBPR/#>

(850) 487-1395

<http://www.myfloridalicense.com/contactus/>

In July 2020, Florida changed its contractor licensing statute with respect to license reciprocity. The new rules make it easier for out-of-state contractors — who have been licensed in other states for at least 10 years — to obtain a Florida contractor’s license without having to take a licensing exam. As part of this new statute, Florida’s Construction Industry Licensing Board is required to seek out and enter into formal reciprocity agreements with other states. In order to take advantage of this new statute, out-of-state license holders must meet the following requirements to obtain a Florida licensed contractor.

Contractors must have been licensed in their home state for 10 years, and in the same category that you will be applying for in Florida, the existing license must be active or have been active within the last two years, obtain electronic fingerprints, and submit a personal credit report. Register your business entity in Florida. In Florida, licenses are issued to individuals and are then connected to a business entity through “qualification.” This means that your Florida license can be connected to you, to your existing business entity, or to a new entity. It is important to make sure to handle this part of the process correctly, because the name on your license must match the name on your contracts and advertisements. Finally, you will need to pass a background check and buy commercial general liability insurance and workers’ comp insurance as well.

Department of Business and Professional Regulation - State of Florida

2601 Blair Stone Road

Tallahassee, FL 32399-1027

Georgia

Georgia Conditioned Air Contractors Division

<https://sos.ga.gov/index.php/licensing/plb/15>

404.656.2881

<https://sos.ga.gov/cgi-bin/email.asp>

The Georgia Board does have reciprocal agreements to accept the results of some examinations conducted by other state boards. The Georgia Board will accept results of approved examinations conducted by: Louisiana, South Carolina, and Texas. With your application, you must submit a

certification letter from the respective state board verifying that you hold a license and have passed the state examination.

Georgia Conditioned Air Contractors Division
214 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Hawaii

Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs - Professional & Vocational Licensing Division
<https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/boards/electrician/>

(808) 586-2704

elect_plumb@dcca.hawaii.gov

To work in HVAC in Hawaii, you must be licensed by the Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. Hawaii licenses Electricians and Plumbers, but not HVAC specifically. Hawaii doesn't offer reciprocity. All applicants must meet the same licensing and examination requirements.

Hawaii DCCA-PVL

P.O. Box 3469

Honolulu, HI 96801

Idaho

Idaho Division of Building Safety - Idaho HVAC Board

<https://dbs.idaho.gov/boards/idaho-heating-ventilation-air-conditioning-hvac-board/>

(208) 332-7137

renee.bryant@dbs.idaho.gov

Idaho offers four different types of HVAC licenses: HVAC Apprentice License, HVAC Journeyman License, HVAC Contractor License, and HVAC Specialty License. Idaho offers reciprocity to license holders from others states. These states are Colorado, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming.

Idaho Division of Building Safety

1090 E. Watertower St.

Suite 150

Meridian, ID 83642

Illinois

Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation

<https://www.idfpr.com/>

1-800-560-6420

Illinois does not require entry to mid-level HVAC professionals to obtain licensure prior to entering the workforce. However, the state does require HVAC contractors to obtain licensure at the city or county level prior to completing work. Different cities and localities may set their own HVAC licensing regulations and some require HVAC professionals to obtain a general contractor license instead of an HVAC specific contractor license. HVAC professionals are typically required to obtain a contractor license when projects surpass \$1,000.

Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation

320 West Washington, 3rd Floor

Springfield, IL 62786

Indiana

Indiana Professional Licensing Agency

<http://www.in.gov/pla/index.htm>

317.234.8800

pla14@pla.in.gov

Indiana does not have reciprocity at the state level.

Indiana Professional Licensing Agency

402 W. Washington Street, Room W072

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Iowa

Iowa Department of Public Health - Iowa Plumbing & Mechanical Systems Board

<https://www.idph.iowa.gov/pmsb>

1-866-280-1521

<https://www.idph.iowa.gov/Contact-Us/Response-Method/subject/23>

The state of Iowa requires all levels of HVAC workers to be licensed. HVAC contractors must be licensed by the Iowa Department of Public Health, Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board. If you obtained a South Dakota plumbing license on the basis of written examination, you can submit an application for reciprocity to obtain an Iowa plumbing license without passing another examination for the state of Iowa. Iowa has reciprocal journeyman and master electrician licensing agreements with Minnesota & Nebraska as well.

Iowa Department of Public Health

Iowa Plumbing & Mechanical Systems Board

Lucas State Office Building

321 E. 12th Street - Des Moines, IA 50319-0075

Kansas

Kansas Plumbing, Heating, Cooling Contractors Association

<https://www.phccks.org/about-us/>

316.943.7100

office@phccks.org

The state of Kansas does not require HVAC contractors to hold a license in order to work; however, there may be requirements on the local level so it's important to check with the local jurisdiction in which you plan to work. Kansas offers HVAC licensing for both the journeyman and master level within most cities. Kansas does have electrical reciprocity agreements with any other states. Kansas does have plumbing reciprocity agreements with any other states.

Kansas Plumbing, Heating, Cooling Contractors Association

Joleen Lorg (Executive Director)

1632 S West St

Suite 3

Wichita, KS 67213

Kentucky

Kentucky Department of Housing, Building, and Construction

https://dhbc.ky.gov/new_docs.aspx?cat=150

(502) 573-0365

davidj.moore@ky.gov

HVAC journeymen and contractors must obtain licensure in Kentucky. HVAC journeymen must complete 2 years of work experience working under a master HVAC contractor and pass their respective specialty exam. Licenses at the journeyman level are offered in the categories of limited journeyman HVAC dust mechanic, limited journeyman HVAC installer, and journeyman HVAC mechanic. Those who work as journeyman HVAC mechanics may perform all types of HVAC related work. Kentucky has varying reciprocal agreements with the following states: Louisiana, Ohio, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction

500 Mero Street, First Floor

Frankfort, KY 40601

Louisiana

Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors

<https://www.lslbc.louisiana.gov/contractors/>

225.765.2301

administration@lslbc.louisiana.gov

HVAC technicians in Louisiana are not required to be licensed but HVAC contractors that work on projects with a value exceeding \$50,000 must obtain licensure. Louisiana offers the Mechanical Work Contractor license which has three sub-licenses. The first sub-license for contractors is Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation, Duct Work and Refrigeration sublicense. The second sublicense for HVAC contractors is the Industrial Pipe Work and Insulation sublicense. The third sublicense available for HVAC contractors is the Controls for Mechanical Work sublicense.

Reciprocity: <http://www.lslbc.louisiana.gov/wp-content/uploads/Reciprocity.pdf>

Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors

600 North Street

Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Maine

Maine Electrical Examiner's Board

<http://www.maine.gov/pfr/professionallicensing/professions/electricians/index.html>

207.624.8457

electrician.permits@maine.gov

Maine does not require HVAC professionals to obtain specific HVAC licensure; however, it is important to check the local requirements before you begin any work. Licenses for either kind of HVAC technician are offered at the apprentice, journeyman and master levels. The only requirements for working at the apprentice level are that HVAC technicians must register with the state as well as work directly under a licensed master level technician in either the master oil or solid fuel specialty. Maine has Master Electrician reciprocity agreements with New Hampshire and Vermont. Maine has journeyman electrician reciprocity agreements with Idaho, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, and Wyoming. Maine may issue a plumbing/gasfitters license to any person who holds a valid license in another state if

1) that state has licensing standards and experience requirements at least equivalent to Maine's and 2) if that state grants similar privileges to persons licensed in Maine.

Electricians' Examining Board

35 State House Station

Augusta, ME 04333-0035

Maine Plumbers Examining Board

<http://www.maine.gov/pfr/professionallicensing/professions/plumbers/>

207.624.8627

plumbers.board@maine.gov

Plumbers' Examining Board

35 State House Station

Augusta, ME 04333-0035

Maryland

Maryland Department of Labor - Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning & Refrigeration (HVACR)

<https://www.dlir.state.md.us/license/hvacr/hvacrecip.shtml>

410-230-6231

dloplhvacr-labor@maryland.gov

The HVACR law permits individuals who have heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration licenses in other states* to apply for a Maryland license. Reciprocal licensing is permissible if the state and the Maryland HVACR Board have entered into a reciprocal agreement and the individual. The individual must meet the qualifications of Maryland's HVACR law, hold an active license in good standing in the other state, hold a license that is equivalent to the Maryland HVACR license, and have become licensed in the other state after meeting, in that state, requirements for licensure that are at least equivalent to the licensing requirements of this state, including the number of years of work experience required by the Maryland law. The Board currently has reciprocal agreements with Delaware and Virginia.

Maryland Department of Labor

500 North Calvert Street,

Baltimore, MD 21202

Massachusetts

Board of State Examiners of Electricians

<http://www.mass.gov/ocabr/licensee/dpl-boards/el/>

617.727.9931

Electricians.Board@state.ma.us

There are several options for licensure available to HVAC professionals in Massachusetts which may be obtained through the Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security Department of Public Safety or the Massachusetts Office of Consumer Affairs and Business Regulation Division of Professional Licensure. HVAC technicians who planning on working with refrigerants must obtain licensure at either the apprentice, technician or contractor level. In addition to refrigeration licenses there are also certificate options available for oil burner technicians. Finally, there is also licensing available for sheet metal workers at both the apprentice and journeyman levels. Massachusetts has reciprocity agreements

with New Hampshire for both master and journeyman electrical licenses. Massachusetts offers a variety of license types for master and journeyman plumbers and gasfitters via reciprocity. Massachusetts will recognize another state's license if the applicant meets the following requirements: (1) Submit a completed application and the appropriate fee to the Board of State Examiners of Plumbers and Gasfitters with documentation to demonstrate that the out-of-state license has been active for at least three years immediately preceding the date of application and documentation from the issuing jurisdiction that the requirements for obtaining and maintaining the license are substantially equivalent to the requirements in Massachusetts. (2) Submit a statement certified by the Keeper of Records of the issuing jurisdiction that the license is current, in good standing and that there is no pending disciplinary action relating to the license.

Division of Professional Licensure
1000 Washington St, Suite 710
Boston, MA 02118

Board of State Examiners of Plumbers and Gasfitters

<http://www.mass.gov/ocabr/licensee/dpl-boards/pl/>

617.727.9932

ann.m.deruosi@state.ma.us

Division of Professional Licensure

1000 Washington St, Suite 710

Boston, MA 02118

Michigan

Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs

<https://www.michigan.gov/statelicenseresearch/0,4671,7-180-24786-81253--,00.html>

517.241.9330

bccplbg@michigan.gov

Michigan does not issue state-level licensing for HVAC professionals, rather cities issue HVAC licenses for specific system types with each having their own experience and exam requirements. Common forms of licensing available at the city level include first, second, and third class refrigeration as well as high pressure and low pressure boiler operator licenses. Michigan does have any reciprocal agreements with any other states for electricians. Electrical licenses are only granted to applicants after passing an electrical examination and payment of the licensing fee. A person who is licensed as a journey or master plumber in another state or country may qualify for examination upon determination by the Bureau of Construction Codes that the license was obtained by the person through equivalent requirements as those of Michigan.

Bureau of Construction Codes, Plumbing Division

PO Box 30254

Lansing, MI 48909

Minnesota

Minnesota Mechanical Contractor Board

<https://mn.gov/elicense/a-z/?id=1083-231684#/list/appld//filterType//filterValue//page/1/sort//order/>

651-284-5034

DLI.License@state.mn.us

Minnesota does not have requirements for HVAC licensing at the state level, however many cities have their own requirements and licensing options. HVAC professionals who become mechanical contractors do not have to obtain licensure but are required to file a \$25,000 bond with the Department of Labor and Industries. Several cities in Minnesota offer HVAC licensing options at both the journeyman level and master level.

Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI)
443 Lafayette Road N.
St. Paul, MN 55155

Mississippi

Mississippi State Board of Contractors

<https://www.msbc.us/>

(601) 354-616

info@msbc.us

Currently, the state of Mississippi does not require continuing education in order to sit for the required exams prior to obtaining an HVAC license. However, in order to learn and develop the skillset necessary for performing as an HVAC professional it is extremely helpful to obtain some form of education related to the HVAC field of work whether it be an apprenticeship, a college degree or a certificate. HVAC contractors in Mississippi are required to obtain a license issued by the Mississippi State Board of Contractors prior to performing any HVAC related work. However, HVAC technicians working as employees of a licensed contractor do not require a license in order to perform HVAC related jobs. The two categories of state licensing for HVAC contractors in Mississippi are commercial and residential. The application fee for a commercial license is \$200 and the residential license fee is \$50. More on Reciprocity: <https://www.nccer.org/news-research/reciprocity-map>

Mississippi State Board of Contractors

P.O. Box 320279,
Jackson MS 39232

Missouri

Missouri Division of Professional Registration

<https://pr.mo.gov/>

573.751.0293

profreg@pr.mo.gov

In Missouri there are no state-level licenses available for HVAC professionals, however, HVAC technicians and contractors may obtain licensure at the county level. There are three license options available for HVAC mechanics in Missouri including HVAC Servicer-Installer, Sheet Metal, and Pipe Fitter. Different cities in Missouri have their own requirements for testing in order to obtain HVAC licensure. Several cities, such as Kansas City, require that HVAC contractors take an exam prior to receiving their license. Missouri does not offer statewide reciprocity.

Missouri Division of Professional Registration

3605 Missouri Boulevard

P.O. Box 1335

Jefferson City, MO 65102-1335

Montana

Montana Department of Labor & Industry

<https://erd.dli.mt.gov/work-comp-regulations/montana-contractor/>

(406) 444-7734

JGarden@mt.gov

Montana HVAC technicians are not required to obtain licensure prior to performing work. HVAC contractors are also not required to obtain licensure but they must register with the Department of Labor and Industry and obtain either an Independent Contractor Exemption Certificate (ICEC) or a Construction Contractor Registration (CR). Montana does not issue HVAC licenses specifically rather the state requires HVAC professionals that hire employees to obtain a construction contractor license or independent contractor license through the Department of Labor and Industry.

Montana Department of Labor & Industry

P.O. Box 8011

Helena, MT 59604

Nebraska

Nebraska Department of Labor

<https://dol.nebraska.gov/>

(402) 564-7160

<https://dol.nebraska.gov/ContactUs>

HVAC professionals in Nebraska are licensed at the local level with different cities having their own licensing requirements. Some cities have reciprocal licensing agreements with each other as well as with other states, such as Omaha. Not only does Omaha have reciprocity with Bellevue but it also recognizes other licensing exams from various states and waives its own exam requirements for individuals who either scored a high enough percentage on their initial exam or passed an exam which had a similar level of difficulty and content. Different cities within Nebraska offer their own forms of licensure but typically there are licensing options available at the technician, journeyman and contractor levels.

Nebraska Department of Labor

3100 23rd St Ste 22,

Columbus, NE 68601

Nevada

Nevada State Contractors Board

http://www.nscb.nv.gov/contractor_apps.html

(702) 486-1100

<http://www.nscb.nv.gov/survey.php>

Reciprocity: <http://www.nscb.nv.gov/endorsement.html> - HVAC professionals who obtain their contractor license in Nevada and also have a minimum of 7 years of work experience may also use their license in California, Arizona, and Utah.

Nevada State Contractors Board (Las Vegas/Henderson area)

2310 Corporate Circle, Ste 200

Henderson, NV 89074

New Hampshire

New Hampshire Department of Safety

<https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/firesafety/building/mechanical/index.html>

(603) 223-4289

mechanical.info@dos.nh.gov

Licensing options available for HVAC technicians include Oil Heating Technician and Gas Fitter. HVAC professionals that wish to work as oil heating technicians are not required to obtain certification, rather it is only voluntary. Contrary to Oil Heating Technician licensure, HVAC professionals looking to work as fuel gas fitters are required to obtain certification for their specialty.

NH Department of Safety

33 Hazen Drive

Concord, NH 03305

New Jersey

New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs - State Board of Examiners of Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) Contractors

<https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/hvacr>

(973) 504-6250

RischawyS@dca.njoag.gov

New Jersey does not require HVAC technicians to obtain licensure, however HVAC contractors must obtain licensure through the New Jersey State Board of Examiners of Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) Contractors.

New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs

State Board of Examiners of Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) Contractors

124 Halsey Street

Newark, NJ 07102

New Mexico

New Mexico Regulation & Licensing Department

<http://www.rld.state.nm.us//construction/Mechanical-Plumbing.aspx>

(505) 476-4700

rldcid@state.nm.us

In order to work as an HVAC contractor in New Mexico HVAC professionals are required to obtain licensing as Conditioning Contractor as well as in Business and Law. HVAC technicians or HVAC professionals that do not work as contractors are required to obtain specific certification in their area of work. The Journeyman Certificate of Competence is offered by the New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department in the areas of Journeyman Gas Fitter, Journeyman Refrigeration, Journeyman Plumber and Natural Gas Fitter, and Journeyman Boiler Operator for either low pressure or both low and high pressure. New Mexico has reciprocal licensing agreements, for a journeyman certificate/license only, with the following states: Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. New Mexico does not have plumbing/gasfitting licensing reciprocity agreements with other states.

Construction Industries Division

Regulation and Licensing Department
2550 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87505

New York

NYC Department of Buildings
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/index.page>
(212) 566-5000
Licensingdob@buildings.nyc.gov

HVAC professionals are not required to obtain licensure in New York at the state level but some localities may have their own requirements. Cities such as New York City offer HVAC professionals several options for licensure.

NYC Department of Buildings
Licensing & Exams Unit
280 Broadway, 1st Floor
New York, NY 10007

North Carolina

North Carolina State Board of Refrigeration Contractors
<http://refrigerationboard.org/>
(919)779-4711
refrigeration14@gmail.com

HVAC contractors in North Carolina are required to obtain state licensure prior to employment but HVAC technicians do not need a license to perform HVAC work within the state. Licenses for HVAC contractors are issued by the State Board of Refrigeration Contractors and there are multiple options for licensing within the state. North Carolina offers three different licensing options for heating and cooling; HVAC H1 License, HVAC H2 License, & HVAC H3 License. Additional licenses available for HVAC contractors in North Carolina include commercial refrigeration, transport refrigeration, fuel piping and electrical. Refrigeration licensing is generally obtained in addition to having a heating and cooling license and requires a separate exam.

An H1 license covers water-based comfort heating systems found in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. The H1 classification is also divided into Class 1 and Class 2 levels. The Class 1 level of licensure allows HVAC professionals to service any building and the Class 2 licensure limits HVAC professionals to performing work on single-family detached dwellings. The H2 license permits HVAC professionals to work with forced air heating and cooling for units over 15 tons. H3 licensing limits HVAC professionals to working with forced air heating and cooling on units under 15 tons. Similar to H1, H3 is further divided into Class 1 and Class 2 with Class 1 allowing HVAC professionals to work on any type of building and Class 2 allowing for work on single-family detached dwellings. North Carolina does not have reciprocity with any other states.

NC SBRE
1027 US 70 Hwy W, Suite 221
Garner, NC 27529

North Dakota

North Dakota Secretary of State

<https://sos.nd.gov/business/contractors/how-become-licensed-contractor>

701-328-2900

<https://sos.nd.gov/office-secretary-state/contact-us>

HVAC professionals that work under a licensed HVAC contractor are not required at the state level to obtain licensure prior to completing HVAC related work. However, they may obtain licensure at the city level and each city within North Dakota has its own requirements for licensing. HVAC licensing in North Dakota is available for both the journeyman and master level and major cities which offer this type of licensing include Fargo, Minot, and Bismarck. HVAC contractors working on any projects worth \$4,000 or more require a state license from the North Dakota Secretary of State.

Secretary of State

State of North Dakota

600 E Boulevard Avenue Dept 108

Bismarck ND 58505-0500

Ohio

Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board (OCILB)

<https://www.com.ohio.gov/DICO/ocilb/default.aspx>

614.644.2223

IC@com.state.oh.us

Ohio does not have state-mandated licensing requirements for HVAC professionals working at the technician level. Those who wish to work as HVAC contractors are required to obtain licensure through the Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board (OCILB) once they have completed a minimum of 5 years of experience working under the direct supervision of a licensed contractor. Alternatively, they may be a registered engineer who has completed at least 3 years of applicable work experience in the HVAC field. Ohio has HVAC reciprocity with Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

North Carolina has Electrical reciprocity with Ohio, but not full HVAC.

Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board (OCILB)

Division of Industrial Compliance

6606 Tussing Road

Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Construction Industries Board

<https://cib.ok.gov/>

(405) 521-6550

<https://cib.ok.gov/contact>

Oklahoma HVAC licenses are available at the journeyman and contractor level. Prior to reaching the contractor level, Oklahoma HVAC professionals must initially progress from apprentices to journeymen. In order to progress from each stage to the next professionals must obtain an additional 3 years of related work experience. In some cases, completing a HVAC program may be used to reduce the work experience requirements from 3 years down to as low as 1 year.

State of Oklahoma Construction Industries Board

2401 NW 23rd Street, Suite 2F
Oklahoma City, OK 73107

Oregon

Oregon Construction Contractors Board

<https://www.oregon.gov/CCB/licensing/Pages/whoneedslicense.aspx>

503-378-4621

ccb.info@state.or.us

Oregon offers the Limited Energy Technician Class B (LE/B) for HVAC technicians. There are three routes available for HVAC professionals to obtain this licensure. The first way to become licensed as a HVAC technician in Oregon is to complete an approved apprenticeship which entails four years of work experience and up to 192 hours of education. Alternatively, HVAC professionals may instead complete 288 hours of education, 4,000 hours of work experience, and completed an approved training program. The third route for obtaining licensure as a HVAC technician in Oregon is to complete 8,000 hours of work experience as well as an approved training program. Oregon offers two different licenses for HVAC contractors. The first license is the Limited Maintenance Specialty Contractor- HVAC/R license and the second license is the CCB (commercial and residential contractor) license. Both licenses require HVAC contractors to also possess a surety bond, general liability insurance and workers compensation insurance. Oregon Reciprocity: <https://www.oregon.gov/bcd/licensing/Pages/reciprocal.aspx>

Oregon Construction Contractors Board

201 High St. SE

Suite 600

P.O. Box 14140

Salem, OR 97309-5052

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry - Contractor Licensing

<https://www.dli.pa.gov/ucc/Pages/Contractor-Licensing.aspx>

(717) 787-5279

Pennsylvania does not require state level licensure or certification for HVAC professionals but some cities may have their own requirements prior to obtaining work. An example of this is the city of Pittsburgh requiring the implementation of a HVAC licensure examination for HVAC contractors. Additionally, cities such as Philadelphia requires licenses for HVAC technicians including the Sheet Metal Systems license, Engineer License for either Grade A Boiler, Stationary and Refrigeration or Grade B Refrigeration Engineer, and the Warm Air Installer license.

Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry

651 Boas St,

Harrisburg, PA 17102

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

<https://dlt.ri.gov/>

(401) 462-8000

HVAC technicians may obtain licensure in Rhode Island through the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, Division of Professional Regulation. HVAC professionals may obtain licensure as sheet metal technicians, refrigeration/air conditioning technicians, or pipefitters. There are also licenses available at the contractor level for these specialties. Sheet Metal Technicians may obtain licensure at the apprentice level or journeyman level. Rhode Island does not offer direct reciprocity.

Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training
1511 Pontiac Ave
Cranston, RI 02920

South Carolina

South Carolina Contractor's Licensing Board

<https://llr.sc.gov/clb/>

(803) 896-4686

Contact.CLB@llr.sc.gov

South Carolina requires HVAC contractors to obtain a license in order to perform work legally within the state. The license is issued by the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation Residential Builders Commission. South Carolina does not require HVAC technicians to be certified. South Carolina offers three levels of HVAC certification. The first type of HVAC certification is Residential HVAC which allows HVAC technicians to work on residential equipment only. The second type of HVAC certification offered in South Carolina is Journeyman Unlimited. This type of certification allows HVAC professionals to work on units of all sizes but they are required to work under the supervision of a master/contractor. The third type of HVAC certification is HARV, also known as Master Mechanical. This certification allows HVAC professionals to work on all types of HVAC units and does not require supervision. HVAC contractors in South Carolina must pass both trade exam and the Business Management and Law Exam before obtaining HVAC licensure unless they currently hold a master heating and air license or currently work as a mechanical contractor.

Unlike other states, South Carolina currently has no reciprocity agreement with others states for HVAC license, however it can be obtained without taking an exam if the applicant has a current South Carolina Home Builder License, a South Carolina General Contractor License, a South Carolina Mechanical License or has a current Master or Journeyman City or County license obtained by exam. Also, currently there are no continuing education requirements for HVAC license.

SC Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
South Carolina Contractor's Licensing Board
110 Centerview Dr,
Columbia SC 29210

South Dakota

City of Sioux Falls Contractor Licensing

<https://www.sioxfordfalls.org/planning-dev/building/mechanical/become-refrig-contractor>

605-367-8672

licensing@sioxfordfalls.org

South Dakota does not require HVAC technicians to obtain licensure but HVAC contractors are required to obtain one of several options for licensing issued through the South Dakota Registrar of Contractors. Different cities within South Dakota have their own licensing options and requirements for HVAC

professionals. Usually, only HVAC contractors are required to meet these regulations and not HVAC technicians. Common licenses offered for HVAC professionals in South Dakota include Mechanical Apprentice, Mechanical Installer, and Mechanical Contractor. Additionally, some cities also require licensed HVAC contractors who work with refrigeration and coolant to obtain a Refrigeration Contractors License.

City of Sioux Falls Contractor Licensing
224 W. Ninth St.
(City Hall)
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Tennessee

Tennessee Dept. of Commerce and Insurance - Contractors & Home Improvement

<https://www.tn.gov/commerce/regboards/contractors.html>

615-741-8307

Contractors.Home-Improvement@tn.gov

HVAC contractors in Tennessee are required to obtain a Tennessee Mechanical HVAC/Refrigeration Contractor License in order to work on projects worth \$25,000 or more. Contractors must also obtain liability insurance for projects of all values. HVAC technicians in Tennessee are not required to be licensed but their projects must be overseen by licensed HVAC contractors who have met all requirements set by the Tennessee Board for Licensing Contractors. HVAC professionals do not have to meet certain educational requirements but they are required to pass the HVAC industry trade exam as well as the business and law exam to work as a contractor.

You cannot operate in Tennessee with another state's license. The reciprocal agreement is a trade exam waiver, only. The other state's trade exam scores are accepted if you are currently licensed as a "Contractor" by a contractor's board in Alabama (building, HVAC and electrical), Arkansas, Georgia (commercial), Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina (residential and commercial, only), Ohio (electrical and mechanical), or South Carolina. Tennessee also accepts the NASCLA National Commercial exam. Contractors with licenses from the above states must still take the Tennessee Business and Law exam and complete all application requirements prior to being licensed in Tennessee.

Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance
500 James Robertson Pkwy
Nashville, TN 37243-0565

Texas

Texas Department of Licensing & Regulation - Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractors

<https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/acr/acr.htm>

(512) 463-6599

<https://ga.tdlr.texas.gov:1443/form/csgeneralinquiry>

HVAC contractors in Texas must obtain licensure prior to completing work in their field which is available through the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TLDR). The main form of licensure available for HVAC contractors includes the Class A and Class B license. The Class A license permits HVAC professionals to work on all unit sizes whereas the Class B license restricts professionals to working on cooling systems of no greater than 25 tons or heating systems which are 1.5 million BTUs/hour or less.

Texas maintains a reciprocity agreement for contractor licensing with the states of Georgia and South Carolina.

Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractors
PO Box 12157
Austin, TX 78711

Utah

Utah Department of Commerce - Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

<https://dopl.utah.gov/contractor/>

(801) 530-6628

b4@utah.gov

Utah does not require its HVAC technicians to obtain licensure however HVAC contractors must obtain a license through the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing. In Utah HVAC professionals must obtain a Utah Contractor's license in order to perform HVAC related work throughout the state. There are several types of HVAC licenses available for contractors which include S350 for heating, ventilation and air conditioning, S351 for refrigeration air conditioning, S352 for evaporative cooling, S353 for warm air heating, S354 for radon mitigation and S360 for refrigeration. Utah does not have reciprocity. Instead, Utah allows for licensure by endorsement.

Endorsement to Utah: https://dopl.utah.gov/contractor/endorsement_to_utah-contractor.pdf

Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

PO Box 146741

Salt Lake City, UT 84111-6741

Vermont

Vermont Department of Public Safety - Division of Fire Safety

<https://firesafety.vermont.gov/licensing>

802-479-7561

Michael.Desrochers@vermont.gov

Although HVAC specific licensure is not required for HVAC professionals in Vermont there are still license options available for those who wish to obtain licensure. The Electrical Specialist (ES) license is available for HVAC professionals through the State of Vermont Division of Fire and through the Vermont Department of Public Safety and has classification options of Automatic Gas/Oil Heating (A1) or Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (C3). Vermont has master and journeyman electrician reciprocity agreements with Maine & New Hampshire. Vermont will recognize a master, journeyman or specialist plumber's license issued in another state or municipality as long as the issuer maintains standards at least equivalent to those of Vermont.

Vermont Department of Public Safety

Division of Fire Safety

1311 U.S. Route 302 - Suite 600

Barre, VT 05641

Virginia

Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

<https://www.dpor.virginia.gov/Boards/Contractors/>

(804) 367-2785

tradesmen@dpor.virginia.gov

Virginia offers two types of licensing for HVAC technicians along with three different classes for contractor licenses. The two types of licenses for HVAC technicians include journeyman and master. The three classes of licenses for HVAC contractors Class A, Class B, and Class C. HVAC professionals that plan on working on projects worth \$1000 or more must obtain a contractor's license. The journeyman license is the first level of licensing available for HVAC technicians. The second type of HVAC technician license available in Virginia is the master level license which requires HVAC technicians to obtain one year of work experience at the journeyman level or they may instead have ten years of confirmed work experience. The contractor license is available as Class A, Class B or Class C. The Class A contractor license allows HVAC contractors to work without limits of any kind. The Class B license limits contractors to working on projects that are worth \$120,000 or less and they are also limited to having a total annual project worth of \$750,000. The third type of contractor license available to HVAC professionals is Class C. This level limits HVAC professionals to projects with a maximum value of \$10,000 and a total annual earnings maximum of \$150,000.

Virginia has various degrees of reciprocity with the following states: Alabama – Reciprocal agreement for contractor licenses and master electrician examinations, Kentucky – Reciprocal agreement for journey and master electrician licenses, Louisiana – Reciprocal agreement for journeyman and master electricians, North Carolina – Reciprocal agreement for various levels of electricians, including master and journeyman electricians, as well as contractor business licenses, West Virginia – Reciprocal agreement for master electrician license examinations.

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

9960 Mayland Drive

Suite 400

Richmond VA 23233-1485

Washington

Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

[http://www.seattle.gov/sdci/permits/permits-we-issue-\(a-z\)/refrigeration-permit](http://www.seattle.gov/sdci/permits/permits-we-issue-(a-z)/refrigeration-permit)

(206) 684-8600

sci_tradelicense@seattle.gov

There are two types of electrical licenses offered by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. The first type of electrical license is the trainee level and the second type is the journey level. HVAC professionals that want to perform work at the trainee level must work under the supervision of either a journey or master level electrician. The trainee license is valid for two years and HVAC professionals are required to obtain at least 24 hours of learning per year in order to renew their license. HVAC professionals that want to work at the journey level must obtain either a Specialty Electrician HVAC/R 06A or 06B license in order to perform work in Washington. Various cities within Washington have their own specific requirements for working as an HVAC professional. Cities which fall under this category include Tacoma, Spokane, Yakima, Kennewick, Pullman, and Seattle. Seattle, for example, requires HVAC professionals to obtain a specialty license issued by the Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections. Types of specialty licenses provided by Seattle include the journey

refrigeration mechanic license, refrigeration operating engineer license, refrigeration and air conditioning contractor's license, and the steam engineer and boiler fireman license.

Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

P.O. Box 34019,

Seattle, WA, 98124-4019

West Virginia

West Virginia Division of Labor - Contractor License

https://labor.wv.gov/Licensing/Contractor_License/Pages/contractor-faq.aspx

(304) 558-7890

LaborAdministration@wv.gov

All HVAC professionals working in West Virginia are required to have an HVAC Technician Certification and HVAC professionals which perform jobs worth \$2,500 or more are required to obtain a West Virginia HVAC Contractor License. Individuals in West Virginia that have recently graduated from HVAC certification programs are not required to be licensed in order to work on HVAC systems and equipment. However, they are only able to perform on HVAC systems while under the supervision of HVAC technicians that possess certification.

At the present moment, the State of West Virginia does not have any reciprocity agreement with any other state for HVAC contractor's licenses. However, WV does have the following reciprocity agreements for HVAC technicians who work under contractors; Alabama - (HVAC Classification), Ohio - (HVAC Classification including Business & Law Exam), Tennessee - (HVAC Classification). Also of note, North Carolina has reciprocity with regards to Electrical Classification.

West Virginia Division of Labor

1900 Kanawha Boulevard East

State Capitol Complex - Building 3, Room 200

Charleston, WV 25305

Wisconsin

State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services

<https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Professions/HVACQualifier/Default.aspx>

(608) 266-2112

DSPSCredTrades@wisconsin.gov

Certification in Wisconsin is not mandatory, but becoming certified as a HVAC Qualifier may help your business, and it will cover the requirements of local jurisdictions. If you qualify, you will be licensed by the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services. The city and county level often have their own certification requirements especially for those looking to work as HVAC contractors. Wisconsin at the state level offers HVAC qualifier certification but does not have specific requirements for HVAC professionals. The state qualifier certification meets the local level requirements for most cities and counties within the state. Wisconsin has no reciprocity for HVAC.

Department of Safety and Professional Services

Trades Credentialing Unit

PO Box 78780

Milwaukee, WI 53293-0780

Wyoming

Wyoming Association of Municipalities

<https://wyomuni.org/the-association/>

307-632-0398

wam@wyomuni.org

Wyoming does not have HVAC or refrigeration licensing requirements at the state level but several cities and counties have their own requirements such as Cheyenne, Casper, and Sheridan. Usually, it is required to obtain several year of applicable work experience as well as pass an exam in order to obtain licensure. Wyoming offers several options for licensing and certification for HVAC professionals. HVAC technicians do not need to obtain licensure but must instead complete the Wyoming Trades Certification Program provided by the Wyoming Association of Municipalities. In this program HVAC professionals must pass the International Code Council (ICC) exam respective to their field of interest and work experience. Exams are available for the positions of Journeyman Gas Pipe Fitter, Master Gas Pipe Fitter, Refrigeration Journeyman, Refrigeration Master, Journeyman HVAV and Master HVAC. Most cities in Wyoming have specific requirements for both HVAC technicians and HVAC contractors.

Wyoming Association of Municipalities

315 W. 27th Street

Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

