## WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §30-42-3

## §30-42-3. Definitions.

- (a) "Basic universal design" means the design of products and environments to be useable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialization.
- (b) "Board" means the West Virginia Contractor Licensing Board.
- (c) "Cease and desist order" means an order issued by the board pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- (d) "Contractor" means a person who in any capacity for compensation, other than as an employee of another, undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, structure, or excavation associated with a project, development, or improvement, or to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith, where the cost of the undertaking is \$5,000 or more for residential work or \$25,000 or more for commercial work.

Contractor includes a construction manager who performs management and counseling services for a construction project for a professional fee.

## Contractor does not include:

- (1) One who merely furnishes materials or supplies without fabricating or consuming them in the construction project;
- (2) A person who personally performs construction work on the site of real property which the person owns or leases whether for commercial or residential purposes;
- (3) A person who is licensed or registered as a professional and who functions under the control of any other licensing or regulatory board, whose primary business is real estate sales, appraisal, development, management, and maintenance, who acting in his or her respective professional capacity and any employee of the professional, acting in the course of his or her employment, performs any work which may be considered to be performing contracting work;
- (4) A pest control operator licensed under the provisions of §19-16A-7 of this code to engage in the application of pesticides for hire, unless the operator also performs structural repairs exceeding \$1,000 on property treated for insect pests;
- (5) A corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship whose primary purpose is to prepare construction plans and specifications used by the contractors defined in this subsection and

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who employs full-time a registered architect licensed to practice in this state or a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in this state. Employees of the corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship shall also be exempt from the requirements of this article; or

- (6) A person who performs landscaping or painting services for commercial or residential customers.
- (e) "Electrical contractor" means a person who engages in the business of contracting to install, erect, repair, or alter electrical equipment for the generation, transmission, or utilization of electrical energy.
- (f) "General building contractor" means a person whose principal business is in connection with any structures built, being built, or to be built for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind, requiring in the construction the use of more than two contractor classifications, or a person who supervises the whole, or any part, of the construction.
- (g) "General engineering contractor" means a person whose principal business is in connection with public or private works projects, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following: Irrigation, drainage, and water supply projects; electrical generation projects; swimming pools; flood control; harbors; railroads; highways; tunnels; airports and airways; sewers and sewage disposal systems; bridges; inland waterways; pipelines for transmission of petroleum and other liquid or gaseous substances; refineries; chemical plants and other industrial plants requiring a specialized engineering knowledge and skill; piers and foundations; and structures or work incidental thereto.
- (h) "Heating, ventilating and cooling contractor" means a person who engages in the business of contracting to install, erect, repair, service, or alter heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment or systems to heat, cool, or ventilate residential and commercial structures.
- (i) "License" means a license to engage in business in this state as a contractor in one of the classifications set out in this article.
- (j) "Multifamily contractor" means a person who is engaged in construction, repair, or improvement of a multifamily residential structure.
- (k) "Person" includes an individual, firm, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity engaged in the undertaking of construction projects or any combination thereof.
- (l) "Piping contractor" means a person whose principal business is the installation of process, power plant, air, oil, gasoline, chemical, or other kinds of piping; and boilers and pressure vessels using joining methods of thread, weld, solvent weld, or mechanical

methods.

- (m) "Plumbing contractor" means a person whose principal business is the installation, maintenance, extension, and alteration of piping, plumbing fixtures, plumbing appliances and plumbing appurtenances, venting systems and public or private water supply systems within or adjacent to any building or structure; included in this definition is installation of gas piping, chilled water piping in connection with refrigeration processes and comfort cooling, hot water piping in connection with building heating and piping for stand pipes.
- (n) "Residential contractor" means a person whose principal business is in connection with construction, repair, or improvement of real property used as, or intended to be used for, residential occupancy.
- (o) "Specialty contractor" means a person who engages in specialty contracting services which do not substantially fall within the scope of any contractor classification as set out herein.
- (p) "Residential occupancy" means occupancy of a structure for residential purposes for periods greater than 30 consecutive calendar days.
- (q) "Residential structure" means a building or structure used or intended to be used for residential occupancy, together with related facilities appurtenant to the premises as an adjunct of residential occupancy, which contains not more than three distinct floors which are above grade in any structural unit regardless of whether the building or structure is designed and constructed for one or more living units. Dormitories, hotels, motels, or other transient lodging units are not residential structures.
- (r) "Subcontractor" means a person who performs a portion of a project undertaken by a principal or general contractor or another subcontractor.