SUBJECT:	Requiring large cities to designate a chief plumbing inspector
COMMITTEE:	Urban Affairs — committee substitute recommended
VOTE:	6 ayes — Talton, Wong, A. Allen, Bailey, Blake, Rodriguez
	0 nays
	1 absent — Menendez
WITNESSES:	For — Arturo Villegas, United Plumbers of Texas, El Paso
	Against — None
BACKGROUND:	Local Government Code, sec. 214.011, allows a city that does not have a special charter providing for an inspector of plumbing to appoint an inspector of plumbing for a term fixed by the city's governing body. Rules promulgated by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners set the requirements for a plumbing inspector. These rules allow certain individuals who do not have plumbing or industry related experience - such as a professional licensed engineer or a professional licensed architect - to be designated as plumbing inspectors.
DIGEST:	CSHB 2209 would require cities with a population of 550,000 or more - Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Austin, El Paso, and Fort Worth - to designate an individual to serve as the city's chief plumbing inspector for a fixed period of time designated by the city's governing board. The chief plumbing inspector would have to be a journeyman plumber or master plumber, be a plumbing inspector, and meet any additional requirements imposed by the city. The chief plumbing inspector could hold other related titles. The chief plumbing inspector would not be required to be a city employee.
	inspector by a city with a population of 550,000 or more to continue serving as the chief plumbing inspector until the earlier of the expiration date of the plumber's term or September 1, 2007.
	The bill would take effect September 1, 2005.

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NOTES: The committee substitute differed from the bill as filed by:

- requiring the chief plumbing inspector to be a plumbing inspector; and
- decreasing the population requirement from a municipality with a population of 600,000 or more to a municipality with a population of 550,000 or more.