

**AUTOMOTIVE GLASS WORK AND FLAT GLASS WORK
EXAMINING BOARD**

-MINUTES-

AUGUST 28, 2014

The Connecticut Automotive Glass Work and Flat Glass Work Examining Board held a special meeting on August 28, 2014 commencing at 9:10 AM in Room 101 of the State Office Building, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106.

Board Members present: Edward J. Fusco (*Unlimited Journeyperson- Flat Glass Work*)
Frank Pitrone (*Unlimited Contractor-Automotive Glass Work*)
Jennifer Russell-Vanasse (*Unlimited Contractor-Flat Glass Work*)
David A. Wills (*Public Member*)

Board Members not present: Brian Blank (*Public Member*)
Carl Von Dassel (*Unlimited Contractor- Flat Glass Work*)
John A. Wisniewski (*General Contractor- Auto Glass Work*)

Board Vacancies: One. (*Public Member*)

Board Counsel: Not present, as requested.

DCP Staff Present: Robert M. Kuzmich, R.A., *Department of Consumer Protection*
Richard E. Maloney, Division Director
Jack Korduner, CP Inspector, Occupational Trades
John Mesner, CP Inspector, Occupational Trades
Janita Hamel, CP Supervisor, Professional Trades
Matthew Sargeant, CP Inspector, Occupational Trades
Antonio Santoro, Staff Attorney 3

Others Present: Jessica Olander, Executive Director, CGDA
Joe Fazzino, District Council 11, Local 1274

Note: The administrative functions of the Boards, Commissions, and Councils are carried out by the Department of Consumer Protection, Occupational and Professional Licensing Division. For information, contact Richard M. Hurlburt, Director, at (860) 713-6135 or Fax (860)-706-1255.

Agency Website: www.ct.gov/dcp

Division E-Mail: dcp.occupationalprofessional@ct.gov

1. 9:00 A.M. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER BY CHAIRMAN.

Chairman Edward Fusco called the meeting to order at 9:10 AM

2. DISCUSSION CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF “PRE-GLAZED”.

The Board Members and all others present at this Meeting introduced themselves. Mr. Maloney gave this meeting its context and noted that his Division is responsible for all the enforcement of Chapter 393 of the Statutes and the associated Regulations. They have had questions pertaining to the installation pre-glazed and pre-assembled windows as they relate to the exemption of the flat glass work section of the regulation. Mr. Maloney read aloud both the definition of flat glass work as well as the exemption section which states that persons are exempt that install pre-glazed and pre-assembled doors and windows in commercial buildings.

Mr. Maloney is coming to the Board today to get their explanation of what the definition of flat glass work is and their interpretation of the exemption in order to provide better clarity to his field inspectors and to determine whether or not the Department needs to promulgate a Regulation to address this issue.

Mr. Fazzino presented the Board with physical samples of window assemblies and explained what a store front type system and curtain wall system are and the required assembly of the components for each. He noted that these systems arrive at the jobsite as components and require assemble by licensed glaziers in the field and on the jobsite. He then contrasted this type work to window assemblies manufactured in a factory and in a controlled environment.

Ms. Vanasse, Mr. Fazzino, and Mr. Fusco elaborated further using examples of what inspectors might see on the job site and to determine whether the work and physical

components are considered pre-glazed or not. To further clarify what work requires a license for installation, the Board detailed the process by which glazing contractors actually bid jobs for general contractors. Mr. Fazzino gave Mr. Maloney examples of jobs in the area recently completed that illustrate licensed glazing work.

Ms. Janita Hamel requested clarification on glass work as it pertains to doors. She gave examples of pre-assembled doors existing in the field that need repair work done due to damaged /broken glass. Ms. Vanasse stated that in almost all cases such as this where the repair work involves the replacement of glass, then such work is required to be done by licensed glaziers. Ms. Vanasse also noted that some glass shops may remove the door from the site and replace the glass in their shops.

The topic of glass railing assemblies recently completed in area shopping malls was discussed. The Board stated these component type railing assemblies require a license glazier for installation. Further technical examples of the actual work processes involved in installing these railing assemblies was discussed and clarified by the Board to the field inspectors and being licensed work.

Mr. Maloney asked the Board to expand on the topic of doors for the Department's benefit and cited examples of doors his people have seen being installed on the job site. Ms. Vanasse noted some instance where her glass shop hires a subcontractor to install the frame assembly and then her licensed employees install the glass in the field. It was clarified by the Board in the course of discussion that employees installing components of pre-assembled components in the shop and not on the job site do not need to be licensed.

Ms. Vanasse discussed the intention of the glass industry relating to the exemption in the law for home improvement contractors installing vinyl replacement windows and sliding glass doors with 30 square feet of glass area. The industry wanted to be sure that this work could still be done by these contractors without the need to get a glazier's license. However, over the course of time, the exemption has been misinterpreted and expanded beyond its original intention.

Ms. Hamel together with Board Members summarized door types requiring installation by licensed people such as single and double leaf assemblies and ornamental glass doors on swinging on pivots. Mr. Maloney asked the Board to expand on the topic of curtain wall assemblies and unitized systems and their construction and installation. Unitized systems are typically preassembled in factories and delivered to the job sites as pre-manufactured units. This type of system is completely different from field assembled curtain wall systems. The Board noted that these types of systems arrive pre-glazed from a factory environment and do not require glaziers for their installation although many contractors will use glass shops to be on site during the installation of these unitized systems as insurance in case any problems arise.

Mr. Maloney asked the Board to expand on the exemptions in the law pertaining to the 30 square feet of glass area. Ms. Vanasse noted that this exemption only pertains to home improvement contractors as defined in the statutes and was crafted primarily for the installation of patio type glass sliding doors and to allow the assembly of these preassembled components in single family residences only by these contractors without the need for a glazier license. She cautioned the Department that this exemption does not apply to other use-groups as defined in the State Building Code.

In conclusion, it was decided that the Board should meet and decide on a clear definition of what pre-glazed means and then present this to the Department to promulgate a regulation change and/or create a new regulation without the need for a statutory change. Mr. Maloney noted that regulation changes are well within the Board's authority and much more easily accomplished than making a change to the Statutes.

3. COMMENTS OR CONCERNS OF ANY PERSON PRESENT TODAY:

No one scheduled before the Board today. In addition, there were no additional requests from anyone present at today's meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 9:52 AM.

NEXT MEETING DATE; FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2014

STATE OFFICE BUILDING
165 CAPITOL AVENUE, RM. 117
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

TIME: 9:30 AM

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert M. Kuzmich, R.A.
License and Applications Specialist