

<u>Program</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Date Updated</u>
AC, Heating & Refrigeration Technology	Jacob B. Miller Department Chair, AC, Heating & Refrigeration (910) 900-4143 jmiller@sampsoncc.edu	02/21/2024

State	Meets educational Requirements	Does not meet educational requirements	Undetermined	State	Meets educational Requirements	Does not meet educational requirements	Undetermined
Alabama			*	Nebraska			*
Alaska			*	Nevada			*
American Samoa			*	New Hampshire			*
Arizona			*	New Jersey			*
Arkansas			*	New Mexico			*
California			*	New York			*
Colorado			*	North Carolina	*		
Connecticut			*	North Dakota			*
Delaware			*	Northern Mariana Islands			*
Florida			*	Ohio			*
Georgia			*	Oklahoma			*
Guam			*	Oregon			*
Hawaii			*	Pennsylvania			*
Idaho			*	Puerto Rico			*
Illinois			*	Rhode Island			*
Indiana			*	South Carolina			*
Iowa			*	South Dakota			*
Kansas			*	Tennessee			*
Kentucky			*	Texas			*
Louisiana			*	US Virgin Islands			*
Maine			*	Utah			*
Maryland			*	Vermont			*

Massachusetts			*	Virginia			*
Michigan			*	Washington			*
Minnesota			*	West Virginia			*
Mississippi			*	Wisconsin			*
Missouri			*	Wyoming			*
Montana			*				

Comments: HVAC Technician requirements vary by state and may factor in other individual factors; including credentials, training, and job experience. It's important to note that not all states have the same agreements or requirements. Student applications are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Each state's HVAC licensing requirements are different. Your state's appropriate website will list the official licensing requirements (where applicable). Not every state requires HVAC technicians to be licensed. Contractors are required to be licensed in most states. HVAC/R technicians with projects in multiple states may need to obtain a license from each state in which they intend to work.

HVAC/R technician licensing follows a progression based on education, experience, and the passage of exams. Most states have three stages of technician licensing: apprentice, journeyman, and master. Many states offer specialty license classifications in addition to the apprentice, journeyman, and master designations. In Idaho, for example, technicians can become licensed in the following specialties: hearth, fuel gas piping, waste oil heating, and liquid petroleum limited heating. In addition to state and local government licenses, technicians who work with equipment that could release ozone-depleting refrigerants are required to obtain an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Section 608 certification. HVAC/R technician licenses typically expire annually or biennially. In addition to filing a renewal application, licensees are required to demonstrate ongoing professional development by completing continuing education (CE) hours. CE requirements vary by state and license type.