## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

FILED SENATE Feb 19, 2019 S.B. 88 PRINCIPAL CLERK D

## SENATE BILL DRS15040-MQ-8

Short Title:	Electrician Requirements for Certain Orgs.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Sawyer and T. Alexander (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO CL	ARIFY THE STATUTES REGULATING ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
3	TO ENABLE	E LICENSED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS EMPLOYED BY SCHOOLS,
4	HOSPITALS	, AND NONPROFITS TO MAKE REPAIRS AND CONDUCT
5	MAINTENA	NCE AT ALL FACILITIES AT ALL TIMES WHEN DONE AT THE
6	DIRECTION	OF THE SCHOOL, HOSPITAL, OR NONPROFIT.
7	The General Ass	embly of North Carolina enacts:
8	SECT	<b>TION 1.</b> G.S. 87-43.1 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 87-43.1. Exce	eptions.
10	The provision	ns of this Article shall not apply:
11	(1)	To the installation, construction or maintenance of facilities for providing
12		electric service to the public ahead of the point of delivery of electric service
13		to the <del>customer;customer.</del>
14	(2)	To the installation, construction, maintenance, or repair of telephone,
15		telegraph, or signal systems, by public utilities, or their corporate affiliates,
16		when said work pertains to the services furnished by said public
17		utilities;utilities.
18	(3)	To any person in the course of his work as a bona fide employee of a licensee
19		of this <del>Board;</del> Board.
20	(4)	To the installation, construction or maintenance of electrical equipment and
21		wiring for temporary use by contractors in connection with the work of
22		construction; construction.
23	(5)	To the installation, construction, maintenance or repair of electrical wiring,
24		devices, appliances or equipment by persons, firms or corporations, upon their
25		own property when such property is not intended at the time for rent, lease,
26		sale or gift, who regularly employ one or more electricians or mechanics for
27		the purpose of installing, maintaining, altering or repairing of electrical
28		wiring, devices or equipment used for the conducting of the business of said
29		persons, firms or corporations; corporations.
30	(5a)	To any person who-when that person is himself and for himself-installing,
31		maintaining, altering or repairing electric work, wiring, devices, appliances or
32		equipment upon his that person's own property and for that person's own
33		benefit when such property is not intended at the time for rent, lease, or
34		sale; sale. This subdivision shall not be construed to limit the ability of local
35		boards of education, hospitals as defined in G.S. 131E-76, or nonprofit
36		organizations exempt from taxation under section $501(c)(3)$ of the Internal



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		Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3)), to employ per	sonnel who are licensed
		under this Article to perform maintenance and repair	
		in the possession of that local board of education	
		organization.	* *
	(6)	To the installation, construction, maintenance or rep	air of electrical wiring,
		devices, appliances or equipment by State institutions	
		institutions which maintain a private electrical depart	-
	(7)	To the replacement of lamps and fuses and to the inst	-
	(.)	cord-connected appliances and equipment connected	•
		plug-in devices to suitable receptacles which have bee	•
		or to the servicing of appliances connected to a perma	1 .
		box. This exception does not apply to permanently in	
		the installation of the junction box.	
	(8)	To the bonding of corrugated stainless steel tubing (C	SST) gas nining systems
	(0)	as required under Section 310.1.1 of the 2012 N.C. F	
	(9)	To the installation, maintenance, or replacement of an	
	$(\mathcal{I})$	equipment by an electric power supplier, as defined	•
		electrical contractor contracted by the electric power	
		work is subject to supervision by an electrical contra	
		Article. The electric power supplier shall prov	
		maintenance, or replacement in accordance with (i)	
			• • •
		ordered, authorized, or approved by the North Carolin pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 or G.S. 62-133.9 or (	
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		undertaken by a municipal electric service provider,	
		modification, or replacement is made before or after	
		electric service to the customer. The exemption under	uns suburvision applies
	(10)	to all existing installations. To the installation, construction, maintenance, or rep	air of alastriasl wiring
	(10)	· · · · · ·	
		devices, appliances, or equipment by a person certif	
		under Article 7A of this Chapter when running electr	ical wires from the wen
	SECT	pump to the pressure switch." <b>TION 2.</b> G.S. 87-43.2 reads as rewritten:	
"8 07			
-		ance of license.	le to be licensed as an
(a)	-	son, partnership, firm, or corporation shall be eligib	
		tor and to have such license renewed, subject to the pr	ovisions of this Afticle,
provid		At least one listed qualified individual shall be rea	ularly amployed by the
	(1)	At least one listed qualified individual shall be reg	
		applicant at each separate place of business to hav	
		authority to supervise and direct electrical contracting	g done by or in the name
	( <b>2</b> )	of the licensee;	
	(2)	An application is filed with the Board which co	
		ownership, states the names and official positions of	1 1
		listed qualified individuals and provides such other in	nformation as the Board
		may reasonably require;	1 11
	(3)	The applicant, through an authorized officer or owned	
		to report to the Board within five days any addi	tions to or loss of the
	4 \]	employment of listed qualified individuals; and	c 1' 1 ''
	(4)	The applicant furnishes, upon the initial application	_
		ability statement completed by a bonding company li	
		North Carolina, verifying the applicant's ability to fur	-
		for electrical contracting projects having a value in ex	cess of the project value

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limit for a limited license established pursuant to G.S. 87-43.3 for the
intermediate license classification and in excess of the project value limit for
an intermediate license established pursuant to G.S. 87-43.3 for the unlimited
license classification. In lieu of furnishing the bonding ability statement, the
applicant may submit for evaluation and specific approval of the Board other
information certifying the adequacy of the applicant's financial ability to
engage in projects of the license classification applied for. The bonding ability statement or other financial information must be submitted in the same name
as the license to be issued. If the firm for which a license application is filed
is owned by a sole proprietor, the bonding ability statement or other financial
information may be furnished in either the firm name or the name of the
proprietor. However, if the application is submitted in the name of a sole
proprietor, the applicant shall submit information verifying that the person in
whose name the application is made is in fact the sole proprietor of the firm.
(5) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 709, s. 5.
(b) A license shall indicate the names and classifications of all listed qualified individuals
employed by the applicant. A license shall be cancelled if at any time no listed qualified
individual is regularly employed by the applicant; provided, that work begun prior to such
cancellation may be completed under such conditions as the Board shall direct; and provided
further that no work for which a license is required under this Article may be bid for, contracted
for or initiated subsequent to such cancellation until said license is reinstated by the Board.
(c) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to limit the ability of a licensee under this
Article who is regularly employed by a local board of education to maintain an individual license
or to contract or perform work at the direction of a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation
under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3)), a hospital as
defined in G.S. 131E-76, or a local board of education for any building or facility owned or in
possession of that local board of education, regardless of whether all or a portion of that building or facility is being leased or otherwise provided for another entity or event."
SECTION 3. G.S. 115C-524 reads as rewritten:
"§ 115C-524. Repair of school property; use of buildings for other than school purposes.
(a) Repair of school buildings is subject to the provisions of G.S. 115C-521(c) and (d).
(a) Local boards of education may employ personnel who are licensed to perform
maintenance and repairs on school property for plumbing, heating, and fire sprinklers pursuant
to Article 2 of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes, or personnel who are licensed as electrical
contractors pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes.
(b) It shall be the duty of local boards of education and tax-levying authorities, in order
to safeguard the investment made in public schools, to keep all school buildings in good repair
to the end that all public school property shall be taken care of and be at all times in proper
condition for use. It shall be the duty of all principals, teachers, and janitors to report to their
respective boards of education immediately any unsanitary condition, damage to school property,
or needed repair. All principals, teachers, and janitors shall be held responsible for the
safekeeping of the buildings during the school session and all breakage and damage shall be
repaired by those responsible for same, and where any principal or teacher shall permit damage
to the public school buildings by lack of proper discipline of pupils, such principal or teacher shall be held responsible for such domage. Provided principals and teachers shall not be held
shall be held responsible for such damage: Provided, principals and teachers shall not be held
responsible for damage that they could not have prevented by reasonable supervision in the performance of their duties.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 115C-263 and 115C-264, local boards of
education may adopt rules and regulations under which they may enter into agreements
permitting non-school groups to use school real and personal property, except for school buses,
for other than school numerous so long as such use is consistent with the property encourt or school ouses,

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- 1 care of the public school property. No liability shall attach to any board of education or to any
- 2 individual board member for personal injury suffered by reason of the use of such school property
- 3 pursuant to such agreements.
- 4 (d) Local boards of education may make outdoor school property available to the public
- 5 for recreational purposes, subject to any terms and conditions each board deems appropriate, (i)
- 6 when not otherwise being used for school purposes and (ii) so long as such use is consistent with
- 7 the proper preservation and care of the outdoor school property. No liability shall attach to any
- 8 board of education or to any individual board member for personal injury suffered by reason of
- 9 the use of such school property."
  10 SECTION 4. This ac
  - **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.