

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Chapter 56, “Dallas Electrical Code,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, adopting with certain changes the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc.; regulating the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, use, and maintenance of electrical work in the city; providing a penalty not to exceed \$2,000; providing a savings clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 56, “Dallas Electrical Code,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by adopting the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc. (which is attached as Exhibit A and made a part of this ordinance), with the following amendments:

1. Page 70-1 and Pages 70-9 through 70-28 of the 2020 National Electrical Code are nonenforceable and retained for information only.

2. The provisions of Chapter 52, “Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, shall apply to the administration and enforcement of this chapter. When there is a conflict with Article 90, “Introduction,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code, the provisions of Chapter 52 of the Dallas City Code shall prevail.

3. The 2020 National Electrical Code is amended by adding a new Article 81, entitled “General Provisions,” to read as follows:

**“ARTICLE 81
General Provisions**

81.1 Connection, Disconnection, and Relocation of Service Conductors and Meters.

(A) Connection to Service Conductors. Only authorized employees of Oncor Electric Delivery may make the connection between Oncor Electric Delivery service conductors and the customer’s service entrance conductors.

(B) New Installation and Relocation of Electrical Meters. When new Oncor Electric Delivery electrical meters are installed or existing Oncor Electric Delivery electrical meters are to be relocated, the disconnection, connection, or reconnection of service entrance conductors to the meter shall be made only by authorized employees of Oncor Electric Delivery.

(C) Installation of Underground Service Lateral Conductors. When Oncor Electric Delivery installs underground service lateral conductors to service single family, duplex, multifamily residential dwelling units, or commercial buildings, such installation including the underground conduit or duct shall not require inspection or approval by the city of Dallas.

81.2 Properly Qualified Electricians to Supervise Work. In the actual work of installing, maintaining, altering, or repairing any electric conductor or equipment for which a permit is required, there shall be present, on site, and in direct supervision, a qualified electrician of proper classification. Should it come to the notice of the chief electrical code administrator or an inspector of the administrator that proper supervision and controls are not being maintained, the chief electrical code administrator or the inspector may order the work be discontinued, and the person to whom the permit has been issued shall discontinue further work until proper supervision has been employed or supplied; provided that this requirement does not prohibit the employment of apprentices, electrical trainees, or unskilled laborers assisting a person duly registered and qualified under the provisions of this *Code*.

81.3 Performance of Electrical Work by Homeowner.

(A) Electrical Work on Homestead Premises. A homeowner may personally install electrical conductors or equipment on homestead premises owned and occupied by the owner if the owner files approved plans and specifications with the chief electrical code administrator, satisfies the chief electrical code administrator, or the assigned electrical inspector, as to the owner’s ability to install electrical wiring by passing an approved written or oral examination, applies for and secures a permit where required, pays required fees, and does work in accordance with this *Code* and the provisions of Chapter 52 of the *Dallas City Code*.

(B) Hired Assistance Prohibited. A home owner shall not hire another person to assist in any way on the work where a permit is required.

81.4 Definitions.

(A) Words Defined in Other Codes. Words relating to buildings and building use, which are not defined in this *Code*, shall have the meaning ascribed in the *Dallas Building Code* and the *Dallas Development Code*.

(B) Additional Definitions. For purposes of this *Code* and in addition to the other definitions contained in this *Code* the terms below have the following meanings:

Board. The building inspection advisory, examining, and appeals board of the city.

Chief electrical code administrator. A person assigned by the building official as the administrator of this code.

City. The city of Dallas, Texas.

Electrical Construction. Work and material used in installing, maintaining, erecting, repairing, or altering electrical wires to be used for light, heat, power, or signaling purposes. The term includes the installation or repair of ducts, raceways, cables, or conduits for the reception or protection of wires or conductors and the installation or repair of any electrical machinery, equipment, or system used for electrical light, heat, power, or signaling used in that connection, inside or outside of, or attached to any building, structure, lot, or premise.

Electrical Contractor. A person or entity licensed and registered with the city, engaged in the business of electrical construction. The term includes a person who subcontracts to do the work, but does not include bona fide employees employed by a contractor to do or supervise work.

Electrical Sign Work. Any labor or material used in manufacturing, installing, maintaining, extending, connecting, or reconnecting wiring, equipment used in connection with electrical signs, or outline lighting as described in Article 600. Electrical conductor installation means any installation of wiring to supply electricity to a sign within, on and not more than six feet from the sign or sign pole base, but does not include services and feeders.

Electrical Sign Contractor. A person or entity licensed and registered with the city, engaged in the business of electrical sign work. The term includes a person who subcontracts to do work, but does not include bona fide employees employed by a contractor to do or supervise work.

Electrician. A person engaged in the trade or business of electrical construction and who is qualified under the provisions of this *Code*.

Established Place of Business. An establishment with a permanent location, mailing address, and telephone.

Journeyman Electrician. An individual licensed or registered to work under the general supervision of a master electrician and who possesses the necessary qualifications, training, and technical knowledge to perform, plan, layout, and supervise electrical construction and electrical sign work and who is capable of performing this work in accordance with plans and specifications furnished to the individual and in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances governing the work.

Journeyman Sign Electrician. An individual licensed or registered to work under the general supervision of a master electrician, or a master sign electrician and who possesses the necessary qualifications, training, and technical knowledge to perform, plan, layout, and supervise electrical sign work, and who is capable of performing this work in accordance with the plan and specifications furnished to the individual and in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances governing the work.

Master Electrician. A licensed or registered individual who possesses the necessary qualifications, training, and technical knowledge to design and perform electrical construction and electrical sign work under all classification of this *Code* without supervision.

Master Sign Electrician. A licensed or registered individual who possesses the necessary qualifications, training, and technical knowledge to design and perform electrical sign work under all electrical sign classifications.

Residential Wireman. A licensed or registered individual who works under the general supervision of a master electrician and who possesses the necessary qualifications and training to plan, layout, or supervise electrical construction specific to one- and two-family dwellings, as defined by the *Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code*, and multifamily dwellings not exceeding for stories.”

4. The 2020 National Electrical Code is amended by adding a new Article 82, entitled

“Qualification and Registration of Electricians,” to read as follows:

**“ARTICLE 82
Qualification and Registration of Electricians**

82.1 Registration Required; Exceptions. No person shall engage in electrical construction unless:

- (1) the person is registered as a qualified electrician in accordance with the provisions in this *Code*;
- (2) the person is an employee of Oncor Electric Delivery and is conducting work described in 81.1;
- (3) the person is engaged in work for which no permit is required;
- (4) the person is engaged in work described in 81.3 of this *Code*; or

- (5) the person holds a valid State of Texas electrical license as classified in 82.2(A)(3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) and is not acting in the capacity of a qualifying master electrician or a qualifying master sign electrician.

82.2 Classifications.

(A) Classifications. Electrical licenses shall be in the classifications listed below:

- (1) Electrical contractor.
- (2) Electrical sign contractor.
- (3) Master electrician.
- (4) Master sign electrician.
- (5) Journeyman electrician.
- (6) Journeyman sign electrician.
- (7) Residential wireman.

(B) Work Authorized to be Performed in Each Classification. A person registered in one of these classifications shall be permitted to perform the work of that classification as defined in this *Code*.

82.3 Application for Registration.

(A) Electrical Contractors and Electrical Sign Contractors. To secure a certificate of registration, a qualified electrician shall apply to the chief electrical code administrator in person upon a form furnished by building inspection.

(B) Affidavit of Names of Persons Responsible for Business. An applicant for a certificate as an electrical contractor or electrical sign contractor shall file with the application an affidavit setting forth the name or names of the person or persons who are responsible for the business.

82.4 Issuance of Certificate of Registration. After an applicant has been certified by the chief electrical code administrator, and has paid the required registration fee, the chief electrical code administrator shall register the name of the applicant in the records and shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration.

82.5 Transferability; Display of Certificate. A person shall not lend, rent, or transfer that person's license or certificate of registration to any other person. It is unlawful for a person other than the chief electrical code administrator or an inspector of the administrator to alter a certificate of registration in any manner. Every holder of a certificate as an electrical contractor or electrical sign contractor shall display a certificate in a conspicuous place in the holder's principal place of business. Every holder of a license, or a certificate as a registered master, master sign, journeyman, or journeyman sign electrician, or a residential wireman shall carry a license or registration card or certificate on the holder's person at all times while doing electrical construction or electrical sign work and shall produce and exhibit it when requested by an inspector or officer of the city."

82.6 Expiration.

- (A) A certificate of registration required by the *Code* expires at midnight two years from the date of issuance and shall be renewed every two years by the chief electrical code administrator upon application and payment to the city of the required renewal fee.
- (B) For all contractor registrations, permitting and inspection privileges will cease at midnight of the expiration date until registration has been renewed and, when applicable, proof of the State of Texas license renewal has been presented.
- (C) Permitting and inspection privileges cease at midnight on the date of the expiration of the required insurance until proof that the required insurance has been presented.
- (D) If during the preceding two-year period the certificate holder has been convicted of a violation of this *Code* or no longer meets the original certification requirements, the application shall be reviewed and approved by the chief electrical code administrator.

82.7 Suspension or Revocation of Certificate.

(A) **Suspension or Revocation.** The board shall have the power to suspend or revoke the certification of registration of any class of electrician who is found guilty of:

- (1) the practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of registration;
- (2) intentionally violating any provision of this *Code*; or
- (3) any gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the performance of electrical work within the city.

(B) **Complaint and Hearing Process.** In considering charges under this section, the board shall proceed upon sworn information furnished by an official of the city, or by some person aggrieved by the action of an electrician in the performance of electrical work for which an electrical permit is required by Chapter 52 of the *Dallas City Code*. Such information shall be in writing and shall be verified by the person familiar with the allegations made. The board, if it deems the information sufficient to support further action on its part, shall issue an order setting the matter for hearing at a specified time and place, and the secretary of the board, with the advice of the city attorney, shall cause a copy of the board's order and of the information to be served upon the electrician by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 15 days before the date set for the hearing. The electrician may appear in person or by counsel at the time and place named in the order and present a defense to the board. The city attorney shall provide counsel for the board. If the electrician fails or refuses to appear, the board may proceed to hear and determine the charge in the electrician's absence. If the electrician pleads guilty or if, upon a hearing of the charge, the board finds any of the charges to be true, it may enter an order suspending or revoking the certificate of registration of the electrician.

(C) **Finding.** When the board has completed the hearing, it shall cause a record of its findings and decision to be filed with the city secretary and shall cause a certified copy to be forwarded to the electrician.

(D) Reinstatement. The board shall, in reciting its decision, make provision for reinstatement based upon written notice by the board at the expiration of a specified period, or by the suspended person satisfactorily passing an examination given for the same grade of electrician from which the person was suspended. An order of reinstatement shall be filed as part of the record and a copy shall be made and given or mailed to the electrician concerned.

(E) Appeal to District Court. Any person who is aggrieved by any action or decision of the board may, within 30 days after receiving notice of the board's final order, file suit in the district court of Dallas County, to correct any error of law in the decision. The suit shall be filed against the board as defendant and service of process may be made upon the board by serving the city secretary.

(F) Performance of Electrical Work While Registration is Suspended or Revoked. A person whose rights under a certificate of registration have been suspended or revoked by the board shall not engage in or do electrical construction for which a permit is required by Chapter 52 of the *Dallas City Code*.

82.8 Registration Fees. After an applicant has been certified by the chief electrical code administrator, the applicant shall pay a two-year registration fee as specified in Table 82.8. The fee must be paid to the building official before the issuance of a certificate of registration.

Two-Year Registration	
Classification	Fee
Electrical contractor	\$160.00
Electrical sign contractor	\$160.00

82.9 False Representation as Registered Electrician. A person commits an offense if he represents himself as a registered electrician of any class set out in this *Code* or uses the words electrical contractor, electrical sign contractor, master electrician, master sign electrician, electrician, or words of similar import or meaning on signs, cards, stationary, or by any other manner, unless the person is the holder of a valid license or certificate of registration in the class for which he is representing himself as being licensed or registered.

82.10 Electrical Contractors and Electrical Sign Contractors; Registration and Regulations Generally.

(A) Registration Required. A person shall not engage in the business of electrical contracting or electrical sign contracting without being registered in the manner required by this section.

(B) Registered Name of Business. An electrical contractor, or electrical sign contractor, doing business within the city shall not establish, maintain, or advertise a place of business at any location within the city under any name other than that registered with the chief electrical code administrator.

(C) Registration Process. Any person desiring to engage in the business of electrical contracting or electrical sign contracting shall submit an application for registration at the office of the chief electrical code administrator. After the application has been approved by the chief electrical code administrator and upon payment of the registration fee required by this code, the chief electrical code administrator shall register the applicant and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration. The certificate of registration must include the proper address of the applicant's established place of business.

(D) Application. An application for registration made in accordance with Subsection (C) must be accompanied by satisfactory proof that the applicant has:

- (1) an established place of business that, when located in the city, complies with all city ordinances; or
- (2) an established place of business not located within the city proven by letter from the municipality of the business location, indicating acknowledgement of the electrical business at the stated address; or if the business is located outside the corporate limits of a municipality, a picture of the business showing its address and company name; or a copy of the State of Texas Registration Certificate showing the business location address as stated on the application.
- (3) a general liability insurance policy written by a company approved by the State of Texas with combined single limits of liability in the amount not less than \$300,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and for property damage.

(E) Electrical Contractor's Certificate. An electrical contractor's certificate shall entitle the holder to engage in the business of, and to secure permits for, electrical construction and electrical sign work.

(F) Electrical Sign Contractor's Certificate. An electrical sign contractor's certificate shall entitle the holder to engage in the business of, and to secure permits for, electrical sign work.

(G) Electrical Contractor – Qualification by Master Electrician Required. An electrical contractor shall not engage in an electrical contracting business within the city unless the business is qualified by a master electrician who:

- (1) is an owner or employee of the business;
- (2) actively supervises the daily operation of the business;
- (3) at the same time that the electrical contracting business is performing electrical work within the city, is not engaged in or employed by any other business that would conflict with the active supervision of the daily operation of the electrical contracting business; and
- (4) is authorized to order employees of the business to correct defects, errors, and deficiencies in electrical work installed or performed by the business.

(H) Electrical Sign Contractor – Qualification by Master Sign Electrician or Master Electrician Required. An electrical sign contractor shall not engage in an electrical sign contracting business within the city unless the business is qualified by a master sign electrician or master electrician who:

- (1) is an owner or employee of the business;
- (2) actively supervises the daily operation of the business;
- (3) at the same time that the electrical sign contracting business is performing electrical sign work within the city, is not engaged in or employed by any other business that would conflict with the active supervision of the daily operation of the electrical sign contracting business; and
- (4) is authorized to order employees of the business to correct defects, errors, and deficiencies in electrical sign work installed or performed by the business.

(I) Electrical Contractor – Change in Master Electrician. Whenever an electrical contracting business discharges or is left by its qualifying master electrician, a notice in writing shall be given immediately by the electrical contractor to the chief electrical code administrator, and the permit privileges of the electrical contracting business shall, without further order or action, be suspended until the employment and qualifying of another master electrician.

(J) Electrical Sign Contractor – Change in Master Sign or Master Electrician. Whenever an electrical sign contracting business discharges or is left by its qualifying master sign electrician or master electrician, a notice in writing shall be given immediately by the electrical sign contractor to the chief electrical code administrator, and the permit privileges of the electrical sign contracting business shall, without further order or action, be suspended until the employment and qualifying of another master sign electrician.

(K) Withholding of Inspection and Permits. The building official is authorized to withhold inspections from, and issuance of permits to, any registered contractor who:

- (1) fails to correct a defect, error, or deficiency in work installed under the authority of an electrical permit within 10 calendar days after written notification from the office of the building official or the building official's representative;
- (2) fails to pay any indebtedness, when due, to the city for inspection fees or permits;
- (3) operates or causes to be operated a vehicle used in connection with electrical work or electrical sign work in the city that does not display a vehicle identification number assigned by the chief electrical administrator in the manner required by this *Code*;
- (4) fails to maintain an established place of business as required by this section;
- (5) fails to maintain liability insurance in accordance with this section; or
- (6) fails to request all inspections directed by the chief electrical inspector and as may be established by Section 304.6 in Chapter 52 of the Dallas City Code.

82.11 Master Electricians.

(A) Registration Required. The qualifying master electrician for an electrical contractor or electrical sign contractor shall register with the chief electrical code administrator in writing in on a form furnished by building inspection. When an application has complied with the requirements of this *Code*, the chief electrical code administrator shall certify the applicant as a master electrician for a specific registered electrical contractor by placing the applicant's name on the contractor's registration certificate.

(B) Responsibility for Code Compliance. A master electrician who qualifies an electrical contracting or electrical sign contracting business assumes responsibility for the business's complying with the provisions of this *Code* in its entirety, including payment for indebtedness to the city for permit fees.

(C) Notice of Leaving an Electrical Contracting Business. Whenever the qualifying master electrician leaves or is discharged from the employ of an electrical or electrical sign business that is required by this *Code* to employ a qualifying master electrician, a notice in writing must be given immediately by the master electrician to the chief electrical code administrator.

(D) Qualifying More Than One Electrical Contracting Business. A master electrician shall not qualify more than one electrical or electrical sign contracting business at any one time within the city.

(E) Requirements for Qualifying and Electrical Contracting Business. A master electrician shall not knowingly permit being held out as the master electrician who qualifies a specific electrical or electrical sign contracting business, whether through the use of the master electrician's name or otherwise, unless the master electrician:

- (1) is an owner or employee of the business;
- (2) actively supervises the daily operation of the business;
- (3) at the same time that the electrical contracting business is performing electrical work within the city, is not engaged in or employed by any other business that would conflict with the active supervision of the daily operation of the electrical contracting business; and
- (4) is authorized to order employees of the business to correct defects, errors, and deficiencies in electrical work installed or performed by the business.

82.12 Master Sign Electricians.

(A) Registration Required. The qualifying master sign electrician for an electrical sign contractor shall register with the chief electrical code administrator in writing on a form to be furnished by building inspection. When an applicant has complied with the requirements of this *Code*, the chief electrical code administrator shall certify the applicant as a master sign electrician for a specific registered electrical sign contractor by placing the applicant's name on the contractor's registration certificate.

(B) Responsibility for Code Compliance. A master sign electrician who qualifies an electrical sign contracting business assumes responsibility for the business's complying with the provisions of this *Code* in its entirety, including payment for indebtedness to the city for permit fees.

(C) Notice of Leaving an Electrical Sign Contracting Business. Whenever the qualifying master sign electrician leaves or is discharged from the employ of an electrical sign business that is required by this *Code* to employ a qualifying master sign electrician, a notice in writing must be given immediately by the master sign electrician to the chief electrical code administrator.

(D) Qualifying More Than One Electrical Sign Contracting Business. A master sign electrician shall not qualify more than one electrical sign contracting business at any one time within the city.

(E) Requirements for Qualifying an Electrical Sign Contracting Business. A master sign electrician shall not knowingly permit being held out as the master sign electrician who qualifies a specific electrical sign contracting business, whether through the use of the master sign electrician's name or otherwise, unless the master sign electrician:

- (1) is an owner or employee of the business;
- (2) actively supervises the daily operations of the business;
- (3) at the same time that the electrical sign contracting business is performing electrical sign work within the city, is not engaged or employed by any other business that would conflict with the active supervision of the daily operation of the electrical sign contracting business; and
- (4) is authorized to order employees of the business to correct defects, errors, and deficiencies in electrical sign work installed or performed by the business.

82.13 Dual Master Qualifications; Single Licensing. A person licensed as both a master electrician and a master sign electrician shall not concurrently qualify both an electrical contracting business and an electrical sign contracting business within the city.

82.14 Journeyman Electricians and Journeyman Sign Electricians.

(A) Work Authorized by a Journeyman Electrician's License or Registration. A journeyman electrician's license or registration shall entitle the holder to be employed by any business registered under a classification under the provision of this *Code*.

(B) Work Authorized by a Journeyman Sign Electrician's License or Registration. A journeyman sign electrician's license or registration shall entitle the holder to be employed by any business registered as an electrical sign contractor under the provisions of this *Code*.

82.15 Work Authorized by a Residential Wireman's License or Registration. A residential wireman's license or registration shall entitle the holder to be employed by any business registered to perform electrical construction as applied to dwellings.

82.16 Certain Work Exempt from Registration. The following performance of work may be carried out by persons who are not registered or licensed electricians:

- (1) The replacement of lamps, branch or feeder circuit breakers rated 30 amperes or less, or branch or feeder circuit fuses rated 30 amperes or less, or the connection of portable devices to suitable permanently installed receptacles.
- (2) The installation, alteration, or repairing of any wiring or equipment where such wiring or equipment operates at a voltage not exceeding 30 volts and does not include generating or transforming equipment.
- (3) The installation, alteration, or repair of electric wiring or equipment installed by or for an electrical public service corporation operating under a franchise from the city, when for the use of the corporation in the generation, transmission, distribution, or meeting of electrical energy or for the use of the corporation in the operation of street railways.
- (4) Any work involved in the manufacture or test of electrical materials, devices, appliances, or apparatus, but not including any installation of wiring other than that required for testing purposes if the equipment is approved by the chief electrical code administrator before it is installed or used within the city.
- (5) Maintenance, repair, relocation, or replacement of any existing equipment where no change in electrical service or service disconnection is involved, if the value of the work does not exceed \$1,000.

82.17 Records. The chief electrical code administrator shall keep a record of all persons to whom certificates of registration have been issued; provided that the chief electrical code administrator shall not be responsible for the record of any person whose registration had not been renewed for a period of two years.

82.18 Vehicle Identification Number Required.

(A) Vehicle Identification Number Required. A person shall not engage in a electrical contracting business or an electrical sign contracting business within the city unless each vehicle used by the business in connection with electrical construction or electrical sign work displays a vehicle identification number assigned by the chief electrical code administrator and affixed in the manner required by this section.

(B) Issuance of Vehicle Identification Numbers. Upon completion of the electrical or electrical sign contractor registration process, a vehicle identification number will be issued by building inspection. The contractor vehicle identification number will be the same as the contractor's registration number.

(C) Display of Vehicle Identification Numbers. A contractor registered to perform electrical construction or electrical sign work within the city shall permanently and prominently affix to both exterior sides of the vehicle the vehicle identification numbers issued by building inspection. The numbers must be clearly legible, at least two inches high, and of a color that provides a contrast to the background.”

5. The 2020 National Electrical Code is amended by adding a new Article 83, entitled “Standards and Requirements,” to read as follows:

**“ARTICLE 83
Standards and Requirements**

83.1 Equipment and Materials.

(A) Equipment and Materials to be Reasonably Safe and Code Compliant. All electrical equipment and materials installed or used must be reasonably safe to persons and property and in conformity with the provisions of this *Code* and applicable laws of the State of Texas.

(B) Presumption of Safety. It shall be prima facie evidence that electrical equipment is reasonably safe to persons and property when the equipment has been tested, listed, and labeled by a qualified electrical testing laboratory that also provides periodic follow-up inspections at the factory sites.

83.2 Installations Generally. Installation of all electrical equipment and materials must be in conformity with the provisions of this *Code* and applicable laws of the State of Texas.”

6. Part I, “General,” of Article 100, “Definitions,” of Chapter 1, “General,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended by amending or adding the following definitions:

“Approved. Approved by the chief electrical code administrator in accordance with Chapter 52 of the *Dallas City Code* [~~Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction (CMP-1)~~].”

“Engineering Supervision. Supervision by a qualified State of Texas licensed professional engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations.”

7. Section 110.2, “Approval,” of Part I, “General,” of Article 110, “Requirements for Electrical Installations,” of Chapter 1, “General,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this *Code* shall be acceptable only if approved. Approval of equipment may be evident by listing and labeling of equipment by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL) with a certification mark of that laboratory or a qualified third-party inspection agency or a field evaluation by a field evaluation body accredited by either the International Code Council International Accreditation Service AC354 or ANSI National Accreditation Board programs and approved by the AHJ.

Exception: Unlisted equipment that is relocated to another location within a jurisdiction or is field modified is subject to the approval by the AHJ. This approval may be by field evaluation by a NRTL or qualified third-party inspection agency or a field evaluation by a field evaluation body accredited by either the ICC, IAS, AC354 or ANAB programs and approved by the AHJ.

Informational Note No. 1: See 90.7, Examination of Equipment for Safety, and 110.3, Examination, Identification, Installation, and Use of Equipment. See definitions of *Approved, Identified, Labeled* and *Listed*.

Informational Note No. 2: Manufacturer's self-certification of equipment may not necessarily comply with US product safety standards as certified by a NRTL.

Informational Note No. 3: NFPA 790 and 791 provide an example of an approved method for qualifying a third-party inspection agency."

8. Subsection (B), "Wiring Systems Installed Above Suspended Ceilings," of Section 300.11, "Securing and Supporting," of Part I, "General Requirements," of Article 300, "General Requirements for Wiring Methods and Materials," of Chapter 3, "Wiring Methods and Materials," of the 2020 National Electric Code is amended to read as follows:

"(B) Wiring Systems Installed Above Suspended Ceilings. Support wires that do not provide secure support shall not be permitted as the sole support. Support wires and associated fittings that provide secure support and that are installed in addition to the ceiling grid support wires shall be permitted as the sole support. Where independent support wires are used, they shall be secured at both ends. Cables and raceways shall not be supported by ceiling grids.

Exception: Ceiling grid support wires may be used for structural supports when the associated wiring is for lighting luminaries located in that area, not more than two cables support per wire, with a maximum nominal metric designation 16 (trade size 1/2") and no larger than #10 AWG conductors.

~~[(1) **Fire-Rated Assemblies.** Wiring located within the cavity of a fire-rated floor-ceiling or roof-ceiling assembly shall not be secured to, or supported by, the ceiling assembly, including the ceiling support wires. An independent means of secure support shall be provided and shall be permitted to be attached to the assembly. Where independent support wires are used, they shall be distinguishable by color, tagging, or other effective means from those that are part of the fire-rated design.~~

~~Exception: The ceiling support system shall be permitted to support wiring and equipment that have been tested as part of the fire-rated assembly.~~

~~Informational Note: One method for determining fire rating is testing in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E119-18b, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*.~~

~~(2) **Non-Fire Rated Assemblies.** Wiring located within the cavity of a non-fire-rated floor-ceiling or roof-ceiling assembly shall not be secured to, or supported by, the ceiling assembly, including the ceiling support wires. An independent means of secure support shall be provided and shall be permitted to be attached to the assembly. Where independent support wires are used, they shall be distinguishable by color, tagging, or other effective means.~~

~~*Exception: The ceiling support system shall be permitted to support branch-circuit wiring and associated equipment where installed in accordance with the ceiling system manufacturer's instructions.]*~~

9. Subsection (A), "Circuit Directory or Circuit Identification," of Section 408.4, "Field Identification Required," of Article 408, "Switchboards, Switchgear, and Panelboards," of Chapter 4, "Equipment for General Use," of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

"(A) Circuit Directory or Circuit Identification. Every circuit and circuit modification shall be legibly identified as to its clear, evident, and specific purpose or use. The identification shall include an approved degree of detail that allows each circuit to be distinguished from all others. Spare positions that contain unused overcurrent devices or switches shall be described accordingly. The identification shall be included in a circuit directory that is located on the face, inside of, or in an approved location adjacent and permanently affixed to the panel door in the case of a panelboard and at each switch or circuit breaker in a switchboard or switchgear. No circuit shall be described in a manner that depends on transient conditions of occupancy."

10. Section 410.118, "Access to Other Boxes," of Part X, "Special Provisions for Flush and Recessed Luminaires," of Article 410, "Luminaires, Lampholders, and Lamps," of Chapter 4, "Equipment for General Use," of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

"410.118 Access to Other Boxes. Luminaires recessed in ceilings, floors, or walls shall not be used to access outlet, pull, or junction boxes or conduit bodies, unless the box or conduit body is an integral part of the listed luminaire.

Exception: Removable luminaires with a minimum measurement of 22 in. X 22 in. shall be permitted to be used as access to outlet, pull, junction boxes or conduit boxes.

11. Subsection (B), “Appliances Rated Over 300 Volt-Amperes,” of Section 422.31, “Disconnection of Permanently Connected Appliances,” of Part III, “Disconnecting Means,” of Article 422, “Appliances,” of Chapter 4, “Equipment for General Use,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“(B) Appliances Rated over 300 Volt-Amperes. For permanently connected appliances rated over 300 volt-amperes, the branch-circuit switch or circuit breaker shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means where the switch or circuit breaker is within sight from and is readily accessible to the appliance or it serves or is [be] capable of being locked in the open position in compliance with 110.25 and is readily accessible to the appliance it serves.

Informational Note No. 1: For appliances employing unit switches, see 422.34.

Informational Note No. 2: The following means of access are considered to constitute readily accessible for the code change when conforming to the additional access requirements of the I Codes:

- (1) A permanent stair
- (2) A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lb. capacity.
- (3) An access door from an upper floor level.”

12. Subsection (A), “Suitability,” of Section 500.8, “Equipment,” of Article 500, “Hazardous (Classified) Locations, Classes I, II, and III, Divisions 1 and 2,” of Chapter 5, “Special Occupancies,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Suitability. Suitability of identified equipment shall be determined by one of the following:

- (1) Equipment listing or labeling
- (2) Evidence of equipment evaluation from a qualified testing laboratory or inspection agency concerned with product evaluation
- (3) Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer’s self-evaluation or an [owner’s] engineering judgment signed and sealed by a qualified licensed professional engineer in the State of Texas.

Informational Note: Additional documentation for equipment may include certificates demonstrating compliance with applicable equipment standards, indicating special conditions of use, and other pertinent information. Guidelines for certificates may be found in ANSI/UL 120002:2014, *Certificate Standard for AEx Equipment for Hazardous (Classified) Locations.*”

13. Subsection (A), “Implementation of Zone Classification System,” of Section 505.7, “Special Precaution,” of Article 505, “Zone 0, 1, and 2 Locations,” of Chapter 5, “Special Occupancies,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Implementation of Zone Classification System. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, installation, and inspection shall be performed by qualified licensed professional engineers in the State of Texas~~persons~~.”

14. Subsection (1), “Services and On-site Power Production Facilities,” of Subsection (A), “Supply Conductors,” of Section 695.6, “Power Wiring,” of Article 695, “Fire Pumps,” of Chapter 6, “Special Equipment,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“(1) Services and On-Site Power Production Facilities. Service conductors and conductors supplied by on-site power production facilities shall be physically routed outside a building(s) and shall be installed as service-entrance conductors in accordance with 230.6, 230.9, and Parts III and IV of Article 230. Where supply conductors cannot be physically routed outside of buildings, the conductors shall be permitted to be routed through the building(s) where installed in accordance with 230.6(1) or (2).

~~*[Exception: The supply conductors within the fire pump room shall not be required to meet 230.6(1) or (2).]*~~

Informational Note: See 250.24(C) for routing the grounded conductor to the service equipment.”

15. Subsection (C), “Overcurrent Protection,” of Section 705.11, “Supply-Side Source Connections,” of Part I, “General,” of Article 705, “Interconnected Electric Power Production Sources,” of Chapter 7, “Special Coonditions,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“(C) Disconnection and Overcurrent Protection. The disconnecting means for a supply-side connection shall meet the requirements of Part III of Article 690 and 230.70(A). An overcurrent device shall be integral to or located immediately adjacent to the disconnecting means. The power source output circuit conductors shall be protected from overcurrent in accordance with 705.30. ~~[If fuses are not integral with the disconnecting means, the disconnecting means shall be located on the service side of the fuses. Where the power source output circuit conductors make their connection to the service outside of a building, they shall be protected by overcurrent devices in a readily accessible location outside the building or at the first readily accessible location where the power source output conductors enter the building where the power source output circuit conductors make their connection to the service inside a building, they shall be protected with one of the following methods:~~

- ~~(1) With an overcurrent device located within 3 m (10 ft) of conductor length in dwelling units and 5 m (16.5 ft) in other than dwelling units from the point of connection to the service.~~
- ~~(2) In other than a dwelling unit, with an overcurrent device located 20 m (71 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection to the service, provided that cable limiters installed in all underground conductors are located within 5 m (16.5 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection to the service.]”~~

16. Subsection (A), “Supply Output,” of Section 710.15, “General,” of Article 710, “Stand Alone Systems,” of Chapter 7, “Special Conditions,” of the 2020 National Electrical Code is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Supply Output. Power supply to premises wiring systems fed by stand-alone or isolated microgrid power sources shall have adequate capacity to meet the calculated load in accordance with Article 220.~~[be permitted to have less capacity than the calculated load. The capacity of the sum of all sources of the stand-alone supply shall be equal to or greater than the load posed by the largest single utilization equipment connected to the system. Calculated general lighting loads shall not be considered as a single load.~~

~~Informational Note: For general-use loads the system capacity can be calculated using the sum of the capacity of the firm sources, such as generators and ESS inverters. For specialty loads intended to be powered directly from a variable source, the capacity can be calculated using the sum of the variable sources, such as PV or wind inverters, or the combined capacity of both firm and variable sources.]”~~

17. All chapter of the 2020 National Electrical Code adopted by this ordinance are subchapters of Chapter 56 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

18. All references in the 2020 National Electrical Code to the fire code, building code, plumbing code, mechanical code, residential code, existing building code, energy conservation code, fuel gas code, and green construction code, refer, respectively, to Chapters 16, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, and 61 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 2. Any errata correction of the NFPA 70 National Electrical Code published by the NFPA are considered as part of this code.

SECTION 3. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. No offense committed and no liability, penalty, or forfeiture, either civil or criminal, incurred prior to the effective date of this ordinance will be discharged or affected by this ordinance. Prosecutions and suits for such offenses, liabilities, penalties, and forfeitures may be instituted, and causes of action pending on the effective date of this ordinance may proceed, as if the former laws applicable at the time of the offense, liability, penalty, or forfeiture was committed or incurred had not been amended, repealed, reenacted, or superseded, and all former laws will continue in effect for these purposes.

SECTION 4. That Chapter 56 of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance. Any existing structure, system, development project, or registration that is not required to come into compliance with a requirement of this ordinance will be governed by the requirement as it existed in the former law last applicable to the structure, system, development project, or registration, and all former laws will continue in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 5. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 6. That this ordinance shall take effect on May 16, 2022 and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTOPHER J. CASO, City Attorney

By: _____
Assistant City Attorney

Passed: _____