STATE ELECTRICAL ACT

AND

STATE ELECTRICAL BOARD RULES

August 2024

State of Nebraska
State Electrical Division
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STATE ELECTRICAL BOARD MEMBERS

John Hiller	Licensed Electrical Contractor
Stephen Farrington	Registered Professional Engineer
Boyd Pedersen	Licensed Electrical Contractor
James Brummer	NPPD
Don Gerjevic	Certified Electrical Inspector
Michael Hunsberger	Licensed Journeyman Electrician
OPEN	Municipal Power Supplier

STATE ELECTRICAL DIVISION STAFF

Craig Thelen	Executive Director
Clint Hansen	Chief Electrical Inspector
Melissa M. Hamilton	Administrative Assistant I
Julie Schroeder	Administrative Technician
Allyson Crawford-Thiel Soto	Administrative Technician
Bruce Hoffman	Electrical Inspector, District 1
Tony Smith	Electrical Inspector, District 2
John Morgan	Electrical Inspector, District 3
Gary Lofton	Electrical Inspector, District 4
John Faltys	Electrical Inspector, District 5
Kim L. Farnstrom	Electrical Inspector, District 6
Brent Kallhoff	Electrical Inspector, District 7
Greg Laska	Electrical Inspector, District 8
Billy Stevens	Electrical Inspector, District 9
Robert S. Colman	Electrical Inspector, District 10
Daniel Lovercheck	Electrical Inspector, District 11
Dennis M. Carraher	Electrical Inspector, District 13
James Wilson	Electrical Inspector, District 14
Todd Flick	Electrical Inspector, District 15
Leslie Schneider	Electrical Inspector, District 16
David Giron	Electrical Inspector, District 17

DISTRICT 1	***DISTRICT 2***	***DISTRICT 3***	***DISTRICT 4***	***DISTRICT 5***	***DISTRICT 6***
Banner Box Butte Cheyenne Dawes Kimball Morrill Scottsbluff Sioux Sheridan	Hooker Lincoln Logan McPherson Perkins Thomas	Blaine Boyd Brown Cherry Garfield Holt Keya Paha Knox Loup Rock Wheeler	Chase Dundy Franklin Frontier Furnas Gosper Harlan Hayes Hitchcock Red Willow	Burt Colfax Cuming Dodge	Custer Greeley Howard Sherman Valley
Bruce Hoffman 308-631-1828	Tony Smith 308-530-2783	John Morgan 402-389-0199	Gary Lofton 308-325-2219	John Faltys 402-461-8574	Kim Farnstrom 308-750-1841 *Supervisor*

DISTRICT 7	***DISTRICT 8***	***DISTRICT 9***	***DISTRICT 10***	***DISTRICT 11***	***DISTRICT 12***
Antelope Boone Madison Pierce Stanton Thurston Wayne	Cedar Dakota Dixon	Buffalo Dawson Kearney Phelps	Adams Clay Fillmore Hall Hamilton Jefferson Nuckolls Thayer Webster	Butler Polk Saline Seward York	
Brent Kallhoff 402-649-7730	Greg Laska Cell 402-649-7742	Billy Stevens 402-460-0260	Robert Colman 402-440 5740	Daniel Lovercheck 402-499-5842	Clint Hansen Work 402-471-3506 Cell 402-440-5739 *Chief Electrical Inspector*

DISTRICT 13	***DISTRICT 14***	***DISTRICT 15***	***DISTRICT 16***	***DISTRICT 17***	***OFFICE***
Douglas Sarpy Washington	Lancaster Saunders	Cass Gage Johnson Nemaha Otoe Pawnee Richardson	Merrick Nance Platte	Arthur Deuel Garden Grant Keith	Craig 402-471-3550 Melissa 402-471-1358 Julie 402-471-3507 Allyson 402-471-1058 Fax 402-471-4297
Dennis Carraher 402-443-8222	James Wilson 402-499-5841	Todd Flick 402-643-0052	Leslie Schneider 531-510-8724	David Giron 308-830-5711	

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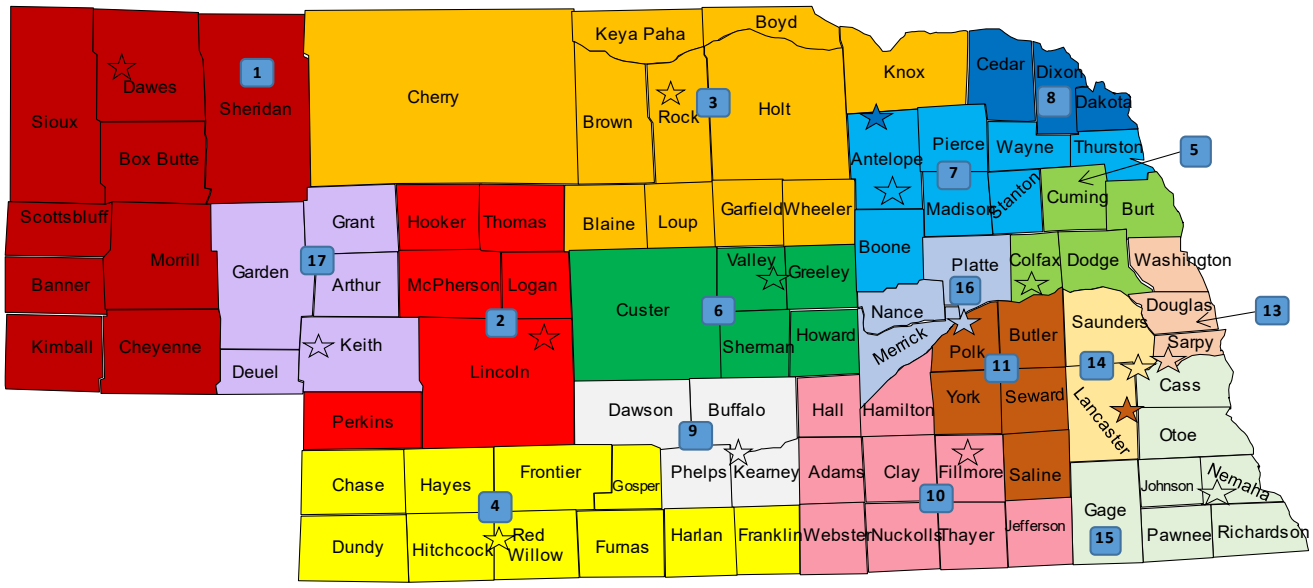
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DIVISION DIRECTOR
CRAIG THELEN
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MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ELECTRICAL INSPECTION PROGRAMS

February 2024

MUNICIPAL PROGRAMS

(8) Alda	**Bellevue**	**(5) Bennington**	**(8) Cairo**
(1) Cheney	**(3) *Dakota City**	**(4) Elkhorn**	**(1) Emerald**
Fremont	**Grand Island**	**Gretna**	**Hastings**
(3) *Homer	**(3) *Jackson**	**Kearney**	**Lincoln**
Norfolk	**Omaha**	**Papillion**	**(2) Princeton**
Ralston	***South Sioux City**	**(6) *Springfield**	**(5) Valley**
(5) Waterloo	**(8) Wood River**	**York**	

COUNTY PROGRAMS

Douglas Hall Lancaster Sarpy

Note: (*) Denotes Single-Family Residential Inspection Only

(1) City of Lincoln Inspects
(2) Lancaster County Inspects
(3) City of South Sioux City Inspects
(4) City of Omaha Inspects
(5) Douglas County Inspects
(6) Sarpy County Inspects
(7) City of Papillion Inspects
(8) Hall County Inspects

CASS COUNTY HAS 5 DIGIT ADDRESS – SAUNDERS COUNTY HAS 4 DIGIT ADDRESS

All public educational facilities and State-owned property remain under the jurisdiction of the State Electrical Division, no matter where located.

IMPORTANT FACTS TO HELP YOU

LICENSING

* **The proper type of State electrical license is required to install any electrical work on any project within the jurisdiction of the State Electrical Division. A State license is required for all State property.**

* All State electrical licenses expire December 31 of each even numbered year. Twelve hours of continuing education, with a minimum of six hours on the National Electrical Code, are required to renew any electrical license issued. These hours must be obtained within the two-year licensing period. All expired licenses held after March 31 of each odd numbered year cannot be renewed.

* For every three apprentice electricians on a project, there must be at least one licensed electrician supervising them.

* Nebraska has reciprocal Journeyman Electrician licensing agreements with Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. In addition, Nebraska has a reciprocal Electrical Contractor licensing agreement with Minnesota and South Dakota.

* All license holders are automatically on the State Electrical Division mailing list. Notify this office when changing address.

* Residential property owners may install electrical wiring on their principal residence property without being licensed. This does not include a relative's home, rental property, or recreational properties.

INSPECTION

* An electrical inspection request form is required to be submitted at or before commencement of any work installed within State jurisdiction. A two hundred-fifty-dollar late fee will be assessed if work is started without one.

* **All public educational facilities, no matter where they are located, are within the jurisdiction of the State Electrical Division.**

* **All State of Nebraska property, no matter where it is located, is within the jurisdiction of the State Electrical Division.**

* Unless a Nebraska County has a State Electrical Board approved inspection program to make their own inspections, all county property, no matter where it is located, is within the jurisdiction of the State Electrical Division.

* Put in an online request, email, or text message for inspection requests.

* The first re-inspection made after a Correction Order is issued will cost fifty dollars. The next re-inspection fee associated with the same correction order costs seventy-five dollars. Subsequent re-inspections are one hundred dollars each.

* A rough-in inspection is required before any wiring is to be covered by building walls, ceilings or floors~~.~~, Underground trenches, and Ufer (concrete encased electrodes) grounds. Failure to request the inspection may result in removal of the covering to make an inspection possible.

* Inspection is required on all new wiring installed for single-family residential applications when new service equipment is installed.

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NEBRASKA STATE ELECTRICAL ACT

81-2101. Act, how cited.

Sections 81-2101 to 81-2143 shall be known and may be cited as the State Electrical Act.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 1; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-571; Laws 1986, LB 379, § 1; Laws 1993, LB 215, § 1; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 1; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 1.

81-2102. Terms, defined.

For purposes of the State Electrical Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
(1) Apprentice electrician means any person, other than a licensee, who, as such person's principal occupation, is engaged in learning and assisting in the installation, alteration, and repair of electrical equipment as an employee of a licensee and who is registered with the board. For purposes of this subdivision, persons who are not engaged in the installation, alteration, or repair of electrical wiring and apparatus, either inside or outside buildings, shall not be considered apprentice electricians.
(2) Board means the State Electrical Board;
(3) Class A master electrician means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for electric light, heat, power, and other purposes and who is licensed by the board;
(4) Class B electrical contractor means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly plan, lay out, install, and supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for systems of not over four hundred ampere capacity for light, heat, power, and other purposes in any structure used and maintained as a residential dwelling but not larger than a four-family dwelling located in any municipality which has a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census and who is licensed by the board;
(5) Class B journeyman electrician means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to wire for or install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for systems of not over four hundred ampere capacity for light, heat, power, and other purposes in any structure used and maintained as a residential dwelling but not larger than a four-family dwelling located in any municipality which has a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census and who is licensed by the board;
(6) Commercial installation means an installation intended for commerce, but does not include a residential installation;
(7) Electrical contractor means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly plan, lay out, install, and supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for electric light, heat, power, and other purposes and who is licensed by the board;
(8) Fire alarm installer means any person having the necessary qualifications, training, and experience to plan, lay out, and install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for only those components of fire alarm systems that operate at fifty volts or less and who is licensed by the board;
(9) Industrial installation means an installation intended for use in the manufacture or processing of products involving systematic labor or habitual employment and includes installations in which agricultural or other products are habitually or customarily processed or stored for others, either by buying or reselling on a fee basis;

(10) Inspector means a person certified as an electrical inspector upon such reasonable conditions as may be adopted by the board. The board may permit more than one class of electrical inspector;
(11) Journeyman electrician means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to wire for or install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment and to supervise apprentice electricians and who is licensed by the board;
(12) New electrical installation means the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for electric light, heat, power, and other purposes;
(13) Public-use building or facility means any building or facility designated for public use;
(14) Residential installation means an installation intended for a single-family or two-family residential dwelling or a multi-family residential dwelling not larger than three stories in height;
(15) Residential journeyman electrician means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to wire for or install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for residential installations and to supervise apprentice electricians and who is licensed by the board;
(16) Routine maintenance means the repair or replacement of existing electrical apparatus and equipment of the same size and type for which no changes in wiring are made; and
(17) Special electrician means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, and experience in wiring or installing special classes of electrical wiring, apparatus, equipment, or installations which shall include irrigation system wiring, well pump wiring, air conditioning and refrigeration installation, and sign installation and who is licensed by the board.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 2; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 2; Laws 1981, LB 67, § 1; R.S.Supp.,1981, § 81-572; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 2; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 2; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 1; Laws 2017, LB113, § 60.
Effective Date: August 24, 2017

81-2103. State Electrical Division; created; State Electrical Board; members; duties; qualifications; terms.

There is hereby established an independent agency to be known as the State Electrical Division which shall be under the administrative and operative control of the executive director of such division. The division shall include a seven-member State Electrical Board appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Legislature. All members of the board shall be residents of the State of Nebraska. The board shall direct the efforts of the executive director and set the policy of the division. One of such members shall be a journeyman electrician, one shall be an electrical contractor or master electrician, one shall be a certified electrical inspector, one shall be a licensed professional electrical engineer, one shall be a representative of a public power district or rural electric cooperative in the state, one shall be a representative of the municipal electric systems in the state, and one shall be a member of any of such groups. The members of the board shall be appointed for staggered terms of five years. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term. Each member of the board shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. The executive director shall be the executive secretary of the board and shall be responsible for all books, records, and transcripts of proceedings of the board.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 3; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 2; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-573; Laws 1982, LB 490, § 1; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 3; Laws 1997, LB 622, § 127; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 3.

81-2104. State Electrical Board; powers enumerated.

The board shall have power to:

(1) Elect its own officers;

(2) Engage and fix the compensation of such officers, inspectors, and employees as may be required in the performance of its duties;

(3) Pay such other expenses as may be necessary in the performance of its duties;

(4) Provide upon request such additional voluntary inspections and reviews as it deems appropriate;

(5) Adopt promulgate, and revise rules and regulations necessary to enable it to carry into effect the State Electrical Act. In adopting and promulgating such rules and regulations, the board shall be governed by the minimum standards set forth in the National Electrical Code issued and adopted by the National Fire Protection Association beginning in 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code, Publication Number 70-2023, except that the minimum standards set forth in the 2017 edition of the National Electrical Code shall apply for sections 210.8(A), 210.8(A)(3), 210.8(A)(5), 230.67(A), and 230.85. Each edition of the National Electrical Code mentioned in this subdivision shall be filed in the offices of the Secretary of State and the board during the time the edition is in use under this subdivision and shall be a public record. The board shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing wiring standards that protect public safety and health and property and that apply to all electrical wiring which is installed subject to the State Electrical Act;

(6) Revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any license or registration granted pursuant to the State Electrical Act when the licensee or registrant (a) violates any provision of the National Electrical Code as adopted pursuant to subdivision (5) of this section, the act, or any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated pursuant to the act, (b) fails or refuses to pay any examination, registration, or license renewal fee required by law, (c) is an electrical contractor or master electrician and fails or refuses to provide and keep in force a public liability insurance policy as required by the board, or (d) violates any political subdivision's approved inspection ordinances;

(7) Order disconnection of power to any electrical installation that is proximately dangerous to health and property;

(8) Order removal of electrical wiring and apparatus from premises when such wiring and apparatus is proximately dangerous to health and property;

(9) Investigate, for the purpose of identifying dangerous electrical wiring or violations of the National Electrical Code as adopted pursuant to subdivision (5) of this section, any death by electrocution that occurs within the State of Nebraska;

(10) Refuse to renew any license granted pursuant to the act when the licensee fails to submit evidence of completing the continuing education requirements under section 81-2117.01;

(11) Provide for the amount and collection of fees for inspection and other services;

(12) Adopt a seal, and the executive secretary shall have the care and custody thereof; and

(13) Enforce the provisions of the National Electrical Code as adopted pursuant to subdivision (5) of this section.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 5; Laws 1978, LB 906, § 1; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 3; Laws 1981, LB 77, § 1; R.S.Supp.,1981, § 81-575; Laws 1984, LB 946, § 1; Laws 1987, LB 69, § 1; Laws 1990, LB 863, § 1; Laws 1993, LB 215, § 2; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 4; Laws 1993, LB 192, § 1; Laws 1996, LB 933, § 1; Laws 1999, LB 91, § 1; Laws 2002, LB 873, § 1; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 4; Laws 2005, LB 201, § 1; Laws 2010, LB411, § 1; Laws 2011, LB56,§1;Laws 2014, LB863, § 28; Laws 2017, LB455, § 1.

Effective Date: August 24, 2017

81-2105. Electrical Division Fund; created; how funded; board; expenses.

There is hereby created the Electrical Division Fund. All money received under the State Electrical Act shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the fund. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties pursuant to sections 81-1174 to 81-1177 to be paid out of the fund. Transfers may be made from the fund to the General Fund at the direction of the Legislature.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 6; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-576; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 5; Laws 2009, First Spec. Sess., LB3, § 84.

81-2106. Plan, lay out, or supervise certain activities; license required; exceptions.

Except as provided in section 81-2108, 81-2112, or 81-2144, no person shall, for another, plan, lay out, or supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, or equipment for electrical light, heat, power, and other purposes unless he or she is licensed by the board as a Class B electrical contractor, an electrical contractor, or a Class A master electrician.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 7; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 4; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-577; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 6; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 5.

81-2107. Electrical contractor license; applicant; qualifications; Class B electrical contractor license; restriction on license.

(1) An applicant for an electrical contractor license shall (a) be a graduate of a four-year electrical course in an accredited college or university or, (b) have at least one year's experience, acceptable to the board, as a journeyman electrician.
(2) A Class B electrical contractor license shall be valid only in regard to systems of not over four hundred amperes in capacity in structures used and maintained as residential dwellings but not larger than four-family dwellings located in any municipality which has a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 9; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 6; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-578; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 7; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 6; Laws 2017, LB113, § 61.
Effective Date: August 24, 2017

81-2108. Wiring or installing; license required; exceptions; lending license prohibited.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or in section 81-2112, or 81-2144, no person shall, for another, wire for or install electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment unless he or she is licensed by the board as a Class B electrical contractor, an electrical contractor, a Class A master electrician, or a fire alarm installer.
(2) Except as provided in section 81-2106, 81-2112, or 81-2144 no person shall wire for or install electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment or supervise an apprentice electrician unless such person is licensed as a Class B journeyman electrician, a journeyman electrician, a residential journeyman electrician, or a fire alarm installer and is employed by a Class B electrical contractor, an electrical contractor, a Class A master electrician, or a fire alarm installer.
For purposes of this section, the holder of a fire alarm installer license shall only supervise those apprentices engaged in the installation of fire alarm equipment and apparatus operating at fifty volts or less.
(3) No person licensed under the State Electrical Act may lend his or her license to any person or knowingly permit the use of such license by another.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 9; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 6; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-579; Laws 1982, LB 605, § 1; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 8; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 7; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 2.

81-2109. Journeyman electrician license; residential journeyman electrician license; qualifications; Class B journeyman electrician license; restriction on license.

(1) An applicant for a journeyman electrician license shall have at least four years' experience, acceptable to the board, in the electrical trade. Registration as an apprentice electrician for those years shall, on the approval of the board, constitute evidence of such experience. The board may by rule or regulation provide for the allowance of one year of experience credit for successful completion of a two-year post-high school electrical course approved by the board.
(2) On and after July 16, 2004, an applicant for a residential journeyman electrician license shall have at least three years' experience, acceptable to the board, in the electrical trade. Registration as an apprentice electrician for those years shall, on the approval of the board, constitute evidence of such experience. The board may by rule or regulation provide for the allowance of one year of experience credit for successful completion of a two-year post-high school electrical course approved by the board. A residential journeyman electrician license shall be valid only for residential installations.
(3) A Class B journeyman electrician license shall be valid only for electrical systems of not over four hundred amperes in capacity in structures used and maintained as residential dwellings but not larger than four-family dwellings located in any municipality which has a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 10; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-580; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 9; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 3; Laws 2017, LB113, § 62.
Effective Date: August 24, 2017

81-2110. Repealed. Laws 1975, LB 525, § 11; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-581; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 10; Laws 2017, LB113, § 63.

81-2111. Repealed. Laws 1993, LB 193, § 35.

81-2112. Special electrician license; licensee; rights and privileges; qualifications.
The board shall by rule or regulation provide for the issuance of special electrician licenses empowering the licensee to engage in a limited class or classes of electrical work, which class or classes shall be specified on the license. Each licensee shall have experience, acceptable to the board, in each such limited class of work for which such licensee is licensed.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 13; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-583.
81-2112.01. Repealed. Laws 1993, LB 193, § 35.

81-2112.02. Fire alarm installer; license; rights and privileges; experience.
On and after September 9, 1993, any person licensed as a fire alarm installer may plan, lay out, and install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for only those components of fire alarm systems that operate at fifty volts or less. An applicant for a fire alarm installer license shall have at least two years experience, acceptable to the board, in planning, laying out, and installing fire alarm systems.
Source: Laws 1993, LB 193, § 11.

81-2113. Apprentice electrician; registration; supervision; renewal; continuing education.

(1) A person may register with the board and pay a fee as provided in section 81-2118 to work as an apprentice electrician. Such registration shall entitle the registrant to act as an apprentice electrician to a Class B electrical contractor, an electrical contractor, a Class B journeyman electrician, a journeyman electrician, a residential journeyman electrician, or a Class A master electrician as provided in subsection (2) of this section. At the time of registration renewal, an apprentice shall pay the fee for renewal provided by section 81-2118 and present documentary evidence of any continuing education courses under section 81-2117.01 completed by the applicant. The board shall assess up to a six-month increase of required experience necessary for the applicant to qualify for the examination under section 81-2115 unless the applicant presents documentary evidence of the requisite hours of continuing education courses under section 81-2117.01.
(2) An apprentice electrician shall do no electrical wiring except under the direct personal on-the-job supervision and control and in the immediate presence of a licensee under the State Electrical Act. Such supervision shall include both on-the-job training and related classroom training as approved by the board. The licensee may employ or supervise apprentice electricians at a ratio not to exceed three apprentice electricians to one licensee, except that such ratio and the other requirements of this section shall not be applicable to a teacher-student relationship within a classroom of a community college. For purposes of this section, the direct personal on-the-job supervision and control and in the immediate presence of a licensee shall mean the licensee and the apprentice electrician shall be working at the same project location but shall not require that the licensee and apprentice electrician must be within sight of one another at all times.
(3) An apprentice electrician shall not install, alter, or repair electrical equipment except as provided in this section, and the licensee employing or supervising an apprentice electrician shall not authorize or permit such actions by the apprentice electrician.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 14; Laws 1981, LB 67, § 2; R.S.Supp.,1981, § 81-584; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 12; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 8; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 4; Laws 2015, LB179, § 1.

81-2114. State Electrical Division; provide training sessions and sites; fee.
The State Electrical Division may provide training sessions for persons applying for licenses pursuant to the State Electrical Act, which sessions shall be held before each licensing examination is given. The purpose of the training sessions shall be to review electrical theory, current rules, regulations, codes, and laws pertaining to electricians, and other subjects deemed necessary by the division. The Electrical Division Fund shall be utilized in carrying out this section, and the attendance fee for one or more sessions shall be forty dollars. The division shall remit money collected under this section to the State Treasurer for credit to the Electrical Division Fund.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 15; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-585; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 13; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 9.

81-2115. License; written examination; when given; examination required to renew license; when.
In addition to the education and experience requirements imposed in the State Electrical Act and except as otherwise provided in section 81-2116, each applicant shall, prior to issuance of a license under the act, pass a written examination given by the board to insure his or her competence. Such examination shall contain reasonable questions based upon the then current National Electrical Code and upon electrical theory. When answering questions based upon the National Electrical Code, the applicant may refer to an open copy of such code. Examinations shall be given at least twice yearly. Any licensee failing to renew his or her license by April 1 after its expiration shall take the examination before he or she is issued a new license.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 16; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-586; Laws 1982, LB 605, § 2; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 14.

81-2116. License; issued upon passing examination and showing satisfactory qualifications.

Any person having been examined and having submitted satisfactory evidence that he or she is qualified to undertake and perform work in his or her trade or skill, to the end that any such work will be safely and properly accomplished and installed in accordance with approved standards, based upon minimum standards adopted by the board pursuant to section 81-2104 for such work, shall be licensed as provided in the State Electrical Act.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 17; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-587; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 15.

81-2117. Repealed. Laws 1993, LB 193, § 35.

81-2117.01. License or registration renewal; continuing education required; instructor and course approval; certificate of attendance.

(1)(a) In order to renew a license issued under the State Electrical Act, the licensee shall be required to complete twelve contact hours of continuing education by January 1 of each odd-numbered year.

(b) Continuing education is not mandatory for a registrant. However, a registrant that completes twelve contact hours of continuing education by January 1 of each odd-numbered year in accordance with this section shall not be required to obtain an increase of required experience under section 81-2113 to qualify for the examination.

(c) The continuing education courses shall be approved by the board and may consist of training programs, courses, and seminars by the State Electrical Division or public or private schools, organizations, or associations. The contact hours shall include a minimum of six contact hours studying the National Electrical Code described in section 81-2104, and the remaining contact hours may include study of electrical circuit theory, blueprint reading, transformer and motor theory, electrical circuits and devices, control systems, programmable controllers, and microcomputers or any other study of electrical-related material that is approved by the board. Any additional hours studying the National Electrical Code shall be acceptable. For purposes of this section, a contact hour means fifty minutes of classroom attendance at an approved course under a qualified instructor approved by the board.

(2) An application for approval of the instructor and course offering shall be submitted by January 1 of the odd-numbered year on a form provided by the board. The approval by the board of the application shall be valid until December 31 of the even-numbered year following the year of approval and shall include the following information:

(a) Name of the sponsoring organization or school, if any, the address of such organization or school, and the name of the contact person;

(b) The instructor's name, address, and telephone number;

(c) The title of the course offering;

(d) A description of all materials to be distributed to the participants;

(e) The date and exact location of each presentation of the course offering;

(f) The duration and time of the offering;

(g) A detailed outline of the subject matter together with the time sequence of each segment, faculty for each segment, and teaching technique used in each segment;

(h) The procedure for measuring attendance; and

(i) A description of the faculty, including name, background, and practical or teaching experience. A complete resume may be furnished.

Any application for approval of the instructor and course offering that is rejected shall be returned to the applicant with specific reasons for such rejection and stating what is needed for approval.

(3) If a continuing education course is approved, the licensee or registrant shall retain the attendance certificate and attach it to the application for renewal of his or her license or registration at the time of renewal. The licensee or registrant shall have the responsibility for record keeping and providing proof of attendance at continuing education courses.
(4) The instructor of each course shall provide an individual certificate of attendance to each licensee or registrant who attends ninety percent or more of the classroom hours. A certificate of attendance shall not be issued to a licensee or registrant who is absent for more than ten percent of the classroom hours. The certificate shall contain the licensee's or registrant's name and license or registration number, the course title, the date and location of the course, the number of credit hours, and the signature of the instructor.
Source: Laws 1993, LB 193, § 16; Laws 1993, LB 215, § 3; Laws 2015, LB179, § 2.

81-2117.02. License; renewal.

(1) No license as a Class A master electrician, Class B electrical contractor, or Class B journeyman electrician shall be issued on or after September 9, 1993, but such licenses may be renewed as provided in this section.
(2) A person licensed as a Class A master electrician, a Class B electrical contractor, a Class B journeyman electrician, or a special electrician on September 9, 1993, may renew such license on or after such date upon presentation of documentary evidence of successful completion of the requisite hours of continuing education courses under section 81-2117.01 and payment of the fee for renewal provided by section 81-2118.
Source: Laws 1993, LB 193, § 17; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 10.

81-2118. Licenses and registrations; expiration; fees.

All licenses or registrations issued under the State Electrical Act shall expire on December 31 of each even-numbered year. All license or registration applications shall include the applicant's social security number. The board shall establish the fees to be payable for examination, issuance, and renewal in amounts not to exceed:
(1) For examination:
(a) Electrical contractor, one hundred twenty-five dollars;
(b) Journeyman electrician, sixty dollars;
(c) Residential journeyman electrician, sixty dollars; and
(d) Fire alarm installer, sixty dollars; and
(e) Special electrician license, sixty dollars;
(2) For each year of the two-year license period for issuance and renewal:
(a) Electrical contractor, one hundred twenty-five dollars; and
(b) Journeyman electrician, residential journeyman electrician, fire alarm installer, or special electrician, twenty-five dollars;
(3) For each year of the two-year registration period for issuance and renewal as an apprentice electrician, twenty dollars; and
(4) For renewal on or after September 9, 1993, of the following licenses issued prior to such date for each year of the two-year license period:
(a) Class B electrical contractor, one hundred twenty-five dollars;
(b) Class A master electrician, one hundred twenty-five dollars;
(c) Class B journeyman electrician, twenty-five dollars.
The holder of an expired license or registration may renew the license or registration for a period of three months from the date of expiration upon payment of the license or registration fee plus ten percent of the renewal fee for each month or portion thereof past the expiration date. All holders of licenses or registrations expired for more than three months shall apply for a new license or registration.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 19; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 7; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-589; Laws 1984, LB 841, § 1; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 18; Laws 1997, LB 752, § 229; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 11; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 5; Laws 2015, LB179, § 3.

81-2119. Death of licensee; representative may carry on business; how long; insurance required.

Upon the death of an electrical contractor, a Class A master electrician, a Class B electrical contractor, or a fire alarm installer, the board may permit his or her representative to carry on the business of the decedent for a period not to exceed six months for the purpose of completing work under contract to comply with the State Electrical Act. Such representative shall furnish all public liability and property damage insurance required by the board.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 20; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 8; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-590; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 19; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 12.

81-2120. Licenses; issued without examination; reciprocity with other states.

To the extent that any other state which provides for the licensing of electricians provides for similar action, the board may grant licenses, without examination, of the same grade and class to an electrician who has been licensed by such other state for at least one year, upon payment by the applicant of the required fee, and upon the board being furnished with proof that the qualifications of the applicant are equal to the qualifications of holders of similar licenses in Nebraska.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 21; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-591.

81-2121. Act; not applicable to certain situations; enumerated.

Nothing in the State Electrical Act shall be construed to:
(1) Require employees of municipal corporations, public power districts, public power and irrigation districts, electric membership or cooperative associations, public utility corporations, railroads, telephone or telegraph companies, or commercial or industrial companies performing manufacturing, installation, and repair work for such employer to hold licenses while acting within the scope of their employment;
(2) Require any person doing work for which a license would otherwise be required under the act to hold a license issued under the act if he or she is the holder of a valid license issued by any city or other political subdivision, so long as he or she makes electrical installations only in the jurisdictional limits of such city or political subdivision and such license issued by the city or political subdivision meets the requirements of the act;
(3) Cover the installation, maintenance, repair, or alteration of vertical transportation or passenger conveyors, elevators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, stage lifts, manlifts, or appurtenances thereto beyond the terminals of the controllers. The licensing of elevator contractors or constructors shall not be considered a part of the licensing requirements of the act;
(4) Require a license of any person who engages any electrical appliance where approved electrical outlets are already installed;
(5) Prohibit an owner of property from performing work on his or her principal residence, if such residence is not larger than a single-family dwelling, or farm property, excluding commercial or industrial installations or installations in public-use buildings or facilities, or require such owner to be licensed under the act;
(6) Require that any person be a member of a labor union in order to be licensed; or
(7) Prohibit a pump installation contractor or pump installation supervisor credentialed under the Water Well Standards and Contractors' Practice Act from wiring pumps and pumping equipment at a water well location to the first control.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 22; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 9; Laws 1981, LB 67, § 3; R.S.Supp.,1981, § 81-592; Laws 1986, LB 379, § 2; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 20; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 6; Laws 2006, LB 508, § 11; Laws 2007, LB463, § 1314.
Cross References
Water Well Standards and Contractors' Practice Act, see section 46-1201.
81-2122. Repealed. Laws 1993, LB 193, § 35.
81-2123. Repealed. Laws 1993, LB 193, § 35.

81-2124. Electrical installations; subject to inspection.

(1) All new electrical installations for commercial or industrial applications, including installations both inside and outside of the buildings, and for public-use buildings and facilities and any installation at the request of the owner shall be subject to the inspection and enforcement provisions of the State Electrical Act.
(2) All new electrical installations for residential applications in excess of single-family residential applications shall be subject to the inspection and enforcement provisions of the act.
(3) All new electrical installations for single-family residential applications requiring new electrical service equipment shall be subject to the inspection and enforcement provisions of the act.
(4) Existing electrical installations observed during inspection which constitute an electrical hazard shall be subject to the act. Existing installations shall not be deemed to constitute an electrical hazard if the wiring when originally installed was installed in accordance with the electrical code in force at the time of installation and has been maintained in that condition.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 24; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-594; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 21; Laws 2004, LB 914, § 7.

81-2125. State inspection; not applicable in certain political subdivisions; when; electrical inspector; certificate of qualification.

(1) State inspection shall not apply within the jurisdiction of any county, city, or village which provides by resolution or ordinance standards of electrical wiring and its installation that are not less than those prescribed by the board or by the State Electrical Act and which further provides by resolution or ordinance for the inspection of electrical installations within the limits of such subdivision by a certified electrical inspector. No person other than the holder of an electrical inspector's certificate of qualification shall be appointed to act as electrical inspector and to enforce the act as electrical inspector and to enforce the act or any applicable resolution or ordinance within his or her jurisdiction. A copy of the certificate of each electrical inspector shall be provided to the board by the political subdivision issuing the certificate.
(2) State inspection shall not apply to routine maintenance.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 25; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-595; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 22.

81-2126. Request for inspection; when required; fees; failure to file request; procedure.

At or before commencement of any installation required to be inspected by the board, the licensee or owner making such installation shall submit to the board a request for inspection, on a form prescribed by the board, together with a supervisory fee of fifty cents and the inspection fees required for such installation. If the board becomes aware that a person has failed to file a necessary request for inspection, the board shall send to such person a written notification by certified mail to file such request within fourteen days. Any

person filing a late request for inspection shall pay a delinquent fee of two hundred and fifty dollars. Failure to file such request within fourteen days shall result in submission of the matter to the county attorney's office for action pursuant to section 81-2143.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 26; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 11; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-596; Laws 1982, LB 605, § 3; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 23.

81-2127. Inspection; installation not in compliance with standards; written order to condemn; opportunity to correct noncompliance.

If the inspector finds that any installation or portion of an installation is not in compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to health and property, based upon minimum standards set forth in the local electrical code or National Electrical Code, he or she shall by written order condemn the installation or noncomplying portion or order service to such installation disconnected and shall send a copy of such order to the board and the supplier involved. If the installation or the noncomplying part is such as to seriously and proximately endanger human health and property, the order of the inspector when approved by his or her superior shall require immediate condemnation and disconnection by the applicant. In all other cases, the order of the inspector shall establish a reasonable period of time for the installation to be brought into compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to health and property prior to the effective time established in such order for condemnation or disconnection.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 27; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-597; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 24.

81-2128. Condemnation or disconnection order; service.

A copy of each condemnation or disconnection order shall be served personally or by United States mail upon the property owner at his or her last-known address, the licensee making the installation, and such other persons as the board by rule or regulation may direct.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 28; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 12; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-598; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 25.

81-2129. Installations; connected; certificate of safe operation; dismissal of condemnation or disconnection order; contents of certificate; transient projects; duty of board.

No electrical installation subject to inspection by the board shall be newly connected or reconnected for use until there is filed with the electrical utility supplying power a certificate of the property owner or licensed electrician directing the work that inspection has been requested and that the conditions of the installation are safe for energization. In all cases when an order of condemnation or disconnection has been issued against the installation or any part thereof, prior to connection or reconnection there shall also first be filed with the electrical utility supplying the power a copy of an order of the inspector or the board dismissing such prior order of condemnation or disconnection or approving the installation as being in compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property, based upon minimum standards set forth in the National Electrical Code. Any supplier may refuse service without liability for such refusal until such conditions have been met. With respect to transient projects, the certificate shall also contain a certification that the request for inspection has been or will be filed with the board so as to be received by it at least five days prior to the date and time energization of the installation by the utility is to occur, and that the request for inspection states such date and time, and it shall be the responsibility of the board to have inspection made of such transient project prior to the date and time at which the request states energization is to occur.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 29; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-599.

81-2130. Political subdivision inspections; file inspection codes with board; no additional license fee required; powers of political subdivision.

Any political subdivision may make provision for inspection of electrical installations within its jurisdiction, in which case it shall keep on file with the board copies of its current inspection ordinances or resolutions and codes. No political subdivision shall require any individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other business association holding a license from the board to (1) pay any license fee or (2) take any examination if the person holds a current license issued by the board which is of a classification equal to or greater than the classification needed to do the work proposed. Any such political subdivision may provide a requirement that each individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, railroad, or other business association doing electrical work within the jurisdiction of such political subdivision have on file with the political subdivision a copy of the current license issued by the board or such other evidence of such license as may be provided by the board.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 30; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,100; Laws 1982, LB 605, § 4; Laws 1993, LB 121, § 546.
81-2131. Repealed. Laws 1993, LB 193, § 35.

81-2132. Inspections; not required; when.

Nothing in the State Electrical Act shall be construed to require the work of employees of municipal corporations, public power districts, public power and irrigation districts, railroads, electric membership or cooperative associations, public utility corporations, or telephone systems to be inspected while acting within the scope of their employment.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 32; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,102; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 26.

81-2133. Supplier of electrical energy; liability limited; exception.

Upon inspection and approval by any certified inspector, all liability upon any supplier of electrical service for subsequent damage or loss arising from any installation shall be terminated, except for any acts of gross negligence by such supplier.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 33; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,103.

81-2134. State inspection; procedures.

(1) As to state inspections:
(a) At or before commencement of any electrical installation which is required by law to be inspected, the person responsible for the installation shall forward a request for inspection to the board completed in the manner prescribed by the board; and
(b) On installations requiring more than six months in the process of construction and in excess of three hundred dollars total inspection fees, the persons responsible for the installation may, after a minimum filing fee of one hundred dollars, pay a prorated fee for each month and submit it with an order for payment initiated by the electrical inspector.
(2) Where wiring is to be concealed, the inspector must be notified within reasonable time to complete a rough-in inspection prior to concealment, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. If wiring is concealed before rough-in inspection without adequate notice having been given to the inspector, the person responsible for having enclosed the wiring shall be responsible for all costs resulting from uncovering and replacing the cover material.
(3) Inspections shall be made within one week of the appropriate request. When necessary, circuits may be energized by the authorized installer prior to inspection but the installation shall remain subject to condemnation and disconnection.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 34; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,104.

81-2135. State inspection; fees; when due; when not applicable; schedule of fees.

(1) All state electrical inspection fees shall be due and payable to the board at or before commencement of the installation and shall be forwarded with the request for inspection. Inspection fees provided in this section shall not apply within the jurisdiction of any county, city, or village if the county, city, or village has adopted an ordinance or resolution as set forth in the State Electrical Act.
(2) The board shall establish the fees for inspections in amounts not to exceed:
(a) Minimum fee for each separate inspection of an installation, replacement, alteration, or repair, twenty-five dollars;
(b) Services, change of services, temporary services, additions, alterations, or repairs on either primary or secondary services as follows:
(i) Zero to one hundred ampere capacity, twenty-five dollars plus five dollars per branch circuit or feeder:
(ii) One hundred one to two hundred ampere capacity, thirty-five dollars plus five dollars per branch circuit or feeder; and
(iii) For each additional one hundred ampere capacity or fraction thereof, twenty dollars plus five dollars per branch circuit or feeder;
(c) For field irrigation system inspections, sixty dollars for each unit inspected; and
(d) The first reinspection required as a result of a correction order, fifty dollars; a second reinspection required as a result of noncompliance with the same correction order, seventy-five dollars; and subsequent reinspections associated with the same correction order, one hundred dollars for each reinspection.
(3) When an inspection is requested by owner, the minimum fee shall be thirty dollars plus five dollars per branch circuit or feeder.
(4) The fee for fire and accident inspections shall be computed at the rate of forty-seven dollars per hour, and mileage and other expenses shall be reimbursed as provided in section 81-1176.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 35; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 13; Laws 1980, LB 957, § 1; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-5,105; Laws 1984, LB 841, § 2; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 27; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 13.

81-2136. Inspection; new electrical installation not in compliance with standards; condemnation; when; opportunity to correct.

When an electrical inspector finds that a new electrical installation or part of a new electrical installation that is not energized is not in compliance with accepted standards of construction, based upon minimum standards adopted by the board pursuant to section 81-2104, he or she shall, if the installation or noncomplying part is such as to seriously and proximately endanger human health and property if energized, order with the approval of his or her superior immediate condemnation of the installation or noncomplying part. When the person responsible for making the installation so condemned is notified, he or she shall promptly proceed to make the corrections cited in the condemnation order.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 36; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,106; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 28.

81-2137. Inspection; new electrical installation not in compliance with standards; disconnection; when; opportunity to correct.

If the electrical inspector finds that a new electrical installation or part of a new electrical installation that is energized is not in compliance with accepted standards of construction, he or she shall, if the installation or the noncomplying part is such as to seriously and proximately endanger human health and property, order immediate disconnection of the

installation or noncomplying part. When the person responsible for making the installation so ordered disconnected is notified, he or she shall promptly proceed to make the corrections cited in the order.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 37; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,107; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 29.

81-2138. Noncomplying installation; not dangerous; correction order; contents; failure to correct; effect; liability of energy supplier.

When a noncomplying installation or part thereof, whether energized or not, is not proximately dangerous to human health and property, the inspector shall issue a correction order, ordering the owner or licensee under the State Electrical Act to make the installation comply with accepted standards of construction for safety to health and property, based upon minimum standards adopted by the board pursuant to section 81-2104, noting specifically what changes are required. The order shall specify a date, not less than ten nor more than seventeen calendar days from the date of the order, when a final inspection shall be made. If at the time of the final inspection the installation has not been brought into compliance, a condemnation or disconnection order may be issued by the inspector with the approval of his or her superior. When the installation is brought into compliance to the satisfaction of the inspector, such correction order shall be immediately countermanded. Any supplier of electrical service complying with any order of an electrical inspector shall be relieved of all liability in cases of subsequent damage or loss arising from any cause, except acts of gross negligence by such supplier.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 38; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,108; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 30.

81-2139. Correction order; countermanded or extended; written request; action on.

A correction order of an inspector properly issued may be countermanded or extended by the inspector or his supervisor. Any interested party may demand that an outstanding order be countermanded or extended. Such demand shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the board. If the request to countermand an order is rejected it shall be done so in writing within ten days.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 39; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,109.

81-2140. Condemnation, disconnection, and correction orders; forms; service; manner.

(1) Condemnation, disconnection, and correction orders shall be issued on forms prescribed by the board.
(2) A correction order made pursuant to section 81-2138 shall be served personally or by United States mail only upon the licensee making the installation or the property owner. All other orders shall be served personally or by United States mail upon the property owner and the licensee making the installation.
(3) The power supplier shall be served with a copy of any order which requires immediate disconnection or prohibits energizing an installation.
(4) Service by United States mail is complete upon mailing, but three days shall be added to the prescribed time whenever the party served is required to do some act or entitled to respond.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 40; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 14; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-5,110; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 31.

81-2141. Appeal from condemnation or disconnection order; time; stay of appeal; conditions.

(1) Any person aggrieved by a condemnation or disconnection order issued may appeal from the order by filing a written notice of appeal with the board within ten days after the date the order was served upon the owner or within ten days after the order was filed with the board, whichever is later.
(2) Upon receipt of the notice of appeal from a condemnation or disconnection order because the electrical installation is proximately dangerous to health and property, the order appealed from shall not be stayed unless countermanded by the board.
(3) Upon receipt of notice of appeal from a condemnation or disconnection order because the electrical installation is not in compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to health and property, the order appealed from shall be stayed until final decision of the board and the board shall notify the property owner and the Class B electrical contractor, electrical contractor, Class A master electrician, fire alarm installer, or special electrician making the installation. The power supplier shall also be notified in those instances in which the order has been served on such supplier.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 41; Laws 1978, LB 833, § 15; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-5,111; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 32; Laws 2003, LB 126, § 14.

81-2142. Appeal; hearing officer; hearing; decision by board; notice; opportunity to present evidence; hearing date.

(1) Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, the chairman or executive secretary of the board may designate a hearing officer from among the board members to hear the appeal or may set the matter for hearing before the full board at its next regular meeting. A majority of the board shall make the decision.
(2) Upon receiving the notice of appeal, the board shall notify all persons served with the order appealed from. Such persons may join in the hearing and give testimony in their own behalf. The board shall set the hearing date on a date not more than fourteen days after receipt of the notice of appeal unless otherwise agreed by the interested parties and the board.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 42; R.S.1943, (1976), § 81-5,112.

81-2143. Violations, enumerated; penalties.

It shall be a Class I misdemeanor knowingly and willfully to commit or to order, instruct, or direct another to commit any of the following acts:
(1) To make a false statement in any license application, request for inspection, certificate, or other lawfully authorized or required form or statement provided by the State Electrical Act;
(2) To perform electrical work for another without a proper license for such work;
(3) To fail to file a request for inspection when required;
(4) To interfere with or refuse entry to an inspector lawfully engaged in the performance of his or her duties; or
(5) To fail or neglect to comply with the act or any lawful rule, regulation, or order of the board.
Source: Laws 1975, LB 525, § 43; Laws 1977, LB 39, § 292; R.S.Supp.,1980, § 81-5,113; Laws 1993, LB 193, § 33.

81-2144.

Directional boring contractor; activities authorized.
A person who is a directional boring contractor may install underground conduit on the load side of the meter under the direct supervision of a Class A master electrician, journeyman electrician, or Class B journeyman electrician who is employed by an electrical contractor.

Source: Laws 2019, LB 65, § 4.