Retail sales tax—Exemptions.

stockpiling of sand, gravel and rock when such sand, gravel, or rock is taken from a pit or quarry which is owned by or leased to a county or a city, and such sand, gravel, or rock is (1) either stockpiled in said pit or quarry for placement or is placed on the street, road, place, or highway of the county or city by the county or city itself, or (2) sold by the county or city to a county, or a city at actual cost for placement on a publicly owned street, road, place, or highway. The exemption provided for in this subsection shall not apply to sales of, cost of, or charges made for such labor and services, if the sand, gravel, or rock is used for other than public road purposes or is sold otherwise than as provided for in this subsection.

NOTE: See also section 20, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1967.
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Approved by the Governor March 21, 1967.

CHAPTER 88.
[Senate Bill No. 181.]

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.


Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section 3, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 and RCW 19.28.070 are each amended to read as follows:

[414]
The director of labor and industries of the state of Washington and the officials of all incorporated cities and towns where electrical inspections are required by local ordinances shall have power and it shall be their duty to enforce the provisions of this chapter in their respective jurisdictions. The director of labor and industries shall have power to appoint an electrical inspector, and such assistant inspectors as he shall deem necessary to assist him in the performance of his duties. All electrical inspectors appointed by the director of labor and industries shall be electricians of not less than four years experience in installing and maintaining electrical equipment, or four years experience as electrical inspectors for a municipality, or two years electrical training in a college of electrical engineering of recognized standing, and two years continuous practical electrical experience in installation work or four years of electrical training in a college of electrical engineering of recognized standing. Such state inspectors shall be paid such salary or per diem as the director of labor and industries shall determine, together with their necessary traveling expenses. The expenses of the director of labor and industries and the salaries and expenses of state inspectors incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter shall be paid entirely out of the electrical license fund, upon vouchers approved by the director of labor and industries.

Sec. 2. Section 4, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 3, chapter 117, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 19.28.120 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in, conduct or carry on the business of installing wires or equipment to convey electric current, or installing apparatus or appliances to be operated by such current, without having an un-
revoked, unsuspended and unexpired license so to do, issued by the director of labor and industries in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. All such licenses shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the day of their issue, and the fee for such license shall be one hundred dollars. Application for such license shall be made in writing to the department of labor and industries, accompanied by the required fee, and shall state the name and address of the applicant, and in case of firms, the names of the individuals composing the firm, and in case of corporations, the name of the managing officials thereof, and shall state the location of the place of business of the applicant and the name under which such business is conducted. Such a license shall grant to the holder thereof the right to engage in, conduct, or carry on, the business of installing wires or equipment to carry electric current, and installing apparatus or appliances, or install material to enclose, fasten, insulate, or support such wires or equipment, to be operated by such current, in any and all places in the state of Washington. The application for such license shall be accompanied by a bond in the sum of two thousand dollars with the state of Washington named as obligee therein, with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by the attorney general. Said bond shall at all times be kept in full force and effect, and any cancellation or revocation thereof, or withdrawal of the surety therefrom, shall ipso facto revoke and suspend the license issued to the principal until such time as a new bond of like tenor and effect shall have been filed and approved as herein provided. Upon approval of said bond by the attorney general, the director of labor and industries shall on the next business day thereafter deposit the fee accompanying said application in the fund to be known and designated as the "electrical license fund," and the
department of labor and industries shall thereupon issue said license. Upon approval of said bond by the attorney general, he shall transmit the same to the state electrical inspection division, who shall file said bond in the office, and upon application furnish to any person, firm or corporation a certified copy thereof, under seal, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars. Said bond shall be conditioned that in any installation of wires or equipment to convey electrical current, and apparatus to be operated by such current, the principal therein will comply with the provisions of this chapter and in case such installation is in an incorporated city or town having an ordinance, building code, or regulations prescribing equal, a higher or better standard, manner or method of such installation that the principal will comply with the provisions of such ordinance, building code or regulations governing such installations as may be in effect at the time of entering into a contract for such installation. Said bond shall be conditioned further that the principal will pay for all labor and material furnished or used upon such work and all damages that may be sustained by any person, firm or corporation due to a failure of the principal to make such installation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or any ordinance, building code or regulation applicable thereto.

NOTE: See also section 1, chapter 15, Laws of 1967 ex. sess.

Sec. 3. Section 8, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 5, chapter 117, Laws of 1965 extraordinary session and RCW 19.28.210 are each amended to read as follows:

The director of labor and industries, through the inspector, assistant inspector, or deputy inspector, is hereby empowered to inspect, and shall inspect, all wiring, appliances, devices and equipment to which this chapter applies. Upon request, electrical inspec-
Electricians and electrical installations—Inspections—Notice to repair and change—Disconnection—Entry—Concealment—Connection to utility—Labels—Fees.

Tions will be made by the electrical inspection department within forty-eight hours, excluding holidays, Saturdays and Sundays. If, upon written request, the electrical inspector fails to make an electrical inspection within twenty-four hours, the serving utility may immediately connect thereto, providing the necessary electrical safe wiring label is displayed. Whenever the installation of any such wiring, device, appliance or equipment is not in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, or is in such a condition as to be dangerous to life or property, the person, firm, or corporation owning, using or operating the same shall be notified by the director of labor and industries and shall within fifteen days, or such further reasonable time as may upon request be granted, make such repairs and changes as are required to remove the danger therefrom to life or property and to make the same conform to the provisions of this chapter. The director of labor and industries through such inspector, assistant inspector or any deputy inspector, is hereby empowered to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical service to such conductors or apparatus as is found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition and not in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Upon making such disconnection he shall attach thereto a notice stating that such conductors have been found dangerous to life or property or not in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; and it shall be unlawful for any person to reconnect such defective conductors or apparatus without the approval of the director of labor and industries, and until the same have been placed in a safe and secure condition, and in such condition as to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The director of labor and industries, through the electrical inspector, assistant inspector, or any deputy inspector, shall have the right during
reasonable hours to enter into and upon any building or premises in the discharge of his official duties for the purpose of making any inspection or test of the installation of new construction or altered electrical wiring, electrical devices, equipment or material contained thereon or therein. No electrical wiring or equipment subject to the requirements of this chapter shall be concealed until an inspection is applied for under this chapter and an inspection made and the work therein approved by the inspector making such inspection. It shall be the responsibility of those persons making electrical installations to obtain inspection and approval from an authorized representative of the director of labor and industries as required by this chapter, prior to requesting the electric utility to connect to said installation. Electric utilities may connect such said installations if approval is clearly indicated by certification of the safe wiring label required to be affixed to each installation or by equivalent means, except that, increased or relocated services may be reconnected immediately, at the discretion of the utility, before approval, provided a safe wiring label is displayed. The labels shall be furnished upon payment to the department of labor and industries of a fee in accordance with the following schedule: Single family residence, not more than one thousand square feet, ten dollars; for such wiring in excess of one thousand square feet but not more than two thousand square feet, twelve dollars; and for such wiring in excess of two thousand square feet, fourteen dollars. All other electrical installation fees will be as follows: Service installations of one hundred amperes or less ten dollars; service installations in excess of one hundred amperes but not more than two hundred amperes, eighteen dollars; service installations in excess of two hundred amperes, but not more than three hun-
Electricians and electrical installations—Inspections—Notice to repair and change—Disconnection—Entry—Concealment—Connection to utility—Labels—Fees.

dred amperes, thirty dollars; service installations in excess of three hundred amperes, but not more than four hundred amperes, forty-five dollars; service installations in excess of four hundred amperes, fifty-five dollars. Each new feeder installation shall be twenty-five percent of the fee for new service installations of like ampacity. For temporary construction service for lighting and power, three dollars. Each sign and outline lighting circuit, three dollars. All new circuits, circuit alterations and circuit extensions where service and feeder installations are existing, except in such electrical installations used for manufacturing, fabricating, assembling, finishing, packaging, or processing operations which have at all times two or more regular employees engaged solely in electrical installations or electrical maintenance work, the fee shall be four dollars. Fees for alterations requiring the increase or relocation of an existing service shall be as follows: Single family residence, four dollars; all other altered service installations, the fee shall be fifty percent of the fee for new service work. For yard pole meter loops, a fee of five dollars shall be charged. For each adjacent farm building other than the residence, a fee of three dollars shall be charged. Applications for labels shall be in writing and signed by the applicant; and labels when used by a licensed contractor shall bear the signature or seal of such contractor. The required label fees shall be paid within ten days after the completion of an electrical installation. In the event such fee is not paid in the time stated, the fees shall be double the amount specified in the above schedule.

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