POLICY 9
Electrical Inspections

NECA supports the inspection of electrical installations by qualified inspectors. Inspection services provided by qualified inspectors protect the public, both owners and users, from harm to life and property, by reducing the possibility of hazards resulting from incorrectly installed electrical products. In addition to decreasing hazards, properly installed electrical systems are more reliable and efficient, which adds to their long-term value. NECA endorses the following principles with respect to electrical inspections:

1. In order to protect public safety, most states and localities require electrical installations to comply with the National Electrical Code®, and electrical products to be “listed” by nationally recognized safety testing organizations. Electrical inspections help confirm that electrical wiring and systems are installed “according to Code,” using only properly listed products meeting U.S. safety standards.

2. The benefits of electrical inspections are not limited to power or line-voltage wiring systems, including alternative energy systems and energy storage systems. In order to insure safety, all installations of wiring and equipment covered by the National Electrical Code® should be required to have permits and electrical inspections. This includes, but is not limited to, such low-voltage and limited-energy systems as telecommunications, security, nurse call, computer networks, audio and video distribution, optical fiber, emergency voice/alarm signaling systems, and cable television.
3. In addition to their public safety benefits, electrical inspections confirm that qualified electrical contractors are on the job and help protect the public against untrained or unprofessional contractors and electricians.

Too often, unqualified installers perform improper electrical installations out of ignorance, cut corners in order to reduce costs, and use products that don’t meet national safety requirements or local laws and codes. The result can be unsafe installations that pose shock and fire hazards to users, and which also damages the public’s confidence in the safety of, and therefore the value of, properly constructed electrical installations.

4. The cost of electrical inspections should be supported by permit and inspection fees paid directly by builders and electrical contractors. The cost of this vital public safety function should not be paid indirectly out of general funds, because this makes it vulnerable to fiscal cycles experienced by state and local governments. By the same token, revenues from electrical permit and inspection fees should be used only to provide and maintain a strong, professional electrical inspection function that protects public safety. They should not be regarded as a source of general public revenue.

5. NECA believes that electrical inspectors should be trained electricians with at least five years practical field experience in electrical construction, and that they should be certified by a nationally recognized organization such as the International Association of Electrical Inspectors (IAEI) and the International Code Council (ICC). NECA also believes that such certification or equivalent credentials should include mandatory continuing education for renewal processes as new NEC editions are published. Only persons with substantial National Electrical Code® knowledge and experience, which has been verified by an independent agency, should be entrusted with performing this important public safety function.

6. NECA members are progressive and are continuously implementing effective improvements to their operations to promote safety, productivity, and profitability. To that end, the association encourages inspection jurisdictions to recognize prefabrication processes and to coordinate off-site inspection and approval processes in a cooperative fashion that reduces delays and downtime on projects. The association also recognizes that remote inspections are becoming common in the industry and encourages inspection jurisdictions to foster continuous
coordination between inspectors and contractors as these newer technologies are deployed. Inspection jurisdictions should utilize the latest technologies to enhance the services they provide their customers.

(Adopted Oct. 25, 1997)

Comment from NECA National Office:

The proposed changes clarify the intent of the standing policy, therefore this proposal is recommended FOR adoption.