

Date: August 26, 2022

Memo To: Members of the NECA Board of Governors

From: Traci M. Walker Secretary-Treasurer

Subject: Proposals for the Board of Governors Meeting

The following proposals were properly submitted in accordance with Section 8.8 of the NECA Bylaws for review and action at the October 15, 2022 meeting of the Board of Governors to be held at the Austin Convention Center in Austin, TX.

There is **One Bylaw Amendment and Two Ordinary Proposals**. If adopted the proposed changes shall become effective immediately (unless otherwise indicated).

Bylaw Amendment - Proposal #1 - New Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors and District 10 Vice President Duties

Ordinary Proposal #1 - Amend NECA Standing Policy Statement #3

Ordinary Proposal #2 - Amend NECA Standing Policy Statement #9

Please note that in accordance with Section 8.8 of the NECA Bylaws, responses, amendments, and/or substitutes to such proposals must be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer by September 15, 2022.

Information about the upcoming meeting as well as data on policies and historical data can be found at <u>https://www.necanet.org/about-neca/governance/2022-board-of-governors-meeting</u>.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 202-991-6281 or <u>tmw@necanet.org</u>.

Thank you.

BYLAW AMENDMENT – PROPOSAL 1

Addition of Sections 10.6 and 10.7 re. New Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors and District 10 Vice President Duties (Submitted by NECA Executive Committee)

WHEREAS, Member Officers of NECA currently include a President, District Vice Presidents and a Vice President at Large, and

WHEREAS, technology, systems integration and low voltage work continue to have a significant impact on the electrical construction industry, and

WHEREAS, there is a need for a Member Officer to focus on the influence of technology, systems integration and low voltage on markets and company operations of NECA members and to represent that segment of the industry, and

WHEREAS, the NECA Executive Committee wishes to add a Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors, and

WHEREAS District 10 and the NECA Executive Committee see the need to amplify the duties of the District 10 Vice President,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Article of the Bylaws re. Member Officers be amended to include two additional provisions as follows:

Section 10.6. Vice President of District 10. Whereas District 10 represents the entire United States for all Line Construction and is unique to the other Districts, the District 10 Vice President shall be responsible for the following duties as they pertain to line construction work and provided that they are not in conflict with these bylaws:

1. All Labor Relations with the IBEW International and IBEW VP Districts regarding District 10 issues. This shall include the negotiations of any IBEW National or District Agreements for line construction work.

2. The selection and appointment of all committee members representing District 10.

3. The Selection and appointment of CIR panel members sitting on the Outside Line CIR.

Section 10.7. Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors. The Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors shall be nominated by the Technology Systems Integration Task Force from among qualified representatives of member firms in the United States performing work covered within the Scope of Work of the VDV National Agreement, whether or not working under this Agreement. The nomination for the Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors must be transmitted by the Task Force to the Secretary/Treasurer, not more than sixty (60) days nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Board of Governors meeting at which elections will be held. At the time of the nomination, candidates for the position of Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors must represent a member who is signatory to an I.B.E.W. labor agreement, be a member in good standing of a recognized permanent chapter, and is currently serving, or has served as an officer or director of a recognized permanent chapter. The Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors shall be elected by the majority of the Board of Governors in even-numbered years and shall serve a term of two (2) years beginning the first day of the January of the year following their election. The Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors may serve no more than two (2) terms. If a Vice President of Systems Integrated Contractors is appointed to fill an unexpired term due to vacancy, service of one-half or more of the unexpired term shall be considered a full term for purposes of term limits. The Vice President of Integrated Systems Contractors shall perform those duties customary for District Vice Presidents except they will be expected to represent and convey the interests of member contractors participating in the Teledata, Sound and Communications, VDV, Systems Integration and Low Voltage sectors of the industry.

Additional sections of the Bylaws will be edited accordingly to include this new position.

Comment from NECA National Office:

These proposals are recommended **FOR** adoption for the reasons stated above.

<u>ORDINARY PROPOSAL #1</u> – Amend NECA Standing Policy Statement #3, Local and State Legislation (Submitted by the NECA Codes & Standards Committee)

Current Language

POLICY 3 Local and State Legislation

The National Electrical Contractors Association is a National Association devoted to the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the nation as a whole. The determination of the desirability of any State or local legislation or the form thereof is left for the decision of the electrical contractors in each locality or State acting individually or through their autonomous Chapters.

NECA believes that it is in the public interest and the interest of the electrical contracting industry throughout the United States as a whole that local codes based on national codes be adopted to provide safety standards for all electrical installations. The association also believes that the requirements of the most recently published edition of the National Electrical Code[®] together with provisions for proper inspection represents the minimum necessary in the interests of the public and the industry. NECA also recognizes, however, that any political subdivision may adopt higher standards where local conditions warrant and a greater degree of public safety from hazards is deemed desirable.

(Adopted Jan. 4, 1955) (Revised Nov. 6, 1959, Oct. 6, 1979, Oct. 3, 2015, Sept. 14, 2019, Oct. 9, 2021)

Proposed Language

(strikeover indicates deleted language; underline indicates new language)

POLICY 3 Local and State Legislation

The National Electrical Contractors Association is <u>an</u> a National Association devoted to the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the nation as a whole. The determination of the desirability of any State or local legislation or the form thereof is left for the decision of the electrical contractors in each locality or State acting individually or through their autonomous Chapters.

NECA believes that it is in the public interest and the interest of the electrical contracting industry throughout the United States as a whole that local codes based on national codes be adopted to provide safety standards for all electrical installations. The association also believes that the requirements of the most recently published edition of the National Electrical Code[®] together with provisions for proper inspection represents the minimum necessary in the interests of the public and the industry. NECA also recognizes, however, that any political subdivision may adopt higher standards where local conditions warrant and a greater degree of public safety from hazards is deemed desirable.

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Comment from NECA National Office: The proposed changes clarify the intent of the standing policy; therefore, this proposal is recommended **FOR** adoption.

<u>ORDINARY PROPOSAL #1</u> – Amend NECA Standing Policy Statement #9, Electrical Inspections (Submitted by the NECA Codes & Standards Committee)

Current Language

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 and systems. In addition to decreasing hazards, properly installed electrical systems are more reliable and efficient, which adds to their long-term value. The association believes that electrical inspection jurisdictions should provide consistent and fair application of codes and standards to electrical installations and systems. To that end, NECA believes electrical inspection jurisdictions should reference and perform their responsibilities in a manner consistent with the practices outlined in NFPA 78 Guide on Electrical Inspections. 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 certified (listed) by qualified electrical testing laboratories. Electrical inspections help confirm that electrical wiring and systems are installed "according to Code," using only properly evaluated listed products meeting applicable 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 ensure

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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 ensure safety, all installations of wiring and equipment covered by the National Electrical Code[®] should be required to secure appliable jurisdictional permits and required inspections. This includes, but is not limited to, low-voltage and limitedenergy systems as telecommunications, security, nurse call, computer networks, audio and video distribution, optical fiber, power over ethernet (POE), emergency voice/alarm signaling systems, digital electricity (pulse power 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 inspection services 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 licensed or certified by a nationally recognized safety, all installation of wiring and equipment covered by the National Electrical Code[®] should be required to secure applicable jurisdictional permits and required inspections. This includes, but is not limited to, low-voltage and limitedenergy systems as telecommunications, security, nurse call, computer networks, audio and video distribution, optical fiber, power over ethernet (POE), emergency voice/alarm signaling systems, digital electricity (pulse power) systems, and cable television.

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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 licensed or 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. NECA also believes that electrical inspection jurisdictions should follow all practices and requirements outlined in NFPA 1078 Standard for Electrical Inspector Professional Qualifications.

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) (Revised Oct. 3, 2015, Oct. 7, 2017, Sept. 14, 2019) 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. NECA also believes that electrical inspection jurisdictions should follow all practices and requirements outlined in NFPA 1078 Standard for Electrical Inspector Professional Qualifications.

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