

ARTICLE 80 Administration

Informational note: Article 80 is comprised entirely of amendments made by The City of Seattle to the National Electrical Code (NEC). It aligns the administration and enforcement of this Code with administrative chapters found in other construction codes adopted by The City of Seattle.

I. Title, Purpose and Scope

80.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the “*Seattle Electrical Code*,” may be cited as such, and are referred to herein as “this Code.” All references to the *National Electrical Code* contained in this Code mean the *Seattle Electrical Code*.

(A) Referenced Codes. The code provisions and standards referenced in this *Code* are considered part of this *Code* to the extent prescribed by each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this *Code* and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this *Code* govern.

(B) Metric Units. Whenever in this *Code* there is a conflict between metric units of measurement and U.S. customary units, the U.S. customary units govern.

80.2 Purpose.

(A) Protection from Hazards. The purpose of this code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation, or equipment or systems utilizing electricity within the City.

This *Code* is intended to provide for and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this *Code*.

This *Code* is not intended as a design specification nor an instruction manual for untrained persons.

(B) Chapter 296-46B Washington Administrative Code. An additional purpose of this *Code* is to provide equal, higher or better standards of construction and equal, higher or better standards of materials, devices, appliances, and equipment than those required by the State of Washington under the provisions of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 19.28. Only those sections of the Washington State Electrical Code adopted in 2020 amending the 2020 *National Electric Code*, as set forth at Chapter 296-46B of the Washington Administrative Code (hereinafter WAC) and specifically incorporated in this *Code* are adopted. Informational Notes providing the WAC rule number, as the source of the Seattle amendment, are informational only.

80.3 Scope. This Code applies to the installation, *alteration*, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use, or maintenance of electrical wiring, systems, and equipment, including communications systems and traffic management systems, within the City. The design and testing of *equipment* regulated by this Code are subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(A) Traffic Management Systems. Traffic management systems provide signalization for controlling vehicular traffic, pedestrian traffic, or rolling stock. 2020 WAC 296-46B-010(16) through (23) are adopted as follows:

Traffic Management Systems.

(16) The department or city authorized to do electrical inspections will perform the electrical inspection and acceptance of traffic management systems within its jurisdiction. A traffic management system includes:

- (a) Traffic illumination systems;
- (b) Traffic signal systems;
- (c) Traffic monitoring systems;

- (d) The electrical service cabinet and all related components and equipment installed on the load side of the service cabinet supplying electrical power to the traffic management system; and
- (e) Signalization system(s) necessary for the operation of a light rail system.

A traffic management system can provide signalization for controlling vehicular traffic, pedestrian traffic, or rolling stock.

(17) The department or city authorized to do electrical inspections recognizes that traffic signal conductors, pole and bracket cables, signal displays, traffic signal controllers/cabinets and associated components used in traffic management systems are acceptable for the purpose of meeting the requirements of chapter 19.28 RCW provided they conform with the following standards or are listed on the Washington state department of transportation (WSDOT) qualified products list.

- (a) WSDOT/APWA standard specifications and plans;
- (b) WSDOT Design Manual;
- (c) International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA);
- (d) National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA);
- (e) Federal Standards 170/Controller Cabinets;
- (f) Manual for Uniform Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction;
- (g) Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE); or
- (h) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

(18) Associated induction detection loop or similar circuits will be accepted by the department or city authorized to do electrical inspections without inspection.

(19) For the licensing requirements of chapter 19.28 RCW, jurisdictions will be considered owners of traffic management systems when doing electrical work for another jurisdiction(s) under a valid interlocal agreement, as permitted by chapter 39.34 RCW. Interlocal agreements for traffic management systems must be filed with the department or city authorized to do electrical inspections prior to work being performed for this provision to apply.

(20) Jurisdictions, with an established electrical inspection authority, and WSDOT may perform electrical inspection on their rights of way for each other by interlocal agreement. They may not perform electrical inspection on other rights of way except as allowed in chapter 19.28 or 39.34 RCW.

(21) Underground installations.

- (a) In other than open trenching, raceways will be considered "fished" according to the NEC and do not require visual inspection.
- (b) The department or city authorized to do electrical inspections will conduct inspections in open trenching within its jurisdiction. The electrical work permit purchaser must coordinate the electrical inspection. A written request (e.g., letter, email, fax, etc.) for inspection, made to the department or city authorized to do electrical inspections office having the responsibility to perform the inspection, must be made a minimum of two working days prior to the day inspection is needed (e.g., two working days 10:00 a.m. Tuesday request for a 10:00 a.m. Thursday inspection, excluding holidays and weekends).

If, after proper written request, the department or city authorized to do electrical inspections fails to make an electrical inspection at the time requested, underground conduit may be covered after inspection by the local government jurisdiction's project inspector/designee. Written documentation of a local government jurisdiction inspection must be provided to the department or city authorized to do electrical inspections when requested. Written documentation will include:

- (i) Date and time of inspection;
- (ii) Location;
- (iii) Installing firm;

- (iv) Owner;
 - (v) Type of conduit;
 - (vi) Size of conduit;
 - (vii) Depth of conduit; and
 - (viii) Project inspector/designee name and contact information.
- (22) Identification of traffic management system components. Local government jurisdictions or WSDOT may act as the certifying authority for the safety evaluation of all components.
- (a) An electrical service cabinet must contain only listed components. The electrical service cabinet enclosure is not required to be listed but will conform to the standards in subsection (17) of this section.
 - (b) The local government jurisdiction must identify, as acceptable, the controller cabinet or system component(s) with an identification plate. The identification plate must be located inside the cabinet and may be attached with adhesive.
- (23) Conductors of different circuits in same cable, enclosure, or raceway. All traffic management system circuits will be permitted to occupy the same cable, enclosure, or raceway without regard to voltage characteristics, provided all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor in the cable, enclosure, or raceway.

(B) Interlocal Agreement. Pursuant to the licensing requirements of RCW chapter 19.28, jurisdictions are considered owners of traffic management systems when doing electrical work for another jurisdiction(s) under a valid interlocal agreement, as allowed by RCW chapter 39.34:

- (1) Interlocal agreements for traffic management systems must be filed with the department or city authorized to do electrical inspections prior to work being performed.
- (2) The City of Seattle, as the authority having jurisdiction to perform electrical inspections, and WSDOT may perform electrical inspections for each other on their rights-of-way by interlocal agreement. They may not perform electrical inspection on other rights-of-way except as allowed in RCW chapters 19.28 or 39.34.

(C) Not Covered. This Code does not cover the following:

- (1) Installations in ships and watercraft not connected to public utilities, railway rolling stock, aircraft or automotive vehicles.
- (2) Installations of railways or generation, transformation, transmission, or distribution of power used exclusively for operation of rolling stock or installations used exclusively for signaling and communication purposes.
- (3) Installations of communication equipment under exclusive control of communication utilities, located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations.
- (4) Installations under the exclusive control of electric utilities for the purpose of communication, metering, or for the generation, control, transformation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy located in buildings used for such purposes or leased by the utility or on public highways, streets, roads, or other public ways, or outdoors on established rights on private property up to the service point as defined in this Code. The installation and maintenance of all utility owned conductors up to the service point, as defined by this Code, shall be the responsibility of the serving utility.
- (5) Installations underground in mines and self-propelled mobile surface mining machinery and its attendant electrical trailing cable.

(D) Vesting of electrical permit applications. An electrical permit application shall be considered under the Seattle Electrical code in effect on a date vesting occurs pursuant to as provided below, or on a date as otherwise required by law.

- (1) Electrical permit applications shall be considered under the Seattle Electrical Code in effect on the date vesting occurs pursuant to Seattle Building Code Section 101.3 if any of Items a. through c. apply:
 - a. The electrical permit application is for work directly associated with a building permit and is submitted separately from the building permit application; or

- b. The electrical permit application is for initial tenant alterations and is submitted no later than 18 months after the date of the approved final inspection for the building, and is submitted before the expiration date of the building permit for the Tenant alteration, as determined by Seattle Building Code Section 106.9; or
- c. Electrical permit applications other than those subject to Item 1 shall be considered under the codes in effect on the date a complete electrical permit application is submitted that complies with all the requirements of Section 80.51.

80.4 Application to Existing Electrical Systems.

(A) Additions, Alterations, Renovations, or Repairs. Additions, *alterations*, renovations, or repairs may be made to any electrical system without requiring the existing electrical system to comply with the requirements of this Code, if the addition, *alteration*, renovation, or repair conforms to the standards required for a new electrical system. Additions, *alterations*, renovations, or repairs shall not cause an existing system to become *unsafe*, unhealthy, or overloaded. This section does not limit the effect of applicable retroactive ordinances.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, repairs may be made with the same materials of which the building or structure is constructed, other than for the replacement of receptacles as provided in NEC Section 406.3(D), provided the repair complies with the electrical code in effect at the time of original installation and provided further that no change shall be permitted which increases its hazard.

(B) Existing Electrical Installations. Electrical systems lawful at the time of the adoption of this *Code* may continue in use, be maintained or repaired, or have components replaced if the use, maintenance, repair, or component replacement occurs in accordance with system design and specifications of the original system, and no hazard to life, health, or property is likely to result.

If changes are required for correction of hazards, the authority having jurisdiction may approve a compliance schedule for such work.

Informational Note: WAC 296-46B-010(14) requirements for adding, altering, or repairing electrical installations in existing buildings are incorporated herein with edits.

(C) Changes in Building Occupancy. Electrical systems that are part of a building or structure undergoing a change in occupancy as defined in the *Seattle Building Code* shall comply with all requirements of this Code that are applicable to the new occupancy group or use.

(D) Maintenance. All electrical systems, materials, *equipment*, appurtenances, and all parts thereof shall be maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with the original design and in a safe and hazard-free condition. All devices or safeguards that were required by a code in effect when the electrical system was installed shall be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for maintenance of electrical systems and *equipment*.

(E) Moved Buildings. Electrical permits for electrical work performed on a building or structure moved into or within the City shall be obtained from the authority having jurisdiction. The authority having jurisdiction will inspect the electrical system for deficiencies and issue corrections. Deficiencies shall be corrected before a certificate of occupancy will be issued.

The service to a moved building or structure shall comply with this *Code*. Other than the service, a building or structure moved into or within the City is not required to comply with this *Code* if the original occupancy classification of the building or structure is not changed. A building or structure that undergoes a substantial alteration as defined in Section 304.1.1 of the *Seattle Existing Building Code* and a building or structure wired by standards other than those recognized by this *Code* and the *National Electrical Code* shall comply with this *Code*.

Any moved building that is not in compliance within one year from the date of permit issuance and is found to be a public nuisance may be abated.

Informational Note: For the definition of *Occupancy Classification*, see Chapter 3 of the *Seattle Building Code*.

(F) Landmarks—Historic Buildings and Structures. The authority having jurisdiction may modify the specific requirements of this *Code* as it applies to landmarks and require in lieu thereof alternate requirements that, in the

opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, will result in a reasonable degree of safety to the public and the occupants of those buildings.

For purposes of this *Code*, a landmark building is a building or structure:

- (1) that is subject to a requirement to obtain a certificate of approval from the City Landmarks Preservation Board before altering or making changes to specific features or characteristics;
- (2) that has been nominated for designation and the City Landmarks Preservation Board has not issued a determination regarding designation;
- (3) that has been designated for preservation by the State of Washington or by the City Landmarks Preservation Board;
- (4) that has been listed or determined eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or

80.6 Utilization Equipment and Alternative Materials and Methods of Wiring. This *Code* does not prevent the use of any utilization equipment, material, method, or design of wiring not specifically allowed or prohibited by this *Code*, provided the same has been approved and its use authorized by the authority having jurisdiction.

The authority having jurisdiction may approve an *alternative*, provided the proposed alternative complies with the provisions of this *Code* and the alternative, when considered together with other safety features or relevant circumstances, will provide at least an equivalent level of strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, safety, and sanitation.

The authority having jurisdiction may require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims regarding the use or suitability of utilization equipment, material, method, or design of wiring. The authority having jurisdiction may, but is not required to, record the approval of alternative materials and methods, and any relevant information, in the files of the authority having jurisdiction or on the approved construction documents or permit.

80.7 Modifications. The authority having jurisdiction may grant modifications for individual cases whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this *Code*. Prior to granting any modifications, the authority having jurisdiction must first find that:

- (1) the strict application of this *Code* is impractical under the circumstances;
- (2) the modification is in conformity with the intent and purpose of this *Code*;
- (3) the modification does not lessen any fire protection requirements;
- (4) the modification does not lessen any degree of structural integrity.

The authority having jurisdiction may, but is not required to, record the approval of modifications and any relevant information in the files of the authority having jurisdiction or on the approved permit plans.

80.8 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this *Code* or evidence that any material or method of construction does not conform to the requirements of this *Code*, the authority having jurisdiction may require tests to establish compliance. The permit applicant is responsible for paying the costs of the testing.

Test methods shall be as specified in this *Code* or by other recognized test standards. If there are no recognized and accepted test methods for the proposed alternate, the authority having jurisdiction shall determine the test procedures.

All tests shall be made by an *approved* agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the authority having jurisdiction until the permit receives final approval.

II. Organization and Enforcement

80.10 Authority.

(A) Jurisdiction of Department of Construction and Inspections. The Department of Construction and Inspections is authorized to administer, interpret, and enforce this *Code* and is referred to throughout this *Code* as the “authority

having jurisdiction.” The Department of Construction and Inspections is under the administrative and operational control of the Director.

Whenever the term or title “Electrical Code Official,” “Administrative Authority,” “Responsible Official,” “Chief Inspector,” or “Code Enforcement Officer” is used in this *Code*, it means the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

(B) Designees. The authority having jurisdiction is authorized to appoint such officers, inspectors, assistants and other employees as needed. The authority having jurisdiction may authorize such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Department of Construction and Inspections.

(C) Right of Entry. With the consent of the owner or occupier of a building or premises, or pursuant to a lawfully issued warrant, the authority having jurisdiction may enter a building or premises at any reasonable time to perform the functions authorized by this *Code*.

(D) Authority to Disconnect Utilities in Emergencies. The authority having jurisdiction has the authority to disconnect or order discontinuance of any utility service or energy supply to buildings, structures, or equipment regulated by this *Code* in cases of emergency where necessary to eliminate an imminent hazard to life or property. The authority having jurisdiction may enter any building or premises to disconnect utility service or energy supply. The authority having jurisdiction shall, wherever possible, notify the serving utility, owner, and occupant of the building, structure, or premises of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action, and shall notify the serving utility, owner, and occupant of the building, structure, or premises in writing of such disconnection immediately thereafter.

Utility service shall be discontinued until the equipment, appliances, devices, or wiring found to be defective or defectively installed are removed or restored to a safe condition.

It shall be unlawful for any person to reconnect any electrical equipment disconnected by the authority having jurisdiction or to connect to an alternative source of energy, fuel, or power supply until the equipment is placed in a safe condition and is approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(E) Connection After Order to Disconnect. No person shall make connections from any energy, fuel or power supply nor supply energy or fuel to any equipment regulated by this *Code* that has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the authority having jurisdiction, or the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by the authority having jurisdiction until the authority having jurisdiction authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

(F) Liability. Nothing contained in this *Code* is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City or its officers, employees, or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of a building to conform to the provisions of this *Code*, or by reason or as a consequence of any inspection, notice, order, certificate, permission, or approval authorized or issued or done in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this *Code*, or by reason of any action or inaction on the part of the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this *Code* by its officers, employees or agents.

This *Code* shall not be construed to relieve or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating, or controlling any building or structure for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the Department of Construction and Inspections or the City of Seattle be held to have assumed any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this *Code* or any permits or certificates issued under this *Code*.

Neither the authority having jurisdiction nor any employee charged with the enforcement of this *Code* shall be personally liable for any damage that accrues to persons or property as a result of any act or omission committed in the discharge of their duties, provided that the authority having jurisdiction or employee acted in good faith and without malice.

(G) Code Interpretation or Explanation. Electrical inspectors may give information as to the meaning or application of the *National Electrical Code* and the Seattle Supplement, but shall not lay out work or act as consultants for contractors, owners, or users.

(H) Cooperation of Other Officials and Officers. The authority having jurisdiction may request, and shall receive as far as may be necessary in the discharge of duties, the assistance and cooperation of other officials of the City of Seattle and officers of public and private utilities.

80.11 Responsibility for Compliance. Responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this *Code* shall be the obligation of the owner of the building, structure, or premises, the duly authorized agent of the owner, or other person responsible for the condition or work, and not of the City or any of its officers or employees.

80.12 Unsafe Conditions.

(A) Unsafe Conditions or Code Violations. The authority having jurisdiction may inspect any new or existing electrical installation or equipment, and if the installation or equipment is found to be maintained or used in an unsafe condition or found to be in violation of this *Code*, the authority having jurisdiction is authorized to serve upon the owner, agent, or other person responsible for the condition a notice or order stating the required correction. Any person served such notice who fails to comply with the order therein shall be in violation of this ordinance and subject to the penalties provided in this *Code*.

(B) Emergency Orders. Whenever the authority having jurisdiction finds that any building or structure, or portion thereof, is in such a dangerous and unsafe condition as to constitute an imminent hazard to life or limb, the authority having jurisdiction may issue an emergency order. The emergency order may (1) direct that the building or structure, or portion thereof, be restored to a safe condition; (2) require that the building or structure, or portion thereof, be vacated by a date certain to be specified in the order; and (3) in the case of extreme danger may specify immediate vacation of the building or structure and authorize the disconnection of utilities or energy source pursuant to Section 80.10(D). No person shall occupy the building or structure, or portion thereof, after the date on which it is required to be vacated until it is restored to a safe condition as required by the order and this *Code*. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with an emergency order issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

- (1) **Service of the Emergency Order.** The order shall be posted on the premises or personally served on the owner of the building or premises or any person responsible for the condition. The order shall specify a date certain for compliance. Service shall be in the manner set forth in Section 80.13 of this *Code*.
- (2) **Effect of the Emergency Order.** No person may occupy a building, structure, or premises, or portion thereof, after the date on which the building is required to be vacated until the building, structure, or premises, or portion thereof, is restored to a safe condition as required by the order and this *Code*. It is a violation for any person to fail to comply with an emergency order issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

(C) Hazard correction order. Whenever the authority having jurisdiction finds that unsafe equipment exists, the authority having jurisdiction may issue a hazard correction order specifying the conditions causing the equipment to be unsafe and directing the owner or other person responsible for the unsafe equipment to correct the condition by a date certain. In lieu of correction, the owner may submit a report or analysis to the authority having jurisdiction analyzing the conditions and establishing that the equipment is, in fact safe. The authority having jurisdiction may require that the report or analysis be prepared by a licensed engineer.

- (1) **Service of hazard correction order.** The order shall be served upon the owner, agent, or other responsible person by personal service or regular first-class mail addressed to the last known address of such person or if no address is available after reasonable inquiry, the order may be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises. The order may also be posted if served by personal service or first-class mail.
- (2) **Effect of hazard correction order.** It is a violation for any person to fail to comply with a hazard correction order as specified in this subsection.

80.13 Enforcement, Violations, and Penalties.

(A) Violations. It shall be a violation of this *Code* for any person, firm, or corporation to:

- (1) erect, construct, enlarge, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, or demolish, equip, occupy, or maintain any building or structure in the City, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this *Code*;
- (2) knowingly aid, abet, counsel, encourage, hire, commend, induce, or otherwise procure another to violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this *Code*;
- (3) use any materials or to install any device, appliance, or equipment which does not comply with applicable standards of this *Code* or which has not been approved by the authority having jurisdiction;
- (4) violate or fail to comply with any final order issued by the building official pursuant to the provisions of this *Code* or with any requirements of this *Code*;

- (5) remove, mutilate, destroy, or conceal any notice or order issued or posted by the building official pursuant to the provisions of this *Code*, or any notice or order issued or posted by the building official in response to a natural disaster or other emergency; or
- (6) conduct work under permit without requesting inspections required by this *Code*.

(B) Notice of Violation. If, after investigation, the authority having jurisdiction determines that standards or requirements of this *Code* have been violated or that orders or requirements have not been complied with, the authority having jurisdiction may serve a notice of violation upon the owner, agent, or other person responsible for the action or condition. The notice of violation shall state the standards or requirements violated, what corrective action, if any, is necessary to comply with the standards or requirements, and a date certain for compliance.

- (1) **Serving the Notice of Violation.** The notice shall be served upon the owner, agent, or other responsible person by personal service or first-class mail addressed to the last known address of such person. If no address is available after reasonable inquiry, the notice may be posted at a conspicuous place on the property. The notice may also be posted even if served by personal service or first-class mail. The notice of violation shall be considered a final order of the authority having jurisdiction if no request for review before the authority having jurisdiction is made pursuant to Section 80.13(B)(2). Nothing in this section limits or precludes any action or proceeding to enforce this Article, and nothing obligates or requires the authority having jurisdiction to issue a notice of violation prior to the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.
- (2) **Review of Notice of Violation by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.**

- (a) Any person affected by a notice of violation issued pursuant to Section 80.13(B) may obtain a review of the notice by making a request in writing within 10 days after service of the notice. When the last day of the period computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or City holiday, the period runs until 5:00 p.m. of the next business day.

The review shall occur not less than 10 nor more than 20 days after the request is received by the authority having jurisdiction unless otherwise agreed by the person requesting the review.

Any person affected by the notice of violation may submit additional information to the authority having jurisdiction within ten days after the request for review is filed, unless the authority having jurisdiction and the person requesting the review agree to a different time period for documents to be submitted.

- (b) The review shall be made by a representative of the authority having jurisdiction who will review any additional information that is submitted and the basis for issuance of the notice of violation. The reviewer may request clarification of the information received and a site visit.

After the review, the authority having jurisdiction shall:

1. Sustain the notice; or
 2. Withdraw the notice; or
 3. Amend the notice; or
 4. Continue the review to a date certain.
- (c) The authority having jurisdiction shall issue an order containing the decision within 15 days of the date that the review is completed and shall mail or cause the order to be mailed by regular first-class mail to the persons requesting the review and the persons named on the notice of violation, addressed to their last known addresses. This decision is the final order of the authority having jurisdiction.

(C) Stop Work Orders. Whenever any installation, alteration, repair, or removal of electrical work is being done contrary to the provisions of this *Code*, or in the event of dangerous or unsafe conditions related to electrical work, the authority having jurisdiction may issue a stop work order describing the violation or unsafe condition at the site. No electrical work may proceed until the described violation or condition is corrected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

- (1) **Service of Stop Work Order.** The authority having jurisdiction may serve the stop work order by posting it in a conspicuous place at the site, if posting is physically possible. If posting is not physically possible the stop work order may be served by personal service or by first class mail to the last known address of the property

owner, the person doing or causing the work to be done, and the holder of a permit if work is being stopped on a permit. For the purpose of this section, service is complete at the time of posting or of personal service, or if mailed, 3 days after the date of mailing. When the last day of the period so computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or City holiday, the period runs until 5:00 p.m. on the next business day.

- (2) **Effective Date of Stop Work Order.** Stop work orders are effective when posted, or if posting is not physically possible, when one of the persons identified in Section 80.11(B)(1) is served.
- (3) **Review by the Authority Having Jurisdiction for Stop Work Orders**
 - (a) Any person aggrieved by a stop work order may obtain a review of the order by delivering to the authority having jurisdiction a request in writing within 2 business days of the date of service of the stop work order. The review shall occur within 2 business days after receipt by the authority having jurisdiction of the request for review unless the requestor agrees to a longer time. Any person aggrieved by or interested in the stop work order may submit additional information to the authority having jurisdiction for consideration as part of the review at any time prior to the review.
 - (b) The review will be made by a representative of the authority having jurisdiction who will review all additional information received and may also request a site visit. After the review, the authority having jurisdiction may:
 - (1) Sustain the stop work order;
 - (2) Withdraw the stop work order;
 - (3) Modify the stop work order; or
 - (4) Continue the review to a date certain for receipt of additional information.
 - (c) The authority having jurisdiction shall issue an order of the authority having jurisdiction containing the decision within 2 business days after the review and shall cause the order to be sent by first class mail to the person or persons requesting the review, any person on whom the stop work order was served, and any other person who requested a copy before issuance of the order, addressed to their last known address.

(D) Civil Actions and Penalties.

- (1) **Civil Penalties.** Any person found violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this *Code* shall be subject to a cumulative civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 per day for each violation from the date the violation occurs or begins until compliance is achieved. In cases where the authority having jurisdiction has issued a notice of violation, the violation will be deemed to begin, for purposes of determining the number of days of violation, on the date compliance is required by the notice of violation.
- (2) **Enforcement in Municipal Court.** Civil actions to enforce this chapter shall be brought exclusively in Seattle Municipal Court, except as otherwise required by law or court rule. In any civil action for a penalty, the City has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation exists or existed; the issuance of a notice of violation or of an order following a review by the authority having jurisdiction is not itself evidence that a violation exists.
- (3) **Judicial Review.** Because civil actions to enforce this *Code* must be brought exclusively in Seattle Municipal Court pursuant to Subsection 80.13(D)(2), orders of the authority having jurisdiction, including notices of violation issued under this chapter, are not subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 36.70C RCW.
- (4) **Appeal to Superior Court.** Final decisions of the Seattle Municipal Court on enforcement actions authorized by Title 22 and this *Code* may be appealed pursuant to the Rules for Appeal of Decisions of Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.

(E) Alternative Criminal Penalty. Anyone violating or failing to comply with any notice of violation or order issued by the authority having jurisdiction pursuant to this *Code* or who removes, mutilates, destroys, or conceals a notice issued or posted by the authority having jurisdiction shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each separate violation. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

(F) Additional Relief. The authority having jurisdiction may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices and abate any condition when necessary to achieve compliance.

80.14 Recording of Notices. The authority having jurisdiction may record a copy of any order or notice with the Department of Records and Elections of King County.

The authority having jurisdiction may record with the Department of Records and Elections of King County a notice that a permit has expired without a final inspection after reasonable efforts have been made to obtain a final inspection.

80.15 Rules of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(A) Authority. The authority having jurisdiction has authority to issue interpretations of this *Code* and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this *Code* as may be deemed necessary in order to clarify the application of the provisions of this *Code*. Such interpretations, rules, and regulations shall be in conformity with the intent and purpose of this *Code*.

(B) Procedure for Adoption of Rules. The authority having jurisdiction shall promulgate, adopt, and issue rules according to the procedures as specified in the *Administrative Code*, Chapter 3.02 of the *Seattle Municipal Code*.

80.16 Construction Codes Advisory Board. An Electrical Code Committee of the Construction Codes Advisory Board, as established in Section 105 of the *Seattle Building Code*, may examine proposed new editions of and amendments to this *Code* and any proposed administrative rules promulgated to enforce this *Code*. The Electrical Code Committee may make recommendations to the authority having jurisdiction and to the City Council relating to this *Code* and administrative rules. The committee may be called on an as-needed basis for the Construction Codes Advisory Board.

80.17 Administrative Review. Prior to issuance of the electrical permit, applicants may request administrative review by the authority having jurisdiction of decisions or actions pertaining to the application and interpretation of this *Code* by the Construction Codes Advisory Board according to International Building Code Section 103.11, except for emergency orders, hazard correction orders, stop work orders, notices of violations, and revocations of permits. The Chair shall consider the subject of the review and members' expertise when selecting members to conduct a review. The decision of the review is advisory only; the final decision is made by the authority having jurisdiction.

III. Permits and Inspections

80.50 Permit Application.

(A) Permit Required. It shall be unlawful to install, alter, repair, replace, modify, extend, or connect any electrical equipment, or allow the same to be done, without first obtaining a permit for the work from the authority having jurisdiction, except as allowed in subsections (B) and (C) of this Section. A separate electrical permit is required for each separate building or structure.

Informational Note: See the "Smoke and Fire Protection Features" section in the *Seattle Building Code* for required protection methods when electrical work penetrates fire-resistance rated building elements.

(B) Like-in-Kind Replacement. An electrical permit shall not be required for the like-in-kind replacement of the following electrical equipment:

- (1) no more than 5 single-family residential luminaires, snap switches, dimmers, receptacles, lamps, or luminaire ballasts with an identical ballast;
- (2) a single set of fuses, a single battery smaller than 150 amp hour, or single lead acid batteries;
- (3) circuit breakers, contactors, relays, timers, starters, circuit boards, thermostats, or similar control components. For the purpose of this section, "circuit breaker" means a circuit breaker that is used to provide overcurrent protection only for a branch circuit, as defined in NEC 100;
- (4) household appliance, gas or oil furnace, water heater, baseboard heater, and wall heating unit when the equipment is reconnected to a circuit that was lawfully installed and approved, and no alteration of the circuit is necessary;

- (5) component(s) of electrical signs, outline lighting, or skeleton neon tubing when replaced on-site by an appropriately licensed electrical contractor and when the sign, outline lighting or skeleton neon tubing system is not modified;
- (6) one 10-horsepower or smaller motor;
- (7) electrical equipment repaired or installed in connection with an elevator, dumbwaiter, or similar conveyance when the equipment work is covered under an issued elevator permit; and
- (8) lead acid batteries supporting a listed UPS system when replaced by a factory authorized technician.

(C) Work Exempt from Permitting Requirements. An electrical permit shall not be required for the following electrical equipment:

- (1) induction detection loops used to control gate access devices;
- (2) induction detection loop or similar circuits for traffic management systems will be accepted by the authority having jurisdiction without inspection;
- (3) embedded premanufactured heat mats placed in tile grout where the mat is listed by an approved testing laboratory and comes from the manufacturer with preconnected lead-in conductors. All listing marks and lead-in conductor labels must be left intact and visible for evaluation and inspection by the installing electrician and the electrical inspector; and
- (4) wiring for communication systems and installation of optical fiber cables, as set forth in *NEC* Chapter 8 and Article 770, as follows:
 - (a) in one- and two-family dwellings, or
 - (b) in installations of 1,000 feet or less.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this *Code* shall not be deemed to grant authorization for work done in any manner that violates the provisions of this *Code* or any other laws or ordinances of the City. All work shall comply with this *Code*, even where no permit is required.

(D) Flood Hazard Areas. In addition to the permit required by this section, all work to be performed in areas of special flood hazard, as identified in the report entitled “Flood Insurance Study for King County, Washington and Incorporated Areas” and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps filed in C.F. 296948, is subject to additional standards and requirements, including floodplain development approval or a Floodplain Development License as set forth in Chapter 25.06, the Seattle Floodplain Development Ordinance, and Chapter 16 of the *Seattle Building Code*.

80.51 Application for Permit.

(A) Application. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application in a format determined by the authority having jurisdiction. Every application shall:

- (1) Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made;
- (2) Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, property address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the proposed building or work;
- (3) Provide the ~~((contractor's))~~ business name, address, phone number for the project contact and contractor ~~((;))~~ and the contractor's current contractor registration number with state license number of the licensed contractor, if a contractor has been selected;
- (4) Be accompanied by construction documents, including plans, drawings, diagrams, computations and specifications, equipment schedules, and other data as required in Sections 80.54(B) and (C) when required by the authority having jurisdiction;
- (5) State the valuation of the electrical work to be done. The valuation of the electrical work is the estimated current value of all labor and material, whether paid for or not, for which the permit is sought;
- (6) Be ~~((signed))~~ electronically submitted by the owner of the property or building, or the owner's authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority;

- (7) Give such other data and information as may be required by the authority having jurisdiction;
- (8) State the name of the owner and the name, address, and phone number of a contact person;
- (9) Substantially conform with applicable law in effect on the date described in Section R101.3, as modified by any exception; and
- (10) Include documentation of compliance with the *Seattle Energy Code*. The authority having jurisdiction may refuse to issue or may revoke a permit if any statement in the permit application is found to be untrue.

(B) Construction Documents.

- (1) **General.** In addition to the requirements of Section 80.51(A), construction documents, including plans and specifications, shall be submitted with each electrical permit application and in an electronic format approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Construction documents shall be submitted for work that includes the following:

- (a) permanent services or feeders of 400 amperes or over; temporary services of 600 amperes or over.
- (b) switches ((~~s~~)) and circuit breakers, 400 amperes and larger installed in ((~~and~~)) equipment rated 400 amperes or over;
- (c) any equipment operating at voltages exceeding 600;
- (d) services, feeders, and power supplies for emergency, legally required standby or fire pump systems;
- (e) proposed alteration or installation, the scope of which covers more than 5,000 square feet;
- (f) proposed alteration or installation which cannot be adequately described on the application form;
- (g) new or altered electrical installations in educational, institutional, and health or personal care occupancies as required in 296-46B-900(1); (3)(a), (b), (c), (e), & (g); and WAC 269-46B-900 Tables 900-1 and 900-2; and

Exception to (a) through (g): Plan review applications will not be accepted for installations in one- and two-family dwelling structures that can be adequately described on the over-the-counter application form.

- (h) photovoltaic and other renewable energy systems. Submittals for these systems shall be as follows:
 - (1) systems rated over 26 kW shall submit plans and specifications, including system layout and all system components at the time of application;
 - (2) systems rated over ((~~7.7 kW~~)) 12 kW shall submit plans and specifications, including system layout and all system components at the time of application; and
 - (3) systems rated ((~~7.7 kW~~)) 12 kW and under shall provide a one line drawing and manufacturer's installation requirements to the field inspector prior to the first cover inspection
 - (i) installation of new equipment or systems on a development site with three or more dwelling units or multiple buildings that are not regulated elsewhere in this section.
- (2) **Fire Department Review.** Electronic plans and specifications for fire alarm systems shall be submitted to SDCI. SDCI shall provide electronic plans to the Seattle Fire Department for review. See *Seattle Fire Code* Section 907 for required submittal information.
 - (3) **Clarity of Plans.** Plans shall be drawn to a clearly indicated and commonly accepted scale. The plans shall be of sufficient quality to be easily read.

Plans shall indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and shall show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this *Code*. All new and revised electrical work shall be readily distinguishable from other electrical work. Applicants shall not use a red color to create notes, text, annotations, and "redlines" within electronic plans. The use of a red color on submitted electronic plan sets will be reserved for the exclusive use of SDCI plans examiners. If plans are incomplete, unintelligible, indefinite, or poorly organized, the authority having jurisdiction may require that the plans be prepared by a licensed electrical engineer, or may reject or

refuse to examine such plans, even though a plan examination fee has been paid in accordance with *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees.

(4) Information Required on Plans. Information on plans and specifications shall include the following:

- (a) the type of occupancy and a complete scope of work;
- (b) a complete riser and a one line diagram to include:
 - (1) approved service point location, service connection, metering, and grounding,
 - (2) feeder connections and if utilized, their equipment grounding conductors,
 - (3) grounding of separately derived systems,
 - (4) grounding electrode system and conductor size for service, transformers, and generators including main and system bonding jumpers,
 - (5) equipment specifications and designations, including voltage, ampacity, disconnecting means and short-circuit current rating,
 - (6) ground-fault equipment protection, when required,
 - (7) transformer over-current protective device size(s), and
 - (8) transformer primary and secondary voltage, and kilovolt-amperes (KVA) rating.
- (c) clear identification of all circuitry, including but not limited to: circuit numbers, wire sizes, insulation types, conduit sizes and types;
- (d) elevators used as an accessible means of egress element and clearly identified as such;
- (e) a complete set of switchboard and panel schedules. These shall include all load calculations and demand factors used for computation per Article 220;
- (f) a complete project load summary to include existing loads as computed in accordance with *NEC* Article 220, and all added loads. Electrical calculations and lighting summaries may be submitted on separate computation sheets;
- (g) fault current calculations and the listed interrupting rating of all feeder and service equipment;
- (h) a key to all symbols used;
- (i) a luminaire schedule showing all pertinent information and include the *Seattle Energy Code* lighting power allowance form; and
- (j) any other information as may be required by the plans examiner.

(C) Incomplete Submittals. Plans shall be submitted in a manner that is organized to facilitate plan review. Plan sets not having the information and specifications required by 80.51(B) or not clearly organized are deemed to be incomplete submittals. Review time will be charged at the hourly rate established by the Seattle Fee Subtitle until a complete submittal is received.

80.52 Application Review and Permit Issuance.

(A) Issuance. The application and construction documents shall be reviewed by the authority having jurisdiction. The construction documents may be reviewed by other departments of the City to ascertain compliance with the laws and ordinances under their jurisdiction.

- (1) Issuance of Permit.** A permit shall be issued to the applicant who becomes the permit holder if the authority having jurisdiction finds the following:
1. The work as described in an application for permit and the construction documents conform to the requirements of this *Code* and other applicable laws and ordinances; and
 2. The fees specified in *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees, have been paid.

Exception No. 1: The authority having jurisdiction may issue a permit for the installation of part of the electrical system of a building or structure before complete plans for the whole building or structure have been submitted or approved, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of this Code. Holders of such permits may proceed at their own risk without assurance that the permit for the entire building or structure will be granted.

Exception No. 2: A permit may be issued for work to commence prior to the approval of plans, if such approval is delayed beyond 10 working days after the plans have been submitted for examination. The holders of such permits may proceed at their own risk, with the understanding that any work undertaken prior to approval of plans shall be done in accordance with the provisions of this Code and in accordance with the plans as subsequently approved.

Informational Note: Exception No. 2 refers to what is commonly called, by the Department of Construction and Inspections, a "Get Started Permit."

- (2) **Compliance with Approved Construction Documents.** When issuing a permit, the authority having jurisdiction shall endorse the permit in writing and endorse in writing or stamp the plans "APPROVED." Approved plans and permits shall not be changed, modified, or altered without authorization from the authority having jurisdiction, and all work shall be done in accordance with the approved plans, except as the authority having jurisdiction may require during field inspection to correct errors or omissions.
- (3) **Revisions to the Permit.** When changes to the approved work are proposed during construction, approval of the authority having jurisdiction shall be obtained prior to making the changes. The authority having jurisdiction may approve minor changes to the plans for work that does not reduce the fire and life safety of the structure. The authority having jurisdiction shall determine if it is necessary to revise the approved construction documents to describe the changes.

If revised plans are required, changes shall be submitted to and approved by the authority having jurisdiction, accompanied by fees specified in the *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees prior to occupancy. All substitutions and changes shall conform to the requirements of this *Code* and other pertinent laws and ordinances.

- (4) **Requirement for License.** No electrical permit shall be issued to an applicant who is engaging in, conducting, or carrying on the business of installing wires or equipment to convey electric current or of installing apparatus to be operated by electric current unless the applicant possesses a valid State of Washington license as required by RCW 19.28. The licensed installer responsible for the work shall be identified on the electrical permit.

Exception: Persons not possessing a license may obtain an electrical permit in order to do electrical work at a residence, farm, place of business, or other property that they own as described in RCW 19.28.261.

- (5) **Cancellation of Permit Application.** Applications may be cancelled if no permit is issued by the earlier of the following:
- (1) Twelve months following the date of application; or
 - (2) Sixty days from the date of written notice that the permit is ready to issue.

The authority having jurisdiction shall notify the applicant in writing at least 30 days before the application is cancelled. The notice shall specify a date by which a request for extension must be submitted in order to avoid cancellation. The date shall be at least two weeks prior to the date on which the application will be cancelled.

Exception: Notwithstanding other provisions of this Code, applications may be extended where issuance of the permit is delayed by litigation, preparation of environmental impact statements, appeals, strikes, or other causes related to the application that are beyond the applicant's control.

- (6) **Extensions Prior to Permit Issuance.** At the discretion of the authority having jurisdiction, applications for projects that require more than 12 months to review and approve may be extended for a period that provides reasonable time to complete the review and approval, but in no case longer than 24 months from the date of the original application. No application may be extended more than once. After the application is cancelled, the applicant shall submit a new application and pay a new fee to restart the permit process.

Exception: Notwithstanding other provisions of this Code, applications may be extended where issuance of the permit is delayed by litigation, preparation of environmental impact statements, appeals, strikes, or other causes related to the application that are beyond the applicant's control, or while the applicant is making progress toward issuance of a master use permit.

(B) Retention of Plans and Permits. The electronically approved construction documents shall be retained by the authority having jurisdiction. The permit holder shall make a printed copy of the approved construction drawings available on the job site for use by inspectors while work is authorized to occur. Drawings provided for the use of inspectors on the job site shall have minimum dimensions of 11" x 17" for photovoltaic installations and 24" x 30" for all other installations.

(C) Validity. The issuance of a permit or approval of construction documents shall:

- (1) not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this *Code* or other pertinent laws or ordinances;
- (2) not prevent the authority having jurisdiction from later requiring the correction of errors in the plans or from preventing building operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this *Code* or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the City;
- (3) not prevent the authority having jurisdiction from requiring correction of conditions found to be in violation of this *Code* or any other ordinance of the City; and
- (4) not be construed to extend or otherwise affect any period of time for compliance specified in any notice or order issued by the authority having jurisdiction or other administrative authority requiring the correction of any such conditions.

(D) Expiration and Renewal of Issued Permits.

- (1) **Expiration of Permits.** Authority to do the work authorized by a permit expires 12 months from the date of issuance.

Exception No. 1: Initial permits for major construction projects that require more than 1 year to complete, according to a construction schedule submitted by the applicant, may be issued for a period that provides reasonable time to complete the work but in no case longer than 3 years.

Exception No. 2: Permits that expire in less than 1 year may be issued where the authority having jurisdiction determines a shorter period is appropriate based on the scope of work or otherwise limited by this Code.

Informational Note: See Article 590 Temporary Installations.

- (2) **Renewal.** Permits may be renewed and renewed permits may be further renewed by the authority having jurisdiction provided the following conditions are met:
 - (1) Application for renewal shall be made within the 30-day period immediately preceding the date of expiration of the permit;
 - (2) The work authorized by the permit has been started and is progressing at a rate approved by the authority having jurisdiction;
 - (3) If an application for renewal is made either more than one year after the effective date of a new or revised edition of the Electrical Code, the permit shall not be renewed unless:
 - (1) The authority having jurisdiction determines that the permit complies, or is modified to comply, with the Electrical code or codes in effect on the date of application renewal;
 - (2) The work authorized by the permit is substantially underway and progressing at a rate approved by the authority having jurisdiction. "Substantially underway" means that normally required inspections have been approved or work is being completed and inspected on a continuing basis; or
 - (3) Commencement or completion of the work authorized by the permit is delayed by litigation, appeals, strikes, or other extraordinary circumstances related to the work authorized by the permit, beyond the permit holder's control; and
 - (4) If the project has had an associated discretionary Land Use review, and the land use approval has not expired.
- (3) **Re-establishment of Expired Permits.** A new permit shall be required to complete work where a permit expired and work remains to be completed.

Exception: A permit which has been expired for less than one year may be reestablished upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction provided it complies with Items (1) and (2) of Section 80.52(D)(2) above.

(E) Revocation of Electrical Permits. Whenever the authority having jurisdiction determines there are grounds for revoking a permit issued under the provisions of this *Code*, the authority having jurisdiction may issue a notice of revocation.

(1) Standards for Revocation. A permit may be revoked if:

- (a) This *Code* or the permit has been or is being violated and issuance of a notice of violation or stop work order has been or would be ineffective to secure compliance because of circumstances related to the violation;
- (b) The permit was obtained with false or misleading information; or
- (c) The permit was issued in violation of any ordinance or regulation or provision of this *Code*.
- (d) The permit was issued in error.

(2) Notice of Revocation. Whenever the authority having jurisdiction determines there are grounds for revoking a permit, a notice of revocation may be issued. The notice of revocation shall identify the reason for the proposed revocation, including the violations, the conditions violated, and any alleged false or misleading information provided.

- (a) *Serving Notice of Revocation.* The notice of revocation shall be served upon the owner of the property, the owner's authorized agent, or the person designated by the owner or agent to do the work authorized by a permit. The notice of revocation shall be served by personal service or first-class mail addressed to the last known address of such person, or if no address is available after reasonable inquiry, the notice may be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises. The notice may also be posted if served by personal service or first-class mail.

For purposes of this Section, service is complete at the time of personal service, or if mailed, 3 days after the date of mailing. When the last day of the period so computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or City holiday, the period runs until 5 p.m. on the next business day.

- (b) *Effective Date of Revocation.* The authority having jurisdiction shall identify in the notice of revocation a date certain on which the revocation will take effect unless review before the authority having jurisdiction is requested and pursued pursuant to Section 80.52(E)(3).

(3) Review by the Authority Having Jurisdiction for Notice of Revocation.

- (a) *Requesting a Review.* Any person aggrieved by a notice of revocation may obtain a review by making a request in writing to the authority having jurisdiction within 3 business days of the date of service of the notice of revocation.

The review shall occur within 5 business days after receipt by the authority having jurisdiction of the request for review.

- (b) *Information Reviewed.* Any person affected by the notice of revocation may submit additional information to the authority having jurisdiction for consideration as part of the review at any time prior to the review. The review will be made by a representative of the authority having jurisdiction who will review all additional information received and may also request a site visit.

(c) *After the Review.* After the review, the authority having jurisdiction may:

- (1) sustain the notice of revocation and set or modify the date the revocation will take effect; or
- (2) withdraw the notice of revocation; or
- (3) modify the notice of revocation and set or modify the date the revocation will take effect; or
- (4) continue the review to a date certain.

- (d) *Decision of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.* The authority having jurisdiction shall issue an order containing the decision within 10 days after the review and shall cause the same to be sent by first class

mail to the person or persons requesting the review, any other person on whom the notice of revocation was served, and any other person who requested a copy before issuance of the order. The order of the authority having jurisdiction is the final order of the City, and the City and all parties shall be bound by the order.

(F) Permit for Temporary Installations. The authority having jurisdiction may issue a nonrenewable permit for temporary electrical installations for use during the construction of buildings or for events such as carnivals, conventions, festivals, fairs, the holding of religious services, and temporary street lighting if life or property will not be jeopardized.

Permission to use a temporary installation shall be granted for no longer than 12 months, except that a permit for a temporary installation to be used for the construction of a building may be issued for the necessary period of construction. When temporary lighting is over the street area or public rights-of-way, proper authority for use of the rights-of-way shall first be obtained from the Seattle Department of Transportation. All temporary installations shall comply with all other requirements of this *Code*.

80.54 Inspections.

(A) General. All construction or work for which a permit is required is subject to inspection by the authority having jurisdiction. In addition to the inspections specified in Article 80, the authority having jurisdiction may make or require any other inspections of any electrical work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this *Code* and other laws and ordinances that are enforced by the authority having jurisdiction.

(B) Connection of Electric Installations. It shall be unlawful to connect or to allow the connection of any electrical installations, extensions thereof, or electrical equipment to the electric current until the work is inspected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(C) Inspection Requests. The owner of the property, the owner's authorized agent, or the person designated by the owner or agent to do the work authorized by a permit shall notify the authority having jurisdiction that work is ready for inspection as specified in this section and *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees. Where a permit has been issued to a licensed contractor, it shall be the duty of the contractor to notify the authority having jurisdiction that work requiring inspection is ready for inspection.

The permit holder and the person requesting any inspections required by this *Code* shall provide access to and means for proper inspection of the work. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to cause the work to be accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until the work receives final approval by the authority having jurisdiction. Neither the authority having jurisdiction nor the City shall be liable for any expense incurred in the required removal or replacement of any material to allow inspection.

(D) Inspection Record. Work requiring an electrical permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or the permit holder's agent has posted an inspection record in a conspicuous place on the premises and in a position which allows the authority having jurisdiction to conveniently make the required entries thereon regarding inspection of the work. This record shall be maintained in such position by the permit holder or the permit holder's agent until final approval has been granted by the authority having jurisdiction and the serving utility has made the connection to the electric current.

(E) Approvals Required. No work shall be done on any part of the building or structure beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Approval shall be given only after an inspection has been made of each successive step in the construction as indicated by each of the inspections required in Section 80.54(F) below.

Approval as a result of an inspection is not an approval of any violation of the provisions of this *Code* or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the City. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this *Code* or of other pertinent laws and ordinances of the City are not valid.

(F) Required Inspections.

- (1) Cover Inspection.** The authority having jurisdiction is authorized to conduct cover inspections when the following work has been completed:

- (a) All piping, ducts, plumbing, and like installations of other trades which are liable to interfere or run in close proximity to the electrical installation are permanently in place and inspected, but prior to any work to cover or conceal any installation of electrical equipment;
- (b) Electrical equipment grounding (boxes, equipment, conductors, and provisions for grounding receptacles, etc.) for all systems shall be completely made-up; and
- (c) For conduit systems, after all conduit has been installed and properly secured to the structure.

(2) **Final Inspection.** The authority having jurisdiction is authorized to conduct a final inspection after all wiring has been completed and all permanent fixtures such as switches, outlet receptacles, plates, electric hot-water tanks, lighting fixtures and all other equipment have been properly installed. The permit holder shall call for a final inspection when the work described on the permit has been completed. Failure to obtain a final inspection is a violation of Section 80.13 of this *Code*.

(G) Other Inspections. In addition to the required inspections specified in Section 80.54(E), the authority having jurisdiction is authorized to conduct or require any other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this *Code* and other laws enforced by the authority having jurisdiction.

Where work, for which any permit or approval is required, is commenced or performed prior to making formal application and receiving the authority having jurisdiction's permission to proceed, the authority having jurisdiction may make a special investigation inspection before a permit may be issued for the work. Where a special investigation is made, a special investigation fee may be assessed in accordance with *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees.

If work that requires a permit or approval is commenced or performed prior to making formal application and receiving the authority having jurisdiction's permission to proceed, the authority having jurisdiction may make a special investigation inspection before a permit is issued for the work. If a special investigation is made, a special investigation fee may be assessed in accordance with *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees.

(H) Reinspections. The authority having jurisdiction may reinspect when work is not complete, corrections are not made, approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, access on the date for which inspection is requested is not provided, or work has deviated from approved construction documents.

For the purpose of determining compliance with Section ((80.4(C))) 80.4(D), Maintenance, the authority having jurisdiction or the fire chief may cause any structure to be reinspected.

The authority having jurisdiction may assess a reinspection fee as set forth in *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees for any action listed above for which reinspection may be required.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work shall be performed until the required fees have been paid.

80.55 Fees. A fee for each electrical permit and for other activities related to the enforcement of this *Code* shall be paid as set forth in the *Seattle Municipal Code*, Title 22, Subtitle IX, Permit Fees.