

Chapter 7

ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICIANS

Art.	I.	In General, 7-1-7-15
Art.	II.	Electrical Code, 7-16-7-30
Art.	III.	Municipal Light Department, 7-31-7-61
Art.	IV.	Electricians, 7-62-7-72

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 7-1. Electrical superintendent generally.

There is hereby established the position of electrical superintendent.

Secs. 7-2-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. ELECTRICAL CODE

Sec. 7-16. Electric Code.

- (a) There is hereby adopted by reference the current Code as amended, that is adopted by the South Dakota State Electrical Commission. A copy of this Code is on file in the office of the Electrical Superintendent and is available and subject to public inspection at all times.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of the Code adopted by this Section.
(Code 1953, 3-0801; Ord. No. 678, 4-29-68; Ord. No. 3-13-06)

Sec. 7-17. Conflicts.

If any provisions of the Code adopted by the provisions of this article is in conflict with any other Ordinance, said other Ordinance shall prevail.
(Code 1953, 3.0802; Ord. No. 678, 4-29-68)

State law reference-Power of City to adopt by reference, SDCL 1967, 9-19-7.

Sec. 7-18. Enforcement.

- (a) Under the observation of the Electrical Superintendent, it shall be the duty of the Electrical Inspector to enforce the electrical provisions as set forth in the statutes of the state of South Dakota and the provisions of this article.

* **Cross references**-Buildings, Ch. 6; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 8.

* **State law references**-Power of City to regulate electrical work, SDCL 1967, 9-33-5; state regulation of electrical work, SDCL 1967, 36-16-1 et seq.; standards authorized, SDCL 1967, 36-16-27; local regulations authorized, SDCL 1967, 36-16-35.

(b) The Electrical Inspector shall have the right during reasonable hours to enter any building or premises in the discharge of official duties or for the purpose of making any inspection, re-inspection or test of the electrical equipment contained therein, or its installation. When any electrical equipment is found by the Electrical Inspector to be dangerous to persons or property because it is defective or defectively installed, the person responsible for the electrical equipment shall be notified in writing and shall make any change or repairs required in judgment of the Electrical Inspector in said notice, the Electrical Inspector shall have the authority to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electric service to said electrical equipment. In cases of emergency, when necessary for the safety of persons or property, or when electrical equipment may interfere with the work of the Fire Department, the Electrical Inspector shall have the authority to immediately disconnect or cause the disconnection of any electrical equipment.

(Code 1953, 3.0601; Ord. No. 1403, 4-3-06)

Sec. 7-19. Civil liability.

This article shall not be construed to relieve from, or lessen the responsibility or liability of any party owning, operating, controlling or installing any electric wiring, electric devices or electric equipment for damages to person or property caused by any defect therein, nor shall the City be held as assuming any such liability by reason of any inspection or certificate of approval.

(Code 1953, 3.0612)

Secs. 7-20-7-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT

Sec. 7-31. Established.

There is hereby established a municipal light department.

(Code 1953, 16.0101)

Sec. 7-32. Control.

The electrical superintendent under the direction of the Board of Commissioners shall have control and management of the municipal light department.

(Code 1953, 16.0102)

Sec. 7-33. Functions.

The municipal light department shall have the function of providing light, heat and power for the inhabitants of the City.

(Code 1953, 16.0101)

Sec. 7-34. Powers and duties of superintendent.

(a) The electrical superintendent shall have charge of the municipal light plant and the erection and maintenance of all lines, wires, poles and other equipment in connection therewith. He is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and determine the placing of electric wires, telephone wires, telegraph wires or wires carrying electric current, in or upon poles or conduits and in and on buildings so as to prevent fires, accidents or injuries to persons or property, and to see that the same are so constructed as not to endanger life or property.

(b) Whenever, in the judgment of the electrical superintendent, any electric wire or appliance is defective, he shall at once notify the owner or person having charge of such defective or improper wire or appliance of its condition, and if the same is not immediately removed or remedied, then it shall be the duty of the electrical superintendent to at once cause the removal of such defect.

(c) He shall have the power and authority to designate where any public or private wires may be placed on poles, towers, or subways, and the right and authority to designate the kind and quality of wire and material to be used and the manner of installation and construction.
(Code 1953, 16.0103)

*State law reference-Power of City to provide electrical service, SDCL 1967, 9-39-1.

Sec. 7-35. Entry powers.

Any person connected with the management or control of the municipal light department shall have free access at all reasonable hours to all premises to which City electricity is furnished for the purpose of examining the condition of all fixtures, appliances and power, and meters in connection with the electrical circuit.
(Code 1953, 16.0111)

Sec. 7-36. Restrictions on certain City employees.

No employee of the City municipal light plant or the waterworks shall wire, install or perform any service relative to wiring or installing of any electric lights in any building or upon any premises in the City or buy or sell supplies or fixtures for the same, except by direction of the electrical superintendent.
(Code 1953, 16.0112)

Sec. 7-37. Application for service.

Any person or family desiring electricity from the City shall apply at the City Finance Office and the City Finance Office shall make an order upon the Electrical Superintendent directing him to furnish such service; provided that the person applying for electric service does not owe the City for any past electric bills. No person or family owing the City for past electricity bills will be furnished with electricity until all past electric bills owing the City are paid in full. A ten dollar (\$10.00) connection fee will be charged. The connecting fee will also be charged to present consumers re-establishing electrical service at a new location in the City of Madison.

The owner of rental house, apartment, or mobile home may request that the utility account automatically be placed in his/her name when the tenant closes the account. Such request shall be in writing. If the owner does not desire electrical service to the premises, when a tenant closes the account, the service will be disconnected without notice to the owner.

(Ord. No. 1082, 4-6-89; Ord. No. 1405, 3-27-06)

Sec. 7-38. Contractual nature of application; penalty for breaking.

- (a) The provisions of all Ordinances relating to electricity or electrical service shall be construed as a part of the contract with every person who is supplied with electricity, and every person so taking such light or power shall be construed by his so taking to be bound by them as a part of his contract with the City.
- (b) Whenever any violation of such Ordinances occur, the electricity shall be cut off by the City in the building where such violation occurs although two (2) or more persons are supplied thereby, and shall not be turned on again except by the order of the electrical superintendent and the payment of the expense of turning off and turning on, and such other terms as are provided for by Ordinance, and after a satisfactory understanding with the consumer that no further violation shall occur. In case of such further violation the electrical superintendent may declare any payment made by the violator to be forfeited.

(Code 1953, 16.0108; Ord. No. 561, 12-10-62)

Sec. 7-39. Deposit.

The City reserves the right to require a deposit from an electric customer due to delinquent payment history.

(Ord. No. 1082, 4-6-89; Ord. No. 1339, 10-20-03; Ord. No. 1384, 9-6-05)

Sec. 7-40. Service to premises off of main line.

Electrical service shall not be furnished to any premises unless said premises abut on a street or alley where main electric lines are already placed, except on special order of the Board of Commissioners.

(Code 1953, 16.0107; Ord. No. 561, 12-10-62)

Sec. 7-41. Electrical service.

All electrical service lines to newly constructed buildings and facilities shall be buried underground, unless specified permission to the contrary is granted by the Electrical Superintendent in writing. Electrical service facilities to consumers for new projects and developments are subject to review, approval, and authorization by the Electrical Superintendent and shall be furnished subject to the following terms, conditions, and costs:

- 1) Residential customers requesting a new electrical utility service and commercial and industrial customers requesting either a new or upgraded electrical utility service shall apply in writing at the Utilities Office and shall state the location of the desired service and the size and voltage of the requested service.

- 2) Residential customers upgrading an existing electrical utility service are exempt from this requirement and related charges and fees. If requested by the Electrical Superintendent, the applicant shall provide a copy of the building electrical system design to include copies of the electrical panel load design calculations and schedules.
- 3) When an application is approved by the City Electrical Superintendent, the applicant will be required to pay an installation fee and a meter fee to the Utilities Office in accordance with the following schedule.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

A. <u>Residential or Commercial Classifications (single phase only)</u>	
100 Amp – 200 Amp Service	\$125.00
400 Amps or Up	\$400.00

B. <u>Commercial or Industrial Classifications (All 3-phase)</u>	
200 Amp Service	\$650.00
300 Amp Service	\$650.00
400 Amp Service	\$650.00
500 Amp Service	\$725.00
600 Amp Service	\$800.00
700 Amp Service	\$875.00
800 Amp Service	\$950.00
900 Amp Service	\$1062.50
1000 Amp Service	\$1175.00
1100 Amp Service	\$1287.50
1200 Amp Service	\$1400.00
1300 Amp Service	\$1562.50
1400 Amp Service	\$1725.00
1500 Amp Service	\$1887.50
1600 Amp Service	\$2050.00
1700 Amp Service	\$2175.00
1800 Amp Service	\$2300.00
1900 Amp Service	\$2425.00
2000 Amp Service	\$2550.00
2500 Amp Service	\$2925.00
3000 Amp Service	\$3300.00
3500 Amp Service	\$3675.00
4000 Amp Service	\$4050.00

A. Meter Charge1. Single Metered Service 200 Amps or Under

Single Phase	\$ 75.00
Three Phase	\$600.00

2. Single Metered Service Over 200 Amps

Single Phase (200 Amps or Over)	\$300.00
Three Phase	\$600.00

3. 3-Phase Services

All 3-phase services will be classified as either small commercial or large commercial regardless of the customer's consumption. There will be a minimum monthly charge of \$25.00 for any such service.

Special Weather Conditions

Any underground service installed between November 15th and March 15th shall also be subject to the seasonal surcharge fee. The seasonal surcharge fee shall be an additional 50% over the standard installation fee charges listed above. Service shall be installed at the discretion of the Electrical Superintendent subject to suitable weather conditions.

- 4) The City Electrical Department shall furnish and install electrical service to the City furnished transformer or the location to be determined by the City Electrical Superintendent after payment of the respective installation fee charge and meter fee charge.
- 5) The consumer shall furnish and install all necessary underground service cable from the City's transformer or other determined location to the consumer's point of service entrance. All related costs for this work shall be borne by the consumer. This service shall be maintained by the consumer at his/her expense. Further on-site voltage transformation, if required, shall be at the sole expense of the consumer.
- 6) In a situation which benefits the City of Madison (ex: upgrade project), a consumer may be provided underground service cable from the City's transformer or other determined location to the consumer's point of service entrance, all such cable will have a two year warranty. After such time, the consumer will assume ownership of the cable and all responsibilities that may incur.
- 7) If a new or upgraded electrical service is to be installed from an existing overhead transformer bank, the installation charges shall be calculated at 200% of the underground charges. Only service areas that are existing overhead may apply or reapply for overhead service.

- 8) The City Commission will hear and decide appeals arising from administrative interpretations of this ordinance. Appeals shall be presented in writing to the City Commission. The City Commission will act on appeals within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof.

(Ord. No. 1082, 4-6-89; Ord. No. 1405, 3-27-06)

Sec. 7-42. Rates and charges.

- A. The rates and charges for electric service supplied through the municipal electric system shall be as provided by Ordinance. The rates shall be five (5) percent greater on accounts unpaid by the due date stated on the bill.
- B. If a customer with an electric demand of over 50 kilowatts' power factor (PF) metered reading averages less than 95% at the point of delivery for the month, the metered demand will be increased by multiplying the metered demand by 95% and thereafter dividing by the average power factor reading expressed in percent as illustrated in the following formula:

If Power Factor (PF) is less than 95%, then Adjusted Billing Demand = $\frac{\text{Demand} \times 95\%}{\text{PF} (\%)}$

Otherwise Demand = Demand

(Code 1953, 16.0104, Ord. No. 608, 8-23-65, Ord. No. 1374, 6-13-05; Ord. No. 1440, 9-24-07)

Cross reference-Carnivals to pay utility bills in advance, 10-53.

Sec. 7-43. Payment date for bills.

- A. Payment of electric bills rendered shall be due by the date as listed on the utility bill, but in no event shall be less than 10 days from mailing by the City Finance Office.

(Ord. No. 1082, 4-6-89; Ord. No. 1405, 3-27-06)

Sec. 7-44. Discontinuance and reconnection of service.

- A. Consumers who are delinquent on their electric bills, as defined by Section 7-43 will be immediately mailed a "notice of account delinquent", which will state that the consumer will be given seven (7) days to make payment, and if full payment is not received at the end of seven (7) days, proceedings will be implemented to terminate utility service.
- B. If the electric consumer has not made full payment of the delinquent amount within the seven (7) days, as stated in the "notice of account delinquent". The Finance Revenue and Electric Commissioner will direct the City Finance Officer, in writing, to issue a written notice to said electric consumer that electric service will be terminated after seven (7) days. Said notice will give the time and date disconnection will commence the exact dollar amount which is delinquent and must be paid to retain electric service, and state the reason upon which the disconnection is based. Unless the consumer has entered into a payment agreement with the City, utility service will be terminated on the date sent out in said notice if the delinquent amount as stated in the letter is not paid in full.

- C. An electric account which has been terminated either by disconnection or remains unpaid at the time scheduled for disconnection will not be reinstated until all billings on said account have been paid in full, including a reconnect/reinstatement charge of thirty dollars (\$30.00) for residential customers or seventy five dollars (\$75.00) for commercial or industrial customers if the electric utility service is reinstated during the regular electric department working hours or seventy dollars (\$70.00) for residential customers or one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) for commercial or industrial customers if the electric utility service is reconnected after regular electric department working hours. Discontinued service will be resumed only upon full payment of all electric billings and the above stated electric service charge.
- (Ord. No. 1082, 4-6-89; Ord. No. 1405, 3-27-06)

Sec. 7-45. Claims for defective service.

All claims for defective service shall be filed with the City Auditor on or before the first day of the month succeeding such defective service, and any claim not filed by such time shall be taken and construed as waived by the claimant.

(Code 1953, 16.0109)

Sec. 7-46. Liability of City.

The City shall not be liable for fires, nor for any injury to the person or to the property of any person arising out of, or by reason of the use of such electric light or power, nor for any interruption of the service arising from the breakage of any machinery or appurtenances or any stoppage for needed repairs, nor on account of stoppage arising from any accident.

(Code 1953, 16.0110)

Sec. 7-47. Interference with poles, etc.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to attach to a pole belonging to the electric light system or to any part of the power house any bill, advertisement, notice or paper of any kind, or to hitch or fasten an animal to any such pole.
- (b) Whoever willfully destroys or removes, cuts or mutilates, or in any manner injures, defaces or tampers with any of the poles or lamps or wires, or wiring or machinery, or appliance belonging to or used with the City's electric distribution system shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (Code 1953, 16.0113)

Sec. 7-48. Tree trimming.

The City may trim any and all trees of limbs, branches or boughs that interfere or come in contact with any wire used for transmitting electricity at any time. It shall be the duty of the electrical superintendent to trim or cause to be trimmed said trees whose boughs, branches or limbs to the extent that they will clear, any wire owned or operated by the City in transmitting electricity by ten (10) feet, but in trimming said tree, care shall be taken not to injure the symmetry or appearance of said trees to a greater extent than is necessary for the protection of the wires.

(Code 1953, 16.0114; Ord. No. 561, 12-10-62)

Sec. 7-49. Moving wires.

It shall be unlawful for any person doing work upon or in connection with any electrical light or power, telegraph or telephone or fire alarm wire system in the City to move or change the position of any other electric light or power, telegraph, telephone or fire alarm system than that of the person in whose employ such person is, without first having obtained permission to do so from some person duly authorized to grant such permission.

(Code 1953, 16.0115)

Sec. 7-50. Meters.

It shall be unlawful for any person to break the seal upon any electrical meter or to tamper with or damage any electrical meter, electrical cutout, or any other electrical equipment or to divert the electric current which should pass through the electric meter.

(Code 1953, 16.0116)

Sec. 7-51. Special services regulating the charge and/or use of City materials and labor.

- A. A charge of twenty dollars (\$20.00) will be made for the discontinuance or renewal of service to any seasonal equipment or consumer.

- B. When the City Electrical Department furnishes materials and/or labor in providing temporary electrical service for a contractor, owner, or lessee of premises during a construction period the contractor, owner, or lessee shall be charged for the actual cost of materials and labor furnished in accordance with City equipment rental and hourly wage rate schedule to provide the temporary service, but in no event shall the charge be less than thirty dollars (\$30.00).

- C. When the City Electrical Department furnishes materials and/or labor to provide a service such as moving power poles, electrical cables, street lights, transformers, etc., which primarily benefits and is for the convenience of the individuals property owner and not for the benefit of the owner, the lessee shall be charged for the cost of the materials, equipment rental, and related labor furnished. The City Electrical Superintendent is hereby empowered to make the determination whether or not the work benefits the City's electrical distribution system.

(Ord. No. 1082, 4-6-89; Ord. No. 1405, 3-27-06)

Editor's note-The interpolated phrase in brackets was omitted from the original Ordinance, as passed. Clearly its interest was to oppose the benefit of the property with that of the City electrical system. The phrase was added in the interest of clarity.

Sec. 7-52. Customer Classification.

(a) *Residential Customer Classification.*

An electrical account shall be deemed to be a residential account for billing purposes for any single-phase alternating current electrical service at standard City voltages for residential, school and church uses within the City Corporate Limits when all electrical service is measured by one (1) meter. The residential accounts shall include individually metered single-family dwellings, individual mobile home units, and dwelling unit apartment houses, condominiums, or other multiple family dwelling units. A dwelling unit shall be defined as follows: "One or more rooms

located in a dwelling that are used as living quarters for one family only. Each dwelling unit contains one and one only set of kitchen facilities.” Any property located in a residential zone of the City which conducts a home occupation as defined in the City Zoning Ordinance shall be considered residential for the purpose of this electric rate ordinance.

(b) Light Commercial Customer Classification.

An electric account shall be deemed to be a light commercial account for billing purposes when the consumers monthly peak power demand does not exceed fifty (50) kilowatts integrated over a thirty (30) minute time interval two or more times within the preceding calendar year. In addition, the commercial rate shall be applicable to multiple family dwellings, apartment houses, and mobile home courts where the respective dwelling units are not individually metered but rather metered at a central location.

(c) Heavy Commercial Customer Classification.

An electrical account shall be deemed to be a heavy commercial account for billing purposes when the consumer’s monthly peak power demand exceeds (50) kilowatts integrated over a thirty (30) minute time interval two or more times within the preceding calendar year.

(Ord. No. 1355, 7-12-04)

Sec. 7-53. Load Management System.

- (a) **Established:** There is hereby established a load management system for all residential and commercial electrical consumers of power from the city, hereinafter known as consumers, who utilize said power for electric water heaters, central air conditioners, electric forced air furnaces, commercial refrigeration, and air handling equipment.
- (b) **Purpose:** The purpose of the load management system is to control the consumption of electric power within the city’s electric distribution system during the periods of maximum or peak consumption.
- (c) **Installation of Required Equipment:**
- (1) The city shall install in all new homes or commercial buildings which have controllable devices to which it distributes electric power a load control receiver, the cost of said installation to be an obligation of the city.
 - (2) Said receivers shall be connected to all electric water heaters, central air conditioners, electric forced air furnaces, commercial refrigeration, and air handling equipment.
 - (3) The city, through its employees and agents, shall have the right to enter upon the consumer’s premises upon written or oral notice to said consumer, for the purpose of installing, maintaining, relocating, repairing and removing said receivers.
- (d) **Title of Receivers:** The aforementioned receivers shall be considered fixtures and shall remain the property of the city after installation on the consumer’s premises.

(e) Duties of Consumer:

- (1) It shall be the duty of the consumer to allow the city employees and agents access to their premises, upon reasonable written or oral notice, for the purpose of installing, maintaining, relocating, repairing and removing said receiver.
- (2) Consumers shall not tamper with or alter any of said receivers.

(Ord. No. 1439, 9-24-07)

- (f) Dual Fuel:** If the backup heat source for a dual fuel customer should stop working at any point of service during the current contract year (October 15 to April 15) the owner, tenant or management of the affected location shall be required to notify the City of Madison, Electrical Department. The City may override its load management receiver and provide the affected location with electric heat. During the time of any disconnection, the affected location will be charged regular residential rate for all kilowatt hour usage.

(Ord. No. 1463, 9-9-08)

(g) Penalties – 1st Offense:

- (1) **Air Conditioning and Electric Heat:** If a residence air conditioner or electric heat is found to be tampered with or disconnected from the load management system, a penalty of \$50.00 will be assessed to the next electric bill.
- (2) **Water Heater:** If a residence water heater is found to be tampered with or disconnected from the load management system, a penalty of \$50.00 will be assessed to the next electric bill.
- (3) **Dual Fuel:** If a residence dual fuel system is found to be tampered with or disconnected from the load management system, the penalty will be a recalculation of the kilowatt hour usage at the applicable current residential rate for the current contract year (October 15 to April 15) plus a \$100 fee. The property owner will be billed for the difference between the current residential rate and the current dual fuel rate.
- (4) **Prosecution:** A first offense of the Load Management Ordinance will also include the possibility of legal prosecution for theft of electrical power pursuant to Section 1-8 of the Revised City Ordinances of the City of Madison.

(Ord. No. 1463, 9-9-08)

(h) Penalties – 2nd Offense:

- (1) **Air Conditioning and Electric Heat:** For the second offense, if the air conditioner or electric heat at the residence is found to be tampered with or disconnected from the load management system a penalty of \$300.00 will be assessed on the next electric bill.
- (2) **Water Heater:** For the second offense, if the residence water heater if found to be tampered with or unhooked from the load management system, a penalty of \$300.00 will be accessed to the next electric bill.

(3) **Dual Fuel:** For the second offense, if the residence dual fuel system is found to be tampered with or disconnected from the load management system, the penalty will be a recalculation of their kilowatt usage at the current residential rate for the current contract year (October 15 to April 15). The owner will be billed for the difference between the current residential and the current dual fuel rate plus an additional \$300.00 fee added to the next bill.

(4) **Prosecution:** A second offense of the Load Management Ordinance will also include the possibility of legal prosecution for theft of electrical power pursuant to Section 1-8 of the Revised City Ordinances of the City of Madison.

(Ord. No. 1463, 9-9-08)

Sec. 7-54. Fences.

Repealed.

(Ord. No. 1468, 11-10-08; Ord. No. 1514, 9-12-11)

Secs. 7-55-7-61. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. ELECTRICIANS

Sec. 7-62. License required.

(a) No person shall engage in the business of installing, maintaining, altering or repairing any electrical wiring, devices or equipment within the City of Madison corporate limits without first obtaining a valid City electrical license or without working under the direct supervision of a duly licensed City of Madison electrician as an apprentice or journeyman electrician.

(b) As a prerequisite to obtaining a City electrical license, the applicant shall provide verification that he is a holder of either:

(1) A valid State of South Dakota Class B electrician license; or

(2) A valid State of South Dakota electrical contractor license, as defined in SDCL 1967, 36-16-2.

(c) A licensed electrician in the City of Madison who possesses only a State of South Dakota Class B electrician license shall be limited to the actual installation by him of only farm electrical wiring, residential electrical wiring, the installation of electrical equipment, appliances and apparatus, in relation to said farm and residential wiring.

(Code 1953, 3.069; Ord. No. 562, 12-10-62; Ord. No. 906, 1, 2-11-80)

Sec. 7-63. License application.

A person desiring the license required by the provisions of this article shall make application in writing to the Board of Commissioners stating the license applied for, the name and place of

business of the person making the application, and such other information as the Board of Commissioners may require.

(Code 1953, 3.0609; Ord. No. 562, 12-10-62)

Sec. 7-64. License fee.

A person desiring the license for an electrician shall pay an annual license fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00).

(Ord. No. 1010, 7-8-85)

Editor's note-Ordinance No. 906, 26, adopted Feb. 11, 1980, repealed former 7-647-68. Said Sections had pertained to residency requirements, an examining board, examinations, license fees and bonding of electricians, and were derived from 3.0609 and 3.0610 of the 1953 Code and Ord. No. 562, adopted Dec. 10, 1962. Ordinance No. 1013, enacted July 8, 1985, being not specifically amendatory of the Code, has been included herein as a new 7-64 at the editor's discretion.

Secs. 7-65-7-68. Reserved.

Sec. 7-69. License expiration.

The license required by the provisions of this article shall expire at the end of each calendar year.

(Code 1953, 3.0610; Ord. No. 562, 12-10-62)

Sec. 7-70. Reserved.

Editor's note-Ord. No. 906, 7 adopted Feb. 11, 1980, repealed former 7-70 which pertained to the payment of fees by employees of licensed electricians and was derived from 3.0610 of the 1953 Code and Ord. No. 562, adopted Feb. 10, 1962.

Note-See the editor's note to 7-64.

* **State law references**-Power of City to license, tax and regulate electricians and electrical workers, SDCL 1967, 9-34-12, 36-16-35; state regulation of electricians, SDCL 1967, 36-16-1 et seq.

Sec. 7-71. License revocation.

After a hearing affording due process, the Board of Commissioners may revoke or suspend a license required by the provisions of this article for any violation by the licensee or any of his employees of any of the provisions of this article or any other applicable Ordinance or if the licensee or his employees are responsible for any electrical installation which is a hazard to life or property.

(Code 1953, 3.0611)

Sec. 7-72. Civil liability.

This article shall not be construed to relieve from, or lessen the responsibility or liability of any party owning, operating, controlling or installing any electric wiring, electric devices or electric

ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICIANS

Art. IV. 7-72

equipment for damages to person or property caused by any defect therein, nor shall the City be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the issuance of a license.
(Code 1953, 3.0612)

[The next page is 1400]