

UNEDITED

The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act

being

Chapter 333 of *The Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1953*
(effective February 1, 1954).

FOR HISTORICAL REFERENCE ONLY

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

Table of Contents

	SHORT TITLE	23	Disconnections
1	Short title	24	Private power plants
	INTERPRETATION		JOURNEYMEN
2	Interpretation	25	Prohibition as to unlicensed persons
	APPLICATION OF ACT	26	Licence
3	Application	27	Suspension of licence
4	Non-application		EMPLOYERS
	INSPECTORS	28	Licence and bond
5	Appointment and remuneration	29	Application of certain sections
	STANDARDS AND INSPECTION OF WORK	30	Employers reports of work done
6	Canadian Electrical Code to govern		SUPPLY HOUSES
7	Powers of inspection	31	Prohibition as to unlicensed persons
8	Entry on premises	32	Licence
	CONSUMER'S CONNECTIONS	33	Replacement of apparatus not approved by departments
9	Permit	34	Suspension or cancellation of licence
10	Reports		DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT
11	Temporary permit	35	Power to order discontinuance of sales
	CONTRACTORS		GENERAL
12	Prohibition as to unlicensed persons	36	Old wiring
13	Bond and licence	37	Complete rewiring of installation
14	Restricted licence	38	Approval of electrical equipment
15	Limited licence	39	Period of licences
16	Suspension of licence	40	Refusal of licence
17	Engaging in business in a place unauthorized by licence	41	Application of Act to unlicensed persons
18	Submission of plans and specifications to department	42	Liability for damages
19	Notices to department and permits	43	Limitation of prosecutions
20	Fees	44	Regulations
21	New wiring	45	Offences and penalties
22	Recourse to bond		

CHAPTER 333

An Act respecting Electrical Wiring and Lightning Rods, the Inspection thereof and the Sale and Installation of Electrical Apparatus and Material

SHORT TITLE

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as *The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act*.

R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.1.

INTERPRETATION

Interpretation

2 In this Act:

“apprentice”

1 “**apprentice**” means a person who works as assistant to a journeyman with a view to qualifying himself to become a journeyman;

“approved”

2 “**approved**” means approved by the chief inspector;

“chief inspector”

3 “**chief inspector**” means the chief inspector appointed under section 5;

“contractor”

4 “**contractor**” means any person, corporation, company, firm, partnership or organization performing or engaging to perform either for his or its own use or benefit, or for that of another, with or without remuneration or gain, any work with respect to an electrical installation or any other work to which this Act applies, but does not include a person performing such work on premises owned by him and occupied by him only as his domestic domicile;

“department”

5 “**department**” means the Department of Labour;

“distribution system”

6 “**distribution system**” means a system for the supply of electric energy to premises in a city, town, village or hamlet or on a farm, from an electrical generating plant or main substation existing for the purpose of supplying such premises;

“electrical equipment”

7 “**electrical equipment**” means any apparatus, appliance, instrument, fitting, fixture, machinery, material or thing used in or for, or capable of being used in or for, the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply or utilization of electric power or energy, or the protection of buildings or premises from damage by lightning and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any assemblage or combination of materials or things which is used, or is capable of being used or adapted, to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation, notwithstanding that any of such materials or things may be mechanical, metallic or non-electric in origin;

“electrical installation”

8 “**electrical installation**” means:

- (a) the installation of any system of wiring in or upon any land, building or premises from the point or points where electric power or energy is delivered therein or thereon, up to the point or points where such power or energy can be consumed or used therein or thereon by any current-consuming electrical equipment, and includes the connection of any such wiring with any of the said equipment, and any part of the wiring system, and the maintenance, alteration, extension and repair of any such wiring; or
- (b) the installation of any electrical equipment used in or for the protection of buildings or premises from damage by lightning;

“employer”

9 **“employer”** means a person other than a licensed contractor who employs one or more journeymen, whether employed in the business of the employer or on the staff of the owner or occupant, in a municipal, provincial or federal building or plant, an assembly or public building, apartment, commercial, industrial, institutional, storage and mixed occupancy buildings, a radio broadcasting station, mine, quarry or traveling show, a railway, express or telegraph company’s building or plant, or in any other premises that may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

“inspector”

10 **“inspector”** means an inspector appointed under the of section 5 and includes the chief inspector;

“journeyman”

11 **“journeyman”** means a person who installs, repairs or alters any electrical installation or equipment for conveying or using electricity for light, heat or power, or signal or communication systems;

“licence”

12 **“licence”** means a licence issued under the authority of this Act or the regulations to a contractor, journeyman, employer or supply house, and **“licensed”** means licensed under the authority of this Act;

“minister”

13 **“minister”** means the Minister of Labour;

“supply house”

14 **“supply house”** means a manufacturer, jobber or wholesale vendor or a manufacturer’s agent dealing in electrical equipment.

1949, c.95, s.2; 1950, c.79, s.2; 1953, c.95, s.2;
R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.2.

APPLICATION OF ACT

Application

3 Subject to the provisions of section 4, this Act applies to the performance of all the work of electrical installation and the installing of electrical equipment for the purpose of supplying electricity for light, heat or power or signal or communication systems, or for the purpose of protecting buildings or premises from damage by lightning, the inspection of such work and the sale of electrical equipment.

1949, c.95, s.3; 1953, c.95, s.3; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.3.

Non-application

4 This Act does not apply to:

- (a) electrical work in power houses, substations or other places wherein the production of electricity is carried on, except in buildings and structures to which members of the public, other than employees, have free access and entry for business or other purposes; or
- (b) electrical work on railway or street railway cars or locomotives ; or
- (c) transmission lines and distribution systems of public utilities; or
- (d) the insertion of approved lamps in sockets or receptacles, or the replacement of such lamps, the insertion or replacement of approved fuses controlling circuits or equipment, the carboning, trimming or operation of arc lamps, the connection of small portable electrical equipment to supply circuits by means of attachment plugs or the use or operation of the same provided that the connection does not overload the circuit conductors.

1919, c.95, s.4; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.4.

INSPECTORS

Appointment and remuneration

5(1) There may be appointed under the provisions of *The Public Service Act*, a chief inspector and other inspectors necessary for the purposes of this Act, who shall receive such remuneration as may be determined under the first mentioned Act.

(2) No person shall be appointed to the office of chief inspector or inspector who is interested either directly or indirectly in the sale or installation of electrical equipment or who is not the holder of a valid and subsisting journeyman's licence issued under this Act.

1949, c.95, s.5; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.5.

STANDARDS AND INSPECTION OF WORK

Canadian Electrical Code to govern

6 All electrical equipment and all electrical installations to which this Act applies shall as regards workmanship and all other matters whatever conform to the requirements of the latest authorized edition of the Canadian Electrical Code, subject to any changes, deletions or additions which may be made by the minister.

1950, c.79, s.3; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.6.

Powers of inspection

7 Inspectors shall have authority to inspect all electrical installations and electrical equipment to which this Act applies, and may either approve the same, conditionally or unconditionally, or reject the same.

1949, c.95, s.7; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.7.

Entry on premises

8 Inspectors may at any time during reasonable hours enter upon any premises for the purpose of making inspections authorized by this Act.

1949, c.95, s.8; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.8.

CONSUMER'S CONNECTIONS

Permit

9(1) No person operating an electrical distribution system or transmission line shall connect any electrical installation with the distribution system or transmission line except under the authority of and in accordance with a consent or permit issue by the department.

(2) The person operating the distribution system in the city of Regina or the city of Saskatoon, shall not reconnect to the system any premises which have been disconnected for a period of twelve months or more except under the authority of a permit issued by the department.

(3) Connections referred to in subsection (1) other than those in the city of Regina or the city of Saskatoon shall be understood to be made pending inspection by the department and the person operating the distribution system or transmission line shall, before a connection is made, be satisfied that the wiring on the consumer's premises is free from short circuits, grounds and other defects which might cause a hazard to life or property.

(4) A person operating a distribution system or transmission line referred to in subsection (3) shall, before reconnecting to the system or line any premises which have been disconnected for a period of twelve months or more, be satisfied that the wiring on the premises is free from short circuits, grounds and other defects which might cause a hazard to life or property.

Reports

10(1) A person operating a distribution system or a transmission line shall, within seven days after the thirty-first of March, the thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of September and the thirty-first day of December in each year, send or deliver to the department a list of all new service connections made by such person during the respective periods of three months ending on the said dates, and of all reconnections made by such person during the said periods in cases where the service has been disconnected for a period of twelve months or more.

(2) Such lists shall state in the case of each item the address of the premises, the name of the occupant, the date on which the connection or reconnection was made, the length of time during which premises reconnected were disconnected, the contractor's name and the serial number of the contractor's report of completion of the work. Reconnections shall be listed separately from new connections.

1949, c.95, s.10; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.10.

Temporary permit

11(1) In the case of a building about to be constructed or under construction, the department may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, issue a temporary connection permit for the purpose of enabling the owner or occupant to obtain a supply of electric energy during the period of construction.

(2) The department may, upon payment of the prescribed issue a temporary connection permit in respect of any temporary electrical wiring, other than that mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) A permit issued under subsection (1) or (2) shall be effective during the period stated in the permit, and the supply shall be disconnected immediately upon the expiry of that period unless a new permit is issued by the department.

(4) The fees mentioned in this section shall be in addition to the inspection fees payable in respect of electrical wiring and installations on the premises.

1949, c.95, s.11; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.11.

CONTRACTORS

Prohibition as to unlicensed persons

12(1) Subject to subsection (2) no person shall make any electrical installation or install electrical equipment unless he holds a valid and subsisting licence issued under this Act, or advertise or hold himself out as a contractor unless he holds a valid and subsisting licence issued under section 13.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to work done by a person on premises owned him and occupied by him only as his domestic domicile, provided that he has satisfied the chief inspector that he is competent to perform such work.

1950, c.79, s.4; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.12.

Bond and licence

13(1) Subject to subsection (2) the department may issue a contractor's a restricted contractor's licence or a limited contractor's licence to a person who intends to engage in business as a contractor, provided that such person furnishes to the department a guarantee bond in the penal sum of \$2,000, in such form and subject to such conditions as may be satisfactory to the chief inspector.

(2) A contractor's licence shall not be issued to a contractor unless he holds a journeyman's licence or employs at least one licensed journeyman.

(3) A contractor's licence may be cancelled by the chief inspector in the event of the necessary journeyman's licence ceasing to be held as required by subsection (2).

(4) No contractor holding a contractor's licence shall order or permit any apprentice or other employee or person, not being the holder of a journeyman's licence, to perform any electrical work to which this Act applies, except as an assistant to and under the supervision of a licensed journeyman continuously engaged upon the same piece of work. The number of apprentices or other employees shall not exceed two for each journeyman.

(5) No person, whether an apprentice or other employee or not, who is not the holder of a journeyman's licence, shall perform any electrical work to which this Act applies for a contractor holding a contractor's licence, except as an assistant to and under the supervision of a licensed journeyman continuously engaged upon the same piece of work.

(6) No person who is a partner of a firm holding a contractor's licence, but who is not himself the holder of a journeyman's licence, shall perform any electrical work to which this Act applies, except as an assistant to and under the supervision of a licensed journeyman continuously engaged upon the same piece of work.

1919, c.95, s.13; 1952, c.89, s.3; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.13.

Restricted licence

14(1) A restricted contractor's licence may be issued to any contractor who intends to engage in business as a restricted contractor.

- (2) A restricted contractor's licence shall not be issued unless the contractor holds a restricted journeyman's licence or employs at least one restricted licensed journeyman.
- (3) A restricted contractor's licence may be cancelled by the chief inspector in the event of the necessary restricted journeyman's licence ceasing to be held as required by subsection (2).
- (4) No contractor holding a restricted contractor's licence shall order or permit any apprentice or other employee or person, not being the holder of a restricted journeyman's licence, to perform any electrical work to which this Act applies, except as an assistant to and under the supervision of a licensed restricted journeyman continuously engaged upon the same piece of work. The number of apprentices or other employees shall not exceed two for each restricted journeymen.
- (5) No person, whether an apprentice or other employee or not, who is not the holder of a restricted journeyman's licence, shall perform any electrical work to which this Act applies for a contractor holding a restricted contractor's licence, except as an assistant to and under the supervision of a licensed restricted journeyman continuously engaged upon the same piece of work.
- (6) No person who is a partner of a firm holding a restricted contractor's licence, but who is not himself the holder of a restricted journeyman's licence, shall perform any electrical work to which this Act applies, except as an assistant to and under the supervision of licensed restricted journeyman continuously engaged upon the same piece of work.

1949, c.95, s.14; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.14.

Limited licence

- 15(1)** A limited contractor's licence may be issued to a person who is not the holder of a contractor's licence and who intends to engage in good faith in the regular business of a contractor.
- (2) A limited contractor's licence may be issued only if the chief inspector is satisfied that the applicant is competent to carry on the business of a contractor in a satisfactory manner.
- (3) A limited contractor's licence shall specify the limits of the authority conferred by the licence with respect to the making of an electrical installation and the installation of electrical equipment. The determination of such limits shall be in the discretion of the chief inspector.
- (4) A contractor holding a limited contractor's licence may, subject to subsection (5), carry on the business of a contractor in the town or village in which he resides and in any place or places within a radius of fifty miles therefrom; provided that he shall not carry on business within any city.
- (5) No limited contractor shall order or permit any apprentice or other employee or person, not being the holder of a journeyman's licence, to perform any electrical work to which this Act applies except as an assistant to and under the supervision of such contractor, continuously engaged upon the same piece of work. The number of apprentices or other employees shall not exceed one.

(6) No person, whether an apprentice or other employee or not, who is not the holder of a journeyman's licence, shall perform any electrical work to which this Act applies for a contractor holding a limited licence except as an assistant to and under the supervision of the contractor, continuously engaged upon the same piece of work.

1949, c.95, s.15; 1952, c.82, s.4; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.15.

Suspension of licence

16(1) Upon the recommendation of the chief inspector, the minister may, for cause and for such period as he deems expedient, at any time suspend any licence issued under section 13, 14 or 15.

(2) Without limiting the general power of suspension conferred by subsection (1), the failure of a contractor to:

- (a) conform to the provisions of this Act or the regulations or any municipal bylaw relating to the work of electrical contractors; or
- (b) comply with the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code, subject to any changes therein, deletions therefrom or additions thereto made by the minister; or
- (c) comply with the requirements of a permit issued by the department for any work; or
- (d) rectify defective installations or electrical equipment; or
- (e) pay any fee properly chargeable under this Act or the regulations; or
- (f) make true and correct returns as required by the department;

shall constitute cause for suspension

(3) The third suspension of a licence shall automatically cancel the licence.

1949, c.95, s.17; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.16.

Engaging in business in a place unauthorized by licence

17 No person shall engage in the business of a contractor, or advertise or hold himself out as a licensed contractor, in any city, town, village or other place in which his licence does not entitle him to engage in such business.

1949, c.95, s.17; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.17.

Submission of plans and specifications to department

18 A contractor shall submit, at the request of the department duplicate plans and specifications of all major installations to be performed by him.

1949, c.95, s.18; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.18.

Notices to department and permits

19(1) A contractor shall, before commencing work to which this Act applies in the city of Regina or the city of Saskatoon, send or deliver to the department a notice of his intention to commence such work, and shall obtain a permit from the department authorizing the same.

(2) If the contractor desires to commence any such work on a day on which the offices of the department are closed, it shall be sufficient compliance with subsection (1) if he notifies the department and obtains a permit on the next following day on which the offices are open.

(3) With respect to all other work to which the Act applies the contractor shall, in all cases except those which fall under the provisions of subsection (4), within seven days after the completion of such work send or deliver to the department a notice of the completion thereof.

(4) If any work described in subsection (3) is not completed within thirty days after commencement thereof, the contractor shall within thirty days after the commencement of the work send or deliver to the department a notice of such commencement, and shall forthwith after completion of the work send or deliver to the department a notice of such completion.

(5) The notices referred to in this section shall be in such form as the chief inspector may prescribe, and if mailed shall be deposited in the mail sufficiently addressed and with postage prepaid. In the case of work in the city of Saskatoon, notices shall be mailed or delivered to the office of the department in Saskatoon, and in the case of all other work notices shall be mailed or delivered to the head office of the department in Regina.

(6) For the purposes of this section and section 9, the city of Regina and the city of Saskatoon shall be deemed to include premises situated outside the city or village but connected with the electrical distribution system in operation in the city or village.

1949, c.95, s.19; 1952, c.89, s.6; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.19.

Fees

20 Fees payable to the department by a contractor shall be paid along with the contractor's notice of intention to commence work or notice of completion of work, as the case may require.

1949, c.95, s.20; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.20.

New wiring

21 If an inspector finds that any electrical installation or electrical equipment, as reported by a contractor on a permit, does not comply with this Act or the regulations, the inspector may order the contractor to make the necessary alterations within a specified time, in order to comply with this Act or the regulations.

1949, c.95, s.21; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.21.

Recourse to bond

22(1) If an inspector finds that the electrical installation or electrical equipment done or supplied by a contractor does not comply with this Act or the regulations, the chief inspector may send notice of the defective work to the surety under the contractor's bond and may therein specify a reasonable time within which the defects must be remedied.

(2) If the defects are not remedied within the time so specified the chief inspector may cause the necessary work or electrical equipment to be done or supplied by another contractor, in such manner as to conform to the requirements of this Act and the regulations.

(3) The cost of such work or electrical equipment shall be charged against the amount of the bond and shall be paid forthwith by the surety to the department.

1949, c.95, s.22; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.22.

Disconnections

23 If the defect or defects referred to in sections 21 and 36 are not remedied within the time specified by the chief inspector, the minister, upon the recommendation of the chief inspector may require the person operating the distribution system or the person operating the transmission line, as the case may be, to discontinue service to the premises, and he shall forthwith do so.

1949, c.95, s.23; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.23.

Private power plants

24(1) If an inspector finds a defect or defects, constituting a danger or a potential danger to life or property, in an installation not supplied with electric energy from a distribution system or transmission line, the chief inspector may send a written notice of such defect or defects to the person operating the generating plant which supplies electric energy to the premises on which the defective installation exists, and also to the owner and occupant of the premises and to the person who made the installation. Such notice shall specify a reasonable time within which the defect or defects shall be remedied.

(2) If the defect or defects are not remedied within the time so specified the minister, upon the recommendation of the chief inspector, may by notice in writing require the person operating the generating plant to discontinue service to the premises, and he shall forthwith do so.

(3) At the time when the notice is given under subsection (2) or subsequently, an inspector may take such measures as he deems necessary to stop the supply of electric energy to the premises.

1949, c.95, s.24; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.24.

JOURNEYMEN

Prohibition as to unlicensed persons

25 No person shall work as a journeyman unless he holds a valid and subsisting journeyman's licence.

1949, c.95, s.25; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.25.

Licence

26(1) A person applying to the department for a journeyman's licence shall satisfy the chief inspector that he has served at least four years' apprenticeship to the trade, or has served at least one year's apprenticeship to the trade and has successfully completed a full electrical course in a Canadian university or college or has served at least two years' apprenticeship to the trade and has successfully completed a full electrical course in a Canadian technical school operated under the supervision of the Department of Education of this province or any other province of Canada; and he shall be required to pass such examination as the minister may direct.

(2) The department may issue a journeyman's licence restricted to the performance of such work as may be specified therein. An applicant for such restricted licence shall satisfy the chief inspector that he is competent to perform such work, and the provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply.

(3) A journeyman to whom a restricted licence is issued shall not do any work to which this Act applies except such work as may be specified in the licence.

1949, c.95, s.26; 1952, c.89, s.7; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.34.

Suspension of licence

27(1) Upon the recommendation of the chief inspector, the minister may, for cause and for such period as he deems expedient, at any time suspend a journeyman's licence or restricted licence.

(2) Without limiting the general power of suspension conferred by subsection (1):

(a) the performance of consistently poor work by a journeyman or by any person working under his supervision; or

(b) the act of engaging in the business of an electrical contractor, or advertising or holding himself out as a licensed contractor, without holding a valid and subsisting licence as a contractor; or

(c) the performance of work other than that specified in his licence, if the same is a restricted licence;

shall be deemed to be cause for suspension.

(3) The third suspension of a journeyman's licence or restricted licence shall automatically cancel the licence.

1949, c.95, s.27.

EMPLOYERS

Licence and bond

28(1) No employer shall make any electrical installation or install electrical equipment unless he holds a valid and subsisting employer's licence.

(2) No employer shall employ on his staff any person to take charge of an electrical installation or install electrical equipment therein, except a person holding a valid and subsisting journeyman's licence.

(3) An employer shall furnish to the department a guarantee bond in the penal sum of \$2,000, in such form and subject to such conditions as may be satisfactory to the chief inspector.

(4) Upon the recommendation of the chief inspector, the minister may, for cause and for such period as he deems expedient, suspend an employers' licence.

1949, c.95, s.28; 1952, c.89, s.8; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.28.

Application of certain sections

29 Sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 apply to all employers.

1949, c.95, s.29; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.29.

Employers reports of work done

30(1) An employer shall on or before the tenth day of each month send or deliver to the department a notice of all work done by the journeyman during the preceding month.

(2) The notice shall be in the form prescribed by the chief inspector and shall be signed by the journeyman and certified as correct by the employer.

1949, c.95, s.30.

SUPPLY HOUSES**Prohibition as to unlicensed persons**

31 No person shall engage in the business of a supply house, or advertise or hold himself out as operating a supply house, unless he holds a valid and subsisting licence to do so.

1949, c.95, s.31; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.31.

Licence

32 The department may issue a supply house licence to any person who intends to engage in the business of a supply house of electrical equipment, provided that such person furnishes to the department a guarantee bond in the penal sum of \$2,000, in such form and subject to such conditions as may be satisfactory to the chief inspector.

1949, s.95, s.32; 1952, c.89, s.9; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.32.

Replacement of apparatus not approved by departments

33(1) All electrical equipment stocked by a supply house, or a retail dealer, shall be subject to inspection by the department.

(2) If an inspector finds electrical equipment which has not been approved and has been sold by a supply house to a contractor or a retail vendor, the chief inspector may send a notice to the supply house or the surety under the bond given by it requiring the supply house or the surety within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice to replace the equipment with approved electrical equipment.

1949, c.95, s.33; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.33.

Suspension or cancellation of licence

34 Upon the recommendation of the chief inspector, the minister may, for such period as he deems expedient, at any time suspend, or may cancel, a supply house licence for failure of the supply house to sell only approved electrical equipment.

1949, c.95, s.34; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.34.

DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT

Power to order discontinuance of sales

35(1) If an inspector finds that any person is selling or offering for sale or use any electrical equipment which has not been approved or which the inspector considers a or a potential danger to life or property, the chief inspector may send a written notice to such person requiring him to discontinue selling or offering for sale or use the said electrical equipment.

(2) Such person shall not sell or offer for sale or for use any such electrical equipment after the chief inspector has mailed to him a notice as mentioned in subsection (1), and after he has had reasonable time to receive the same.

1949, c.95, s.35; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.35..

GENERAL

Old wiring

36 If an inspector finds upon an inspection in any building or premises that the installation of electrical equipment, or that electrical equipment, for want of proper repair or by reason of age or for any other cause, constitutes a fire hazard or potential fire hazard or may endanger persons therein, the inspector may order the owner, his agent or the occupant of the building or premises to repair, alter or otherwise remove the electrical hazard.

1949, c.95, s.36; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.36.

Complete rewiring of installation

37 Where the wiring required for alteration of an electrical installation exceeds one-third of the existing wiring, the electrical installation shall, if the chief inspector so directs in writing, be completely rewired.

1949, c.95, c.37; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.37.

Approval of electrical equipment

38(1) No person shall manufacture, sell or offer for sale any electrical equipment unless the electrical equipment has been approved.

(2) The chief inspector may at his discretion require that any electrical equipment be submitted to the Canadian Standards Association or other testing laboratory acceptable to him for test and approval, before the same is sold or offered for sale.

1949, c.95, s.38; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.38.

Period of licences

39(1) Licences issued to contractors, journeymen, employers and supply houses under the provisions of this Act shall be issued for a period not excluding one year, and shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

(2) Every licence shall remain the property of the department and, if cancelled, shall be returned to the department forthwith after cancellation.

1949, c.95, s.38; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.39.

Refusal of licence

40 The chief inspector may refuse to issue a licence or permit to any person who is indebted to the department in respect of any matter arising under this Act or to which this Act applies.

1949, c.95, s.40; 1950, c.79, s.5; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.40.

Application of Act to unlicensed persons

41(1) The provisions of this Act and the regulations apply *mutatis mutandis* with respect to electrical installations and the installing of electrical equipment by any person who is not the holder of a licence issued under this Act.

(2) The provisions of this Act and the regulations requiring persons to send or deliver to the department notice of intention to commence work on an electrical installation or to install electrical equipment and to obtain a permit authorizing such work and requiring payment to the department of fees for inspections, re-inspections, special instructions and the examination of plans and specifications, apply *mutatis mutandis* to any such work performed by any person who is not the holder of a licence issued under this Act, and such persons shall comply with the said provisions.

1950, c.79, s.6; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.41.

Liability for damages

42 Nothing in this Act or the regulations shall be deemed to annul or lessen the responsibility of any person, firm or corporation, for damages in respect of any person killed or injured or any property destroyed or damaged, nor shall the department or any officer, inspector or employee thereof be held as assuming any liability by reason of anything contained in this Act or the regulations or any omission of the department or any officer, inspector or employee thereof in respect of the matters referred to in this Act or the regulations.

1919, c.95, s.42; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.42.

Limitation of prosecutions

43 No prosecution for violation of any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations thereunder shall be commenced after six years from the date of the violation.

1950, c.79, s.7; R.S.S. 1953, c.333, s.43.

Regulations

44(1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act according to their true intent and of supplying any deficiency therein the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with the spirit of this Act which shall have the same force and effect as if incorporated therein.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations for:

(a) the enforcement of the obligations contained in bonds given by contractors, employers and supply houses;

(b) fixing the fees to be paid by contractors, journeymen, employers and supply houses for licences;

(c) fixing the fees to be paid for inspections, re-inspections, special inspections, examinations of plans and specifications, and the issue of permits.

1949, c.95, s.42.

Offences and penalties

45(1) Every person who obstructs or hinders an inspector in the performance of his duties under this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

(2) Every person, including the owner of a public or private utility, who operates an electrical distribution system or transmission line and who connects an installation thereto without first obtaining a permit from the department, and every person who is employed by such person or owner and who makes such unauthorized connections, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each offence.

(3) Every person, including the owner of a public or private utility, who operates an electrical distribution system or transmission line and who fails forthwith to discontinue service as required by the minister under the provisions of section 23 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each offence and a further fine of not more than \$10 for each day during which such failure continues.

(4) Every person who engages in the business of a contractor or a supply house or who advertises or holds himself out as a contractor or a supply house without holding a valid and subsisting contractor's licence or supply house licence, as the case may require, issued under this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each day during which he so engages in business or so advertises or holds himself out.

(5) Every person who, being the holder of a contractor's licence issued under this Act performs any class of electrical work to which this Act applies, not covered by a journeyman's licence held by himself or a partner or employee, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each day during which he so engages in unauthorized electrical installation.

(6) Every contractor who fails to send or deliver to the department a notice of any of his work to which this Act applies, as required by section 19, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each offence.

(7) Every person who works as a journeyman without holding a valid and subsisting journeyman's licence issued under this Act is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each day during which he so works.

(8) Every person who, being the holder of a licence issued under this Act, performs any work to which this Act applies, not covered by his licence, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each day during which he so works.

(9) Every employer who employs on his staff, for the purpose of making an electrical installation, anyone who is not the holder of a valid and subsisting journeyman's licence issued under this Act, except under conditions of emergency, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each day during which such work is carried on.

(10) Every person who violates any provision of this Act or the regulations, for violation of which no other penalty is provided, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

1949, c.95, s.43; 1952, c.89, s.10; R.S.S. 1953,
c.333, s.45.

FOR HISTORICAL REFERENCE ONLY