

First Reading  
January 28, 2020  
Item No. 7.16

Second Reading  
February 11, 2020  
Item No. 7.12

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-00020

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ARTICLE 28.12 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK, TEXAS WITH REGARD TO ADOPTION OF THE 2014 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NFPA 70) AND PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS THERETO TO MEET LOCAL CONDITIONS; ADJUSTING PERMIT AND LICENSE FEES; PROVIDING A PENALTY; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the City Council that the best interests of the citizens of the City of Lubbock would be served by adopting the 2014 National Electrical Code (NFPA 70), including certain amendments to meet local conditions; and

WHEREAS, it is reasonable and proper to adjust permit fees for electrical work to reflect that which has been adopted in the annual operating budget; NOW THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK:

SECTION 1. THAT Article 28.12.007 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lubbock is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 28.12.007 National Electrical Code—Adopted by reference**

The publication entitled “National Electrical Code”, 2014 edition (NFPA 70), published by the National Fire Protection Association, a copy of which, authenticated by the signature of the building official, shall be filed with the city secretary as a public record, is hereby adopted as a part of this code as if fully copied herein in detail, except as modified by the provisions of Section 28.12.008 and Division 6 of this article. In the event of a conflict with any provision of the “National Electrical Code” and the Code of Ordinances, the Code of Ordinances shall govern. References in this code to the “National Electrical Code” or the “N.E.C.” shall mean and refer to the 2014 edition.

SECTION 2. THAT Article 28.12.008 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lubbock is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 28.12.008 Same—Amendments**

- (a) Arc-Flash Hazard Warning. Article 110.16 is hereby amended by deleting the entire article.
- (b) Available fault current. Article 110.24 is hereby amended by deleting the entire article.

(c) Article 210.8 Ground-Fault Protection for Personnel. Article 210.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.

(A) Dwelling Units. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in the locations specified in (1) through (9) shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

(1) Bathrooms.

(2) Garages, and also accessory buildings that have a floor located at or below grade level not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas, and areas of similar use.

Exception: 15- and 20-ampere simplex receptacles within a garage that are intended only to serve automatic garage door openers, irrigation system controllers and freezers. Where a dedicated freezer space is not indicated or apparent, the freezer exception shall not apply.

(3) Outdoors.

Exception to (3): Receptacles that are not readily accessible and are supplied by a branch circuit dedicated to electric snow-melting, de-icing, or pipeline and vessel heating equipment shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with 426.28 or 427.22, as applicable.

(4) Crawl spaces- at or below grade level.

(5) Unfinished basements- for purposes of this section, unfinished basements are defined as portions or areas of the basement not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas and the like.

Exception to (5): A receptacle supplying only a permanently-installed fire alarm or burglar alarm system shall not be required to have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

Receptacles installed under the exception to 210.8(A)(5) shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of 210.52(G).

(6) Kitchens- where the receptacles are installed to serve the countertop surfaces.

(7) Sinks- where the receptacles are installed within 1.8 m (6 ft) of the outside edge of the sink

Exception to (7): A 20-amp single (simplex) receptacle outlet for a refrigerator in a kitchen shall not require GFCI protection.

(8) Boathouses.

(9) Bathtubs and shower stalls- where receptacles are installed within 1.8 m (6 ft) of the outside edge of the bathtub or shower stall.

(d) Branch circuits required-Dwelling units. Article 210.11(C)(1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(C) Dwelling Units.

(1) Small-Appliance Branch Circuits. In addition to the number of branch circuits required by other parts of this section, three or more 20-ampere small-appliance branch circuits shall be provided for all receptacle outlets specified by 210.52(B).

(e) Article 210.12(A) is hereby amended by adding an exception as follows:

Exception: A 20-amp circuit supplying a single (simplex) receptacle outlet for a refrigerator in a kitchen shall not require AFCI protection.

(f) Commercial office space receptacle outlets. Article 210 III. is hereby amended by adding Article 210.51 to read as follows:

210.51 Commercial Office Space Receptacle Outlets. Office spaces classified as Group "B"-Business by the Building Code shall be provided with a minimum of four (4) duplex convenience receptacle outlets per office, and/or shall be provided with a duplex convenience outlet for each twelve linear feet of usable wall space, with no point along such wall further than 6 feet from an outlet. Floor outlets further than two feet from a wall shall not be counted towards meeting this requirement. In no case shall more than seven (7) duplex convenience outlets be installed on one 20 amp circuit.

(g) Dwelling unit receptacle outlets-small appliances. Article 210.52 (B)(1)-(3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) Small Appliances.

(1) Receptacle Outlets Served. In the kitchen, pantry, breakfast room, dining room, or similar area of a dwelling unit, the three or more

20-ampere small-appliance branch circuits required by 210.11(C)(1) shall serve all wall and floor receptacle outlets covered by 210.52(A), all countertop outlets covered by 210.52(C), and receptacle outlets for refrigeration equipment.

Exception No. 1: In addition to the required receptacles specified by 210.52, switched receptacles supplied from a general-purpose branch circuit as defined in 210.70(A)(1), Exception No. 1, shall be permitted.

Exception No. 2: The receptacle outlet for refrigeration equipment shall be permitted to be supplied from an individual branch circuit rated 15 amperes or greater.

(2) No Other Outlets. The three or more small-appliance branch circuits specified in 210.52(B)(1) shall have no other outlets.

Exception No. 1: A receptacle installed solely for the electrical supply to and support of an electric clock in any of the rooms specified in 210.52(B)(1).

Exception No. 2: Receptacles installed to provide power for supplemental equipment and lighting on gas-fired ranges, ovens, or counter-mounted cooking units.

(3) Kitchen Receptacle Requirements. Receptacles installed in a kitchen to serve countertop surfaces shall be supplied by not fewer than three small-appliance branch circuits, any or all of which shall also be permitted to supply receptacle outlets in the same kitchen and in other rooms specified in 210.52(B)(1). Additional small-appliance branch circuits shall be permitted to supply receptacle outlets in the kitchen and other rooms specified in 210.52(B)(1). No small-appliance branch circuit shall serve more than one kitchen.

(h) Bathrooms. Article 210.52(D) is hereby amended to read as follows:

210.52(D) Bathrooms.

In dwelling units, at least one receptacle outlet shall be installed in bathrooms adjacent to the outside edge of each basin. The receptacle outlet shall be located on a wall or partition that is adjacent to the basin or basin countertop, located on the countertop, or installed on the side or face of the basin cabinet. In no case shall the receptacle be located more than 300 mm (12 inches) below the top of the basin. Receptacle outlet assemblies listed for the application shall be permitted to be installed in the countertop.

(i) Branch circuit load calculations. Article 220.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

220.10 General.

Branch-circuit loads shall be calculated as shown in 220.12, 220.14, and 220.16. Additionally, in dwelling units, 20-amp lighting and receptacle loads, other than the three required small appliance circuits specified in 210.11 (C)(1), shall be equally divided on twenty (20)-amp branch circuits.

(j) Lighting load for specified occupancies. Article 220.12 is hereby amended by altering Table 220.12 to read as follows:

220.12 Lighting Load for Specified Occupancies.

A unit load of not less than that specified in Table 220.12 for occupancies specified therein shall constitute the minimum lighting load. The floor area for each floor shall be calculated from the outside dimensions of the building, dwelling unit, or other area involved. For dwelling units, the calculated floor area shall not include open porches, garages, or unused or unfinished spaces not adaptable for future use.

Informational note: The unit values herein are based on minimum load conditions and 100 percent power factor and may not provide sufficient capacity for the installation contemplated.

Exception: Where the building is designed and constructed to comply with an energy code adopted by the local authority, the lighting load shall be permitted to be calculated at the values specified in the energy code where the following conditions are met:

- (1) A power monitoring system is installed that will provide continuous information regarding the total general lighting load of the building.
- (2) The power monitoring system will be set with alarm values to alert the building owner or manager if the lighting load exceeds the values set by the energy code.
- (3) The demand factors specified in 220.42 are not applied to the general lighting load.

**Table 220.12**  
**General Lighting Loads by Occupancy**

<b>Type of Occupancy</b>	<b>Volt-Amperes per Square Meter</b>	<b>Volt-Amperes per Square Foot</b>
Armories and auditoriums	11	1
Banks	39 <sup>b</sup>	3-1/2 <sup>b</sup>
Barber shops and beauty parlors	33	3
Churches	11	1
Clubs	22	2
Courtrooms	22	2
Dwelling units <sup>a</sup>	33	3
Garages-Commercial storage	6	1/2
Hospitals	22	2
Hotels and motels, including apartment houses without provision for cooking by tenants <sup>a</sup>	22	2
Industrial commercial (loft) buildings	22	2
Lodge rooms	17	1-1/2
Office buildings	39 <sup>b</sup>	3-1/2 <sup>b</sup>
Restaurants	22	2
Schools	33	3
Stores	33	3
Warehouses (Storage)	3	1/4
<i>In any of the preceding occupancies except one-family dwellings and individual dwelling units of two-family and multifamily dwellings:</i>		
Assembly halls and auditoriums	11	1
Halls, corridors, closets, stairways	6	1/2
Storage spaces	3	1/4

<sup>a</sup>See 220.14(J)

<sup>b</sup>See 220.14(K)

(k) Receptacle outlets. Article 220.14(I) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(I) Receptacle Outlets. Except as covered in 220.14(J) and (K), receptacle outlets shall be calculated at not less than 180 volt-amperes for each single or for each multiple receptacle on one yoke. A single piece of equipment consisting of a multiple receptacle comprised of four or more receptacles shall be calculated at not less than 90 volt-amperes per receptacle. This provision shall not be applicable to the receptacle outlets specified in 210.11(C)(1) and (C)(2). In no case shall more than seven (7) duplex receptacles be installed on a single 20-amp circuit in commercial occupancies.

(l) Raceway seal. Article 225.27 is hereby amended by deleting the entire article.

(m) Non-residential buildings with multiple services served by underground service laterals. Article 230.2 is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (F), as follows:

(F) Non-residential buildings with multiple services served by underground service laterals. For every non-residential building where multiple services are authorized and are supplied by underground service laterals, there shall be a designated metering/service location at the rear of such building on the exterior wall. There shall be no point along this wall more than seventy-five (75) linear feet from a metering/service location. No utility service point shall be closer than one hundred fifty (150) feet from another utility service point unless otherwise approved. The arrangement and installation of the conductors and equipment shall be as provided for in Figure 230.96 and Article 230.96.

(n) Point of attachment. Article 230.26 is hereby amended to read as follows:

230.26 Point of Attachment.

(A) The point of attachment of the service-drop conductors to a building or other structure shall provide the minimum clearances as specified in 230.9 and 230.24. In no case shall this point of attachment be less than 3.0 m (10 ft) above finished grade.

(B) The point of attachment of overhead service drops on a residence or building shall be on the rear of the building (alley side), or at a point agreed upon by the inspector and the serving utility.

- (o) Service masts as supports. Article 230.28 is hereby amended to read as follows:

230.28 Service Masts as Supports.

Where a service mast is used for the support of service-drop conductors, it shall be of adequate strength or be supported by braces or guys to withstand safely the strain imposed by the service drop. Where raceway-type service masts are used, masts shall consist of rigid metallic conduit (RMC) or intermediate metallic conduit (IMC) not less than two (2)-inch trade size, and all raceway fittings shall be identified for use with service masts. Only power service-drop conductors shall be permitted to be attached to a service mast. The point of attachment of the service cable shall be twenty-four (24) inches above the roof.

- (p) Non-residential buildings with multiple services served by underground service laterals. Article 230.40, Exception No. 1, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exception No. 1: A building with more than one occupancy shall be permitted to have one set of service-entrance conductors for each service, as defined in 230.2, run to each occupancy or group of occupancies. For non-residential buildings containing multiple occupancies served by underground service laterals in accordance with Article 230.2(F), installation shall be in accordance with Figure 230.96 and Article 230.96.

- (q) Service equipment—General. Article 230V is hereby amended by adding a new section 230.67 to read as follows:

230.67 Meter Installation.

(A) Each meter socket installation shall be on the outside of the building, residence or other structure and shall be mounted not more than six (6) feet nor less than five (5) feet above the level of the standing space measured to the center of the meter face, except when the device or area for mounting the meter base is provided by the serving utility.

(B) Multi-meter bases of two (2) or more meters at any one location shall have a permanent identification tag (brass, copper or aluminum). Such tag shall be not less than one inch long, one-half inch wide or one inch in diameter. Each tag shall properly identify the unit served by the meter base and be clearly visible. It shall be securely fastened to the meter base, but not the meter base lid. Tags shall be stamped with steel numerical and/or alphabetical figures of at least one-eighth of an inch.

Exception: If visible from the front, non-movable parts of meter base may be stamped for identification.



(r) Non-residential buildings with multiple services served by underground service laterals. Article 230 is hereby amended by adding a new article 230.96 to read as follows:

Article 230.96. Non-residential buildings with multiple services served by underground service laterals.

Non-residential buildings with multiple services served by underground service laterals shall have all services configured in accordance with 230.96 (1) through (7) and Figure 230.96 below, unless otherwise approved.

(1) Sizing of gutter, wire-way or wire trough. The contractor shall provide a gutter, wire-way or wire-trough with a minimum size of eight (8) inch by eight (8) inch by six (6) feet or the National Electrical Code requirement, whichever is greater, to contain the service conductors to supply the meter bases and service disconnects at each metering location.

(2) Service disconnecting means. Each space requiring its own meter shall have its service disconnect and disconnects located at the metering location and there shall be no more than six (6) service disconnecting means at any metering location without the written consent of the building official.

(3) Conductors and raceways. The contractor shall provide service conductors and raceways from the gutter, wire-way or wire-trough to the point of connection of the serving utility. There shall be one additional four-inch conduit provided from each wire-trough to the point of connection of the serving utility or a terminal junction box adjacent to the metering location. The contractor shall provide an acceptable means for at least six (6) meter taps from the service feed brought to each wire-trough. To insure a proper conductor termination, the service feed conductors from the point of connection of the serving utility to the wire-trough shall be copper. They shall be installed in approved conduit, shall enter the wire-trough from the bottom side toward one end, shall traverse the entire length of the wire-way and shall be terminated on an approved termination lug or block as set forth above.

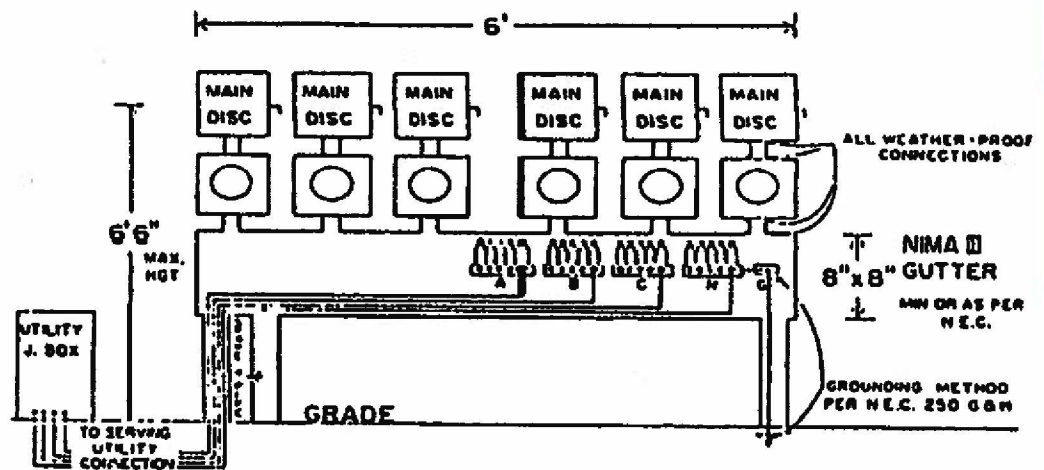
(4) Sizing of service entrance conductors and equipment. If the actual load of the building is not known, an assumed load of twenty (20) volt-amperes per square foot shall be used to size the service conductors.

(5) Phase-matching and balancing of load. All service taps which connect to the building service shall match the phasing of the building

service. Service taps connecting to a 3-phase 4-wire building service shall be 3-phase and 4-wire taps. Service taps shall be load balanced before a final inspection is granted and the system shall be balanced back to the building service.

(6) Method of grounding services. Multi-meter services shall be grounded at the service connection point in the wire way and all service taps shall be grounded to that point. The grounding conductor shall be sized according to the requirements of Article 250 for the service size. Refer to Figure 230.96:

FIGURE 230.96



- (s) Marking. Article 250.21(C) is hereby amended by deletion of the entire article.
- (t) Grounding electrode system. Article 250.50 is hereby amended to read as follows:

250.50 Grounding Electrode System.

All grounding electrodes as described in 250.52(A)(1) through (A)(7) that are present at each building or structure served shall be bonded together to form the grounding electrode system. Where none of these grounding electrodes exist, one or more of the grounding electrodes specified in 250.52 (A)(4) through (A)(8) shall be installed and used. In new construction, or in any building reconstruction or addition involving the new construction of a concrete foundation containing reinforcing steel that complies with the requirements of Article 250.52(A)(3), a concrete encased electrode shall be provided as part of the grounding electrode system. Where a concrete encased electrode or metallic water piping is used, a supplemental electrode complying with 250.52 (A)(5) shall be provided.

Exception: Concrete-encased electrodes of existing buildings or structures shall not be required to be part of the grounding electrode system where the steel reinforcing bars or rods are not accessible for use without disturbing the concrete.

(u) Bonding for other systems. Article 250.68 (C)(3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(3) A concrete-encased electrode of either the conductor type, reinforcing rod or bar installed in accordance with 250.52(A)(3) extended from its location within the concrete to a location above the concrete shall be permitted.

(v) Bonding for other systems. Article 250.94 is hereby amended by deleting the entire article.

(w) Cables and raceways parallel to framing members and furring strips. Article 300.4 (D) is hereby amended by deleting the entire subsection.

(x) Underground installations (direct buried conductors and cables). Article 300.5(A) and Table 300.5 are hereby amended to read as follows:

300.5 Underground Installations.

(A) Minimum Cover Requirements. Direct-buried cable or conduit or other raceways shall be installed to meet the minimum cover requirements of Table 300.5.

**Table 300.5  
Minimum Cover Requirements,  
0 to 1000 Volts, Nominal, Burial in Inches**

<b>Type of Wiring Method or Circuit</b>					
<b>Location of Wiring Method or Circuit</b>	<b>Column 1 Direct Burial Cable or Conductors</b>	<b>Column 2 Rigid Metal Conduit or Intermediate Metal Conduit</b>	<b>Column 3 Nonmetallic Raceways Listed for Direct Burial without Concrete Encasement or other Approved Raceways</b>	<b>Column 4 Residential Branch Circuits Rated 120V or less with GFCI Protection &amp; Max. Overcurrent Protection of 20 Amps</b>	<b>Column 5 Circuits for control of Irrigation &amp; Landscape Lightning Limited to Not More than 30V and Installed with Type UF or in Other Cable or Raceway</b>
All locations not specified below	24	6	18	12	6
In trench below 2 inch thick concrete or equivalent	18	6	12	6	6
Under a building	0	0	0	0	0

	(In raceway or Type MC or Type MI cable identified for direct burial)			(In raceway or Type MC or Type MI cable identified for direct burial)	(In raceway or Type MC or Type MI cable identified for direct burial)
Under minimum of 4 inch thick concrete exterior slab with no vehicular traffic and the slab extending not less than 6 inches beyond the underground installation	18	4	4	6 (direct burial) 4 (in raceway)	6 (direct burial) 4 (in raceway)
Under streets, highways, roads, alleys, driveways and parking lots	24	24	24	24	24
One-and two-family dwelling driveways and outdoor parking areas, and used only for dwelling-related purposes	18	18	18	12	18
In or under airport runways, including adjacent areas where trespassing prohibited	18	18	18	18	18

Notes:

1. Cover is defined as the shortest distance in inches measured between a point on the top surface of any direct-buried conductor, cable, conduit, or other raceway and the top surface of finished grade, concrete, or similar cover.
2. Raceways approved for burial only where concrete encased shall require concrete envelope not less than 2 inches thick.
3. Lesser depths shall be permitted where cables and conductors rise for terminations or splices or where access is otherwise required.
4. Where one of the wiring method types listed in Columns 1–3 is used for one of the circuit types in Columns 4 and 5, the shallowest depth of burial shall be permitted.
5. Where solid rock prevents compliance with the cover depths specified in this table, the wiring shall be installed in metal or nonmetallic raceway permitted for direct burial. The raceway shall be covered by a minimum of 2 inches of concrete extending down to rock.
6. Service and feeder conductors shall be installed in approved raceways protected in accordance with Column 2 or 3, as applicable.

(y) Minimum size of conductors. Article 310.106(A) is hereby amended to read as follows:

310.106(A) Minimum Size of Conductors.

The minimum size of conductors shall be as shown in Table 310.106(A), except that no conductor smaller than No. 12 American wire gauge size (12 AWG) shall be used in work governed by this code.

Exceptions:

- (1) Pendant and portable cords;
- (2) Fixture wire;
- (3) No. 14 AWG may be used for individual fixture leads at an outlet box;
- (4) No. 14 AWG may be used for control circuits operating contactors or relays of a size approved by the manufacturer and the building inspection department;
- (5) Wiring for systems covered under Article 700 (Emergency Systems);
- (6) Wiring for systems covered under Article 600 (Electrical Signs);
- (7) No. 14 AWG may be used for the wiring of switch legs in residential occupancies where provided with appropriate over current device.
- (8) Notwithstanding exceptions (1)-(7) above, where permitted elsewhere in this code.

(z) Conductor material. Article 310.106(B) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) Conductor Material. Conductors in this article shall be of aluminum, copper-clad aluminum, or copper unless otherwise specified.

Exceptions:

- (1) Conductors made of aluminum or of an AA-8000 Series aluminum alloy complying with Article 310.4 may be installed on services and feeders only. Aluminum conductors must be terminated properly using approved compression-type crimp lugs installed with a

proper tool and with an approved oxide inhibitor. Such conductors may also be used as branch circuit wiring in commercial and industrial applications in No. 4 AWG or larger wire sizes, subject to the further conditions outlined herein.

(2) No aluminum conductors shall be installed on any branch circuits or grounding systems.

(aa) Uses not permitted (types NM and NMS). Article 334.12(B) shall be amended to read as follows:

(B) Types NM and NMS. Types NM and NMS cables shall not be used under the following conditions or in the following locations:

- (1) Where exposed to corrosive fumes or vapors
- (2) Where embedded in masonry, concrete, adobe, fill, or plaster
- (3) In a shallow chase in masonry, concrete, or adobe and covered with plaster, adobe, or similar finish
- (4) Where subject to excessive moisture or dampness.

(bb) Nonmetallic sheathed cable (Romex)–Uses not permitted. Article 334.12 shall be amended by adding a new subsection (C) to read as follows:

(C) Nonmetallic sheathed cable shall not be used in any type of commercial building nor shall it be used in residential buildings used as or converted into any commercial use nor in any building used as, or converted into, convalescent homes, nurseries or day-care facilities requiring a license from the State of Texas.

(cc) Ampacity. Article 334.80 shall be amended by deleting the second and third paragraphs.

(dd) Wet locations (receptacles in). Article 406.9(B)(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

15- and 20-ampere, 125- and 250-volt receptacles in a Wet location. 15- and 20-ampere, 125- and 250-volt receptacles installed outdoors in a wet location shall have an enclosure that is weatherproof whether or not the attachment plug cap is inserted. All 15- and 20- ampere, 125- and 250 volt non-locking receptacles shall be listed weather-resistant type.

Exception: 15- and 20-ampere, 125- through 250-volt receptacles installed in the following wet locations shall be permitted to have an enclosure that is weatherproof only when the attachment plug is removed:

- a. Those subject to routine high pressure spray washing;
- b. Those customarily designed and located for intermittent, short-term use during periods where rainfall or other detrimental moisture is not present.

(ee) Ungrounded systems. Article 408.3(F)(2) is hereby amended by deletion of the entire article.

(ff) Field identification required. Article 408.4(B) is hereby amended by deletion of the entire article.

(gg) Panel board over current device capacity. Article 408 III. is hereby amended by adding article 408.35 to read as follows:

408.35. Panelboard Spare Circuit Capacity.

Panelboards serving dwelling units shall be provided with capacity for two additional 120-volt branch circuits, and shall be provided with a spare conduit of not less than 3/4" trade size installed from the panel to an accessible crawl space in the attic, under the floor, or to the outside of the house where there is no accessible attic or crawl space.

(hh) Luminaries in specific locations. Article 410.10 is hereby amended by adding a new subarticle (G), to read as follows:

(G) Flood Lights and other Luminaries on or near the Ground. Open flood lights or other fixtures containing luminaries installed on the ground or within eight (8) feet of finished grade shall be equipped with a guard or protective device to prevent personal injury from burns or electric shock.

SECTION 2. THAT Chapter 28, Article 12, Division 5 of the City of Lubbock Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Division 5. Fees**

**Sec. 28.12.251 Permit and inspection fees**

The following permit fees shall be charged to every person securing any class of electrical permits authorized by this code:

(1) In every instance where an electrician licensed by the board is securing a permit issued pursuant to this code seeks to undertake electrical work in, on or about any new construction within the city, the permit fee to be charged shall be at the rate of six cents (\$0.06) per square foot of said new construction as calculated from the plans by the building official. However, in every case a minimum fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged for the permit. New construction for the purposes of this section shall mean the erection of a new building or structure or the erection of an addition to an existing building or structure which proposed building, structure or addition has not had electrical current available to said proposed building, structure or addition.

(2) In every case where an electrician licensed by the board or authorized to secure electrical permits pursuant to the terms of this code seeks to undertake electrical work in, or about a building or structure being renovated within the city, the permit fee to be charged shall be at the rate of six cents (\$0.06) per square foot of the building or structure as calculated from the plans for such building or structure by the building official. However, in every case a minimum fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged for the permit. Building renovation for the purposes of this section shall mean any existing building or structure where the proposed electrical work to be undertaken therein amounts to a total rewiring of the existing building or structure.

(3) In every case where an electrician licensed by the board is authorized to secure electrical permits pursuant to the terms of this code seeks to undertake electrical work in, on or about a building or a structure which is being remodeled within the city the permit fee to be charged shall be as follows:

(A) A minimum permit fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged in all cases.

(B) In addition to the minimum permit fee authorized by this section there shall be charged the following fees:

(i) A fee of forty cents (\$0.40) for each new or additional outlet added or installed.

(ii) A fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) where a meter loop is altered or changed.

(iii) A fee of one dollar (\$1.00) for each new or additional meter installed.

(iv) A fee of forty cents (\$0.40) for each new or additional fixture.



(v) A fee of two dollars (\$2.00) for each new, additional or replacement gasoline pump.

(vi) A fee of two dollars (\$2.00) for each new or additional motor fan or heat pump.

Remodeling as used in this section shall mean any work undertaken or proposed to be undertaken in, or about a building or structure where such proposed electrical work does not amount to a total rewiring of the structure.

(4) In every case where an electrician licensed by the board is securing a permit issued pursuant to this code is seeking [sic] to undertake electrical work in, on or about a passenger elevator, freight elevator, or escalator, there shall be charged a minimum fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) and in addition thereto the following fees shall be charged:

(A) Passenger elevator: \$7.00.

(B) Freight elevator: \$5.00.

(C) Escalator: \$7.00.

(5) In every case where a master sign electrician licensed by the board is seeking to secure a permit to undertake electrical work in, on or about a sign of any type, a permit fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged.

(6) In every case where a permit has been issued to undertake any type of electrical work and said work was inspected by the building official and said official determined upon inspection that the electrical work failed to comply with the provisions of this code and issued a red tag for such work pursuant to section 28.12.203 of this code, there shall be charged a fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) for each reinspection of the work.

(7) No governmental entity shall be exempt from payment of electrical permit fees unless such entity is specifically exempted by state or federal law. Except that no fee shall be required from a governmental entity when the work is being performed by licensed maintenance personnel employed full time by the governmental entity to maintain buildings owned and occupied by the governmental entity. However, permits and inspections shall be required in all instances.

(8) When any electrical work is commenced within the city and no permit, if required, has been obtained prior to the commencement of the work, the fee for issuance of the required permit shall be doubled. This section shall not apply in any case where the electrical work has been undertaken as an emergency in accordance with section 28.12.147 of this code.

**Sec. 28.12.252 Fee adjustments**

All fees and charges as established and set forth in this division are and shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 8651 of the City of Lubbock.

SECTION 3. THAT violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor punishable as provided by Section 1.01.004 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lubbock, Texas.

SECTION 4. THAT should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

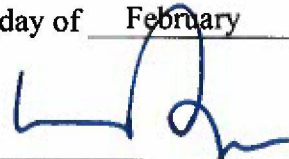
SECTION 5. THAT pursuant to Section 214.218 of the Texas Local Government Code, this Ordinance shall not be implemented or enforced until after the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the date of final adoption.

SECTION 6. THAT the City Secretary is hereby authorized to cause publication of the descriptive caption of this Ordinance as an alternative method provided by law.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

Passed by the City Council on first reading this 28th day of January, 2020.

Passed by the City Council on second reading this 11th day of February, 2020.



DAN POPE, MAYOR

ATTEST:



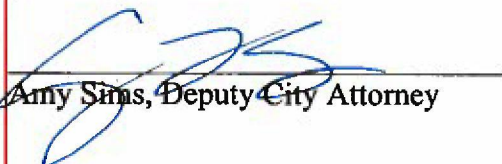
Rebecca Garza, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:



Greg Zielinski, Chief Building Official

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Amy Sims, Deputy City Attorney