

(2) THE LICENSEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ELECTRICAL SERVICES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL PROVIDES.

(B) PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY.

THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT REQUIRE:

(1) A PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY TO EMPLOY A MASTER ELECTRICIAN TO REPRESENT THE COMPANY WHILE THE COMPANY IS ENGAGING IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING ELECTRICAL SERVICES TO A FACILITY OF THE COMPANY THAT:

(I) IS REGULATED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; AND

(II) IS LOCATED ON ANY PREMISES, ROADWAY, OR RIGHT-OF-WAY IN WHICH THE COMPANY HAS A LAWFUL INTEREST; OR

(2) AN EMPLOYEE OF A PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY TO HOLD A STATE LICENSE WHILE THE EMPLOYEE PROVIDES ELECTRICAL SERVICES TO A FACILITY OF THE COMPANY THAT:

(I) IS REGULATED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; AND

(II) IS LOCATED ON ANY PREMISES, ROADWAY, OR RIGHT-OF-WAY IN WHICH THE COMPANY HAS A LAWFUL INTEREST.

COMMITTEE COMMENT: Subsection (a) of this section is new language substituted for former Art. 56, § 541(1). The substituted language addresses an anomaly in the former law, which made an employee of "any person engaged in contracting" who is a "subordinat{e}" of the person who is licensed to engage in contracting ineligible for a State license under this title. The State Board issues only 1 class of license for electricians -- i.e., a master electrician license. The revision adjusts the language of the former law, since there is no Statewide license for any tier lower than a master electrician.

The substituted language states expressly the authorization, and condition for that authorization, of an employee or subordinate of a licensed master electrician to provide electrical services without a State license.

The substituted language includes a reference to an "employee" of a master electrician licensed by the State Board, to avoid the erroneous impression that the authorization for providing electrical services without a license is limited to a "subordinate" of a master electrician.