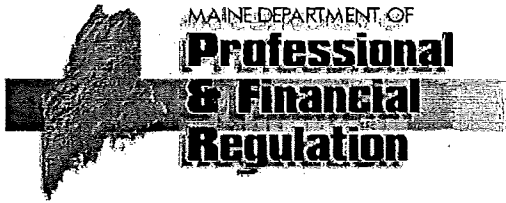


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**Report
Of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and the
Maine Community College System**

**To the Joint Standing Committee on Business, Research and Economic
Development**

L.D. 1423

***“Resolve, Directing the Department of Professional and Financial
Regulation and the Maine Community College System to Develop a
Proposal to Certify Home Repair Tradespersons to Perform Limited
Plumbing and Electrical Work”***

December 7, 2005

***John Elias Baldacci
Governor***

***Christine A. Bruenn
Commissioner***



JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL
AND FINANCIAL REGULATION
35 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0035

CHRISTINE A. BRUENN
COMMISSIONER

December 5, 2005

Senator Lynn Bromley, Senate Chair
Representative Nancy E. Smith, House Chair
Joint Standing Committee on Business, Research
and Economic Development
100 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0100

Re: **Report of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and
the Maine Community College System**

Dear Senator Bromley and Representative Smith:

I have enclosed the required Report pursuant to Chapter 105 (LD 1423) "Resolve,
Directing the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and the Maine
Community College System To Develop a Proposal To Certify Home Repair
Tradespersons To Perform Limited Plumbing and Electrical Work." The report includes
attachments reflecting the efforts of the work group formed to complete this study.

I will be pleased to discuss the report with the Committee at your convenience. We have
also provided copies for each member of the Committee and several extra copies for
members of the Committee's staff.

Sincerely,

Christine A. Bruenn
Commissioner

Enclosures

cc: John Elias Baldacci, Governor
Betheda G. Edmonds, Senate President
John Richardson, Speaker of the House
Representative Richard Burns
Gary Crocker, Maine Community College System

I. Introduction

The State of Maine licenses and regulates the activities of electricians and plumbers through the Electricians' Examining Board and the Plumbers' Examining Board, respectively. The purpose of these and all licensing entities established by the Maine Legislature is to protect the public health, safety and welfare of Maine citizens. These boards meet their public protection mandate through examination and licensing of applicants who meet minimum licensing standards and by imposing discipline on those licensees who fail to meet licensing and technical and safety standards.

II. Intent of LD 1423

During the 122d Maine Legislature, Representative Richard Burns submitted a bill, L.D. 1423, entitled "*Resolve, Directing the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and the Maine Community College System to Develop a Proposal to Certify Home Repair Tradespersons to Perform Limited Plumbing and Electrical Work.*" The bill was enacted into law on September 17, 2005 and was codified as Public Law 2005, c. 105.

In support of his bill, Representative Burns presented testimony before the Business, Research and Economic Development Committee that a shortage of skilled tradespersons exists in the state and as a result, Maine homeowners, including elderly homeowners, who seek the services of licensed plumbers and electricians to complete minor renovations may be unable to obtain those services. From an economic perspective, licensed plumbers and electricians may be more likely to accept larger, more lucrative construction projects rather than smaller home renovation projects. It was the sponsor's intent to develop a certification program whereby individuals could become certified to perform limited plumbing and electrical projects by satisfying less stringent requirements than would be required for licensure, and thus meet the need for tradespeople who are willing to work on small home renovation projects.

III. Charge from Legislature

The resolve passed by the Legislature specified that in its work, the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation ("the Department") and the Maine Community College System ("MCCS") should consider:

A. ...the establishment of a level of certification that requires less training and experience than is currently required under the laws governing plumbers in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 49 and the laws

*governing electricians in Title 32, chapter 17; and
B. ... whether a person who is certified under the new
level of certification should be affiliated with or work
under the direct supervision of a professional licensed
under Title 32, chapter 17 or 49; ...*

IV. Study Process

Following the enactment of LD 1423, the Department and the MCCS developed a working group that combined expertise in the area of regulation of plumbers and electricians, and consumers of home repair, plumbing and electrical services. Participating members of the working group on this study included the following:

Representative Richard Burns (Sponsor, LD 1423)
Robert McDonough, President, Radiant Living
Percy Brown, Jr., Chair, Plumbers' Examining Board
Brian McDougal, Chair, Electricians' Examining Board and Chair of the Electrical Construction Program at Northern Maine Community College
Gary Crocker, Maine Community College System, Director of State/Federal Programs
Earl Sherwood, Public Member, Electricians' Examining Board
Allan Shepard, President, IBEW Local No. 567
David Bragdon, Legislative Liaison, Dept. of Professional & Financial Regulation
Cheryl Hersom, Board Administrator, Office of Licensing and Registration
Anne Head, Director, Office of Licensing and Registration

The working group met at the Department's offices in Gardiner, Maine on July 6, 2005 and again on November 21, 2005.

V. Analysis of Meetings and Information

a) Existing Licensing Programs:

State regulatory programs to license individuals with required education and experience in the occupations of plumbing and electrical work have been in place in Maine for many years. Like many other state licensure programs, the Electricians' and Plumbers' Examining Boards use a hierarchical model of development of the professional from helper or apprentice, to journeyman level to the highest level of master. Supervision by masters of lower level licensees is a critical feature of these programs. Although changes have been made over the years in educational and examination requirements, the majority of master tradespersons in both programs entered the profession at the lowest level and upgraded their skills and license under supervision of a high level licensee. Currently, Maine has just over 10,000 electrical licensees and 4,500 plumbing licensees to serve the needs of its citizens.

The chairs of the two licensing boards provided the group with information of what kinds of activities and services can be rendered today without either an electrician's license or a plumber's license. With respect to plumbing, Percy Brown indicated that if a plumbing permit is not required for a particular kind of plumbing work, then an individual does not need to have a state license. For example, a plumber's license is **not** required to:

- clear stoppages and/or repair leaks in water distributing and drainage pipes, valves and faucets, provided the work does not require the replacement or relocation of any pipes;
- directly replace existing faucets, valves, and plumbing fixtures with the exception of hot water storage tanks and hot water heaters; or
- install or replace pipes, tanks, faucets, valves or other fixtures directly related to a manufacturing or industrial operation.

It is true; however, that most small home renovation projects usually involve changing not just a plumbing fixture itself, which would not require a license, but also involves changing the location of the fixture, thus a plumbing license would be required to complete the renovation.

With respect to electrical installations, Brian McDougal indicated that an electrician's license is not required to install or repair portable appliances and other portable electrical equipment, installation of which involves only the insertion of an attachment plug into a fixed receptacle. So, in comparison to the plumbing scenario, there is limited work in the electrical area that can be completed by an individual who is not a licensed electrician.

That said, the statute of the Electricians' Examining Board provides for several limited licenses in addition to the journeyman and master license categories. These limited license categories focus on a particular sub-category of electrical work and require fewer hours of education and work experience to obtain. Of particular interest to the group was the "limited to house wiring license." Established several years ago by the Legislature, the limited to housing wiring license requires an applicant to have 225 hours of electrical education as approved by the Electricians' Examining Board or from an accredited institution and 4,000 hours of experience. The license carries with it a limited scope of practice and privileges of practice are restricted to one-family and 2-family dwellings, including modular and mobile homes. The limited license requires significantly less investment in education and work experience as compared to the masters license which requires 4,000 hours of work experience as a journeyman (or at least 12,000 hours of experience in electrical installations) and completion of 576 hours of education.

Because Mr. McDougal is an educator with many years of experience at the community college level, he was able to explain the process of teaching the fundamentals of electricity and related subjects. Based on his experience as a board member, Mr. McDougal also provided the group with an explanation of why it would be difficult to compartmentalize the teaching of electricity fundamentals into two components—one component for those individuals whose work scope would be limited to small residential

projects and another for individuals interested in focusing on commercial or non-residential work.

b) Existing Trade Education Programs:

Although some high schools in Maine may offer trade components to their students, the Maine Community College System provides post-secondary educational opportunities for students interested in entering the fields of plumbing, electrical work and the building and construction field. All seven community colleges in Maine offer some combination of courses through existing programs or through the Colleges' Continuing Education Division.

Graduates of the MCCS in a plumbing or electrical program are credited for their coursework by reducing the hands-on work experience required for these state licenses. In fact, the MCCS works hand-in-hand with both licensing boards to ensure that students transition smoothly from the educational setting to work setting.

Similarly, labor organizations in Maine have always been in the forefront of training of union members in the plumbing and electrical fields. More recently, Maine labor organizations have developed training programs for union and non-union members interested in establishing contracting businesses.

c) Proposed Certification program for limited plumbing and electrical work:

The group discussed the public policy considerations of carving out of each licensing program a specific set of skills or functions that might be the foundation of a certification program that would require minimal education and experience. The Legislature has previously indicated its interest and concern for protecting the public in the areas of plumbing and electric installations by establishing the Electricians' and Plumbers' Examining Board. It has set the minimum licensing requirements it deems necessary to protect the public. Each licensing board carries out its public safety mandate by ensuring that only those individuals who have met the minimum license requirements are permitted to provide plumbing and electrical services. Creating a "mini" license in either or both areas appears to conflict with the Legislature's prior determination. A proposed "mini" program suggests that an even lower standard than the minimum standard should be considered for residential work requiring electrical installation and plumbing work. It calls into question whether there are some situations, specifically residential renovations in which public safety considerations should be put aside.

Another complicating factor is the funding and implementation of a certification program within a licensing program. Any change in an existing program requires additional financial investment by the licensees of that program. Such a change would require a significant public safety rationale in order to justify the additional cost.

d) Alternatives to Proposed Certification program:

There was consensus in the work group that although there is no scientific evidence or study that indicates that licensed plumbers and electricians in Maine gravitate toward lucrative commercial jobs and projects to the exclusion of small residential projects, there is evidence nationwide that the number of skilled tradespeople grows smaller as older skilled workers retire. Their places are not filled by the same number of younger individuals entering the plumber and electrician ranks. Maine electricians and plumbers may use smaller residential projects during their slow periods to fill in gaps in their work schedules. Although a certain percentage of trainee electricians and plumbers choose for various reasons not to progress to the next level of license, most do. Once the master level is attained, there may be economic pressure to seek the most financially lucrative projects. Establishing a new certification or sub-category of licensure would not alter that trend. Even if such a new program were justifiable on public policy grounds, there is no guarantee that those who entered a new certification program would not want to upgrade their education and skills to move into the ranks of journeyman and master electricians and plumbers.

The work group determined that rather than spend time on the concept of a new licensing program, and given that the success of professional regulation depends in large part on the availability of educational opportunities that funnel students into certain professional areas, our time would be better used to strategize how existing educational programs can be strengthened and how we can better inform the students and the public about the availability of the “limited to house wiring” license and how that license can benefit homeowners who need minor work completed. Both initiatives will hopefully increase the numbers of licensed plumbers and electricians in Maine who can meet the service needs of Maine citizens at a time when the shortage of skilled tradespersons is being felt nationwide.

VI. Actions Taken by Work Group Participants

1. Expand the number of “Limited to House Wiring” Licensees

Journeyman electricians must work under the supervision of a master electrician while they work toward a master’s license. In many cases, a journeyman electrician can easily obtain a “limited to house wiring” license by taking a blueprint reading course and a 45 hour National Electric Code (NEC) update course. Upon passing the required house wiring exam, the journeyman electrician can work on his or her own, without the supervision of a master electrician provided the unsupervised work is limited to residential house wiring. It is our understanding that currently licensed journeymen use this limited scope license to supplement their income while they are working toward their master electrician license.

To encourage more licensed journeymen to take advantage of this limited license, the Office of Licensing and Registration contacted each licensed journeyman electrician by providing an informational letter explaining how to qualify for this limited license and

the value of the services of the "limited to house wiring" license to Maine homeowners. A copy of the letter is attached to this report. The letter was sent out in mid-September and has engendered many phone calls to the office. We anticipate that more journeyman electricians will sit for the limited exam in the near future after they have completed a blueprint reading course and the 45-hour code course.

2. Develop an effective marketing program for the Maine Community College System to expand interest in a sequence of electrical courses that lead to a "limited to house wiring" license

As a result of the work group's discussions, the Maine Community College System Deans of Continuing Education and Brian McDougal, Chair of the Electrical Construction Program at Northern Maine Community College, worked collaboratively to develop effective marketing brochures to introduce students to the benefits of a "limited to house wiring" license. As a result of this collaboration, all seven community colleges in the Maine System have agreed to aggressively promote the courses that lead to the "limited housing wiring" license. This means that courses will be added to the regular curricula and will be offered as a "series" that when completed, will prepare a student (when combined with 4,000 hours of work experience) to take the "limited to house wiring" examination. The marketing documents that will be used by MCCS are attached to this report. It is our understanding that the first set of courses in this new series may be offered as early as Fall 2005. The work group is hopeful that this aggressive marketing initiative and information will increase the number of "limited to house wiring" licensees over time and that Maine citizens will have more options for their home renovation needs.

3. Develop interest in the "Limited to House Wiring" License through the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Training Center

Allan Shepard, IBEW Local 567 President, has met with administrators of its Training Center to discuss ways in which it can expand its training offerings to bolster interest in the "limited to house wiring" license. The Training Center has already offered a Motor Control Class to interested IBEW members who are actively pursuing an electrical license. The training center already has an on-going 21 hour NEC update course as well as a 45 hour code update course. The enrollees in these courses, which are open to members as well as non-members, will eventually qualify to sit for the required exam, thus increasing the number of licensees whose scope of practice will be residential wiring.

In addition to these courses, Local 567 has taken an active role in entering the residential market. The graduates of a specialized course called "PLUS 5 Electrical Contractors" have been capturing a large segment of the electrical service market in southern and western Maine. "Plus 5" electrical contractors offer an extended users warranty on premise and device wiring on new homes for an additional 5 years at no cost to homeowners with whom they contract.

IBEW Local 567 has also recently developed a Contractor Development Program. This program was developed in response to demand from members who are interested in starting their own electrical and construction businesses. Work sessions include designing a business plan, accounting, QuickBooks, and estimating. In conjunction with the course offerings, the training center sponsors a support group called the "Contractors' Roundtable" where course participants can share ideas, and get help with problems they face. Allan Shepard has pledged the continued support of Local 567 to actively address the need for qualified electricians and responsible contractors to work with Maine citizens using best practices.

VII. Factors Considered and Conclusion

The following factors were considered by the LD 1423 work group in reaching the conclusion that a new certification program for limited plumbing and electrical workers is not recommended.

- a) The Maine Legislature has already set minimum licensing standards for public protection reasons for the occupations of plumbing and electrical work.
- b) The "limited to house wiring" license issued by the Electricians' Examining Board provides for a scope of practice that is restricted to residential house wiring. The limited license requirements for both education and experience are considerably less stringent than for either the Master or the Journeyman electrical license.
- c) There are several types of plumbing work that can be completed without a plumber's license. Only those projects that require a plumbing permit from the municipality require a licensed plumber to complete them.
- d) There are viable alternatives to a formal certification program currently being explored by the work group.

Based on these factors, the work group is confident that its efforts as described in Section VI of this report will increase, without a new certification program, the numbers of individuals, both licensed and unlicensed, that are permitted to work with homeowners on small renovation projects that require plumbing and electrical installations.

APPROVED	CHAPTER
JUN 08 '05	105
BY GOVERNOR	RESOLVES

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE

H.P. 987 - L.D. 1423

**Resolve, Directing the Department of Professional and
Financial Regulation and the Maine Community College
System To Develop a Proposal To Certify Home Repair
Tradespersons To Perform Limited Plumbing and Electrical
Work**

Sec. 1. Development of proposal. Resolved: That the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and the Maine Community College System, referred to in this resolve as "the department" and "the system," respectively, shall jointly develop a proposal to establish a certification program for home repair and renovation tradespersons to perform limited plumbing and electrical work. In developing this proposal, the department and the system shall:

A. Consider the establishment of a level of certification that requires less training and experience than is currently required under the laws governing plumbers in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 49 and the laws governing electricians in Title 32, chapter 17; and

B. Consider whether a person who is certified under the new level of certification should be affiliated with or work under the direct supervision of a professional licensed under Title 32, chapter 17 or 49; and be it further

Sec. 2. Input of interested parties. Resolved: That, in developing the proposal, the department and the system shall solicit input from interested parties, including, but not limited to:

A. The Electricians' Examining Board, established by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 13;

B. The Plumbers' Examining Board, established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 32; and

C. Consumers of home repair, plumbing and electrical services; and be it further

Sec. 3. Report. Resolved: That, no later than December 7, 2005, the department and the system shall submit a report that includes its findings and recommendations, including suggested legislation, for presentation to the Joint Standing Committee on Business, Research and Economic Development. Following receipt and review of the report, the Joint Standing Committee on Business, Research and Economic Development may report out a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature.



JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL
AND FINANCIAL REGULATION
OFFICE OF LICENSING & REGISTRATION
35 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0035

ANNE L. HEAD
DIRECTOR

September 16, 2005

NOTICE TO ALL **LICENSED JOURNEYMAN ELECTRICIANS:**

The Department of Professional and Financial Regulation is participating in a legislative study to consider whether a shortage of licensed electricians and plumbers willing to perform residential installations exists in Maine. It has been reported anecdotally that homeowners throughout the State are experiencing difficulty getting qualified/licensed people to perform minor electrical and plumbing work in their homes.

A Limited-to-House Wiring license is required to perform electrical work in one-family and two-family dwellings, including modular and mobile homes. As a licensed Journeyman electrician, you may want to consider pursuing a Limited to House Wiring license in addition to maintaining your journeyman status. With a Limited to House Wiring license you may perform electrical work in one d two-family dwellings without being employed by a master electrician.

Licensed journeyman electricians interested in qualifying for the limited residential license would need to complete a 45-hour course in Blue Print Reading, a 45-hour course in the 2005 National Electrical Code and document 2,000 hours of work experience installing house wiring.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Hersom

Cheryl Hersom
Board Administrator



PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

PHONE: (207)624-8610 (Voice)

(207)624-8653 (TTY)
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GARDINER, MAINE

FAX: (207)624-8636

(SAMPLE/DRAFT)

DRAFT

NEWS RELEASE

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Thursday, November 17, 2005

*Subject: Limited Electrical License: House Wiring
option offered at Community Colleges statewide*

The Maine Community College System (MCCS), recently announced the introduction of a training opportunity available at all seven of the Maine Community Colleges across the state, from NMCC in Presque Isle to YCCC in Wells.

This option is available in response to an increasing demand for electricians to perform residential wiring. The Limited Electrical License: House Wiring option consists of 5 courses that are offered at any of the MCCS colleges in either day or evening format, depending on the scheduling at each campus. This training package will meet the educational requirements of a Limited Electrical License in the State of Maine, which is defined as at least 225 hours of electrical education and 4000 hours of experience. This license restricts the electrician to one and two family dwellings and includes modular and mobile homes.

In Maine, especially Southern Maine, the new construction and renovation of homes has put intense pressure on the market for skilled trades people—most notably electricians.

“Maine has been experiencing a tremendous boom in the building and renovation of homes in the past 10 years, and no slow down is in sight. This has impacted the market of available electricians to a point where state representatives, especially in Southern Maine, have fielded concerns from their constituents about the need for more licensed electricians,” states Brian McDougal, who is a long-time instructor for the Electrical Construction program at Northern Maine Community College. “This effort is in response to legislation introduced in the first session of the 122nd Maine Legislature, which asked the MCCS and the Department of Professional and Financial

Regulation to look for ways to increase the number of licensed professionals in the field. This limited license option is a good choice for people already working in a related trade or for someone who wants to start their own business as a residential electrician."

For more information on the House Wiring option at Northern Maine Community College, contact Leah Buck at the NMCC Continuing Education Division 768-2768 or email lbuck@nmcc.edu.

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Limited Electrical License: *House Wiring*

A Limited Electrical License Is...

"A limited electrician in house wiring shall have 225 hours of electrical education as approved by the Electricians' Examining Board or from an accredited institution and 4,000 hours of experience. The privilege of practice shall be restricted to one-family and two-family dwellings, including modular and mobile homes."

Application for Examination
Electricians' Examining Board, 2005

Northern Maine Community College has developed a non-credit training option which will meet the educational requirements for Limited Electrical Licensing (residential) in the State of Maine.

This matrix will outline the non-credit courses designed as the Limited License: *House Wiring* option and the equivalent credit courses available at NMCC.

Electrician's Examining Board educational requirements/non-credit course titles:	NMCC's Credit courses (equivalent course)	Contact Hours
Electricity I	ELS 112 Basic Electricity/Electronics I	45
Electricity II	ELS 114 Basic Electricity/Electronics I Lab	90
Controls I	ELE 114 Basic Residential Wiring	45
Blueprint Reading	DRR 117 Blueprint Reading for Construction Trades	60
National Electrical Code	ELC 111 National Electrical Code I	45
Total Hours		285

DRAFT

A Limited Electrical License Is...

"A limited electrician in house wiring shall have 225 hours of electrical education as approved by the Electricians' Examining Board or from an accredited institution and 4,000 hours of experience. The privilege of practice shall be restricted to one-family and two-family dwellings, including modular and mobile homes."

Application for Examination
Electricians' Examining Board, 2005

Why this license?

Have you thought of starting your own



business as a residential electrician? Or, would you like to "moonlight" as an electrician during the

busiest residential construction times? Want to stay in the construction related trade but move to a different specialty? This license is the pathway to your goals.

The Limited Electrical License: House Wiring option is ideal for:

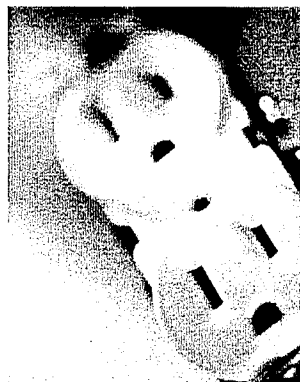
- Helper electricians who want to become licensed
- Builders/Contractors/Carpenters
- People who want to be employed in a busy job market

In Maine, as well as nationwide, the new construction and renovation of homes has put intense pressure on the market for skilled trades people—most notably electricians.

The Limited Electrician License: *House Wiring* option is available through all campuses of the MCCS to answer the immediate need for more licensed electricians who will focus solely on one and two family homes.

5 Courses* required for this license:

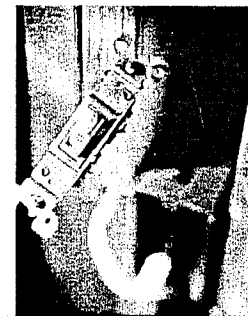
- Electricity I
- Electricity II
- Controls I
- Blueprint Reading
- 45 Hour National Electrical Code Courses



**Some courses can be applied for Journeyman or Masters license requirement..*

Register Now!

Course availability varies from campus to campus.



Contact your local Community College for more information or to arrange for the training. Please see back panel for contact information.

DRAFT

The Maine Community College System is comprised of seven community colleges and eight off-campus centers. Over 20,000 students are served each year in one- or two-year programs, credit and noncredit courses, and customized training.

The MCCS is one of Maine's top providers of occupational education and training.

College Contacts

CENTRAL MAINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Maurice Nadeau
1250 Turner Street
Auburn, ME 04210
(207) 755-5268
mnadeau@cmcc.edu
www.cmcc.edu

EASTERN MAINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

E. Michael Ballesteros
354 Hogan Road
Bangor, ME 04401
(207) 974-4869
mballesteros@emcc.edu
www.emcc.edu

KENNEBEC VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Greg Fletcher
92 Western Avenue
Fairfield, ME 04937
(207) 453-5115
gfletcher@kvcc.me.edu
www.kvcc.me.edu

NORTHERN MAINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Leah Buck
33 Edgemont Drive
Presque Isle, ME 04769
(207) 768-2768
lbuck@nmcc.edu
www.nmcc.edu

SOUTHERN MAINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

James B. Whitten
Fort Road
South Portland, ME 04106
(207) 741-5550
jwhitten@smccme.edu
www.smccME.edu

WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Darin L. McGaw
One College Drive
Calais, ME 04619
(207) 454-1012
dmcgaw@wccc.me.edu
www.wccc.me.edu

YORK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Paulette Millette
112 College Drive
Wells, ME 04090
(207) 646-9282, x205
pmillette@yccc.edu
www.yccc.edu



DRAFT

**Limited
Electrical
License:
House
Wiring**

**Statewide
Training
Opportunities**

The Maine Community College System is an equal
opportunity/affirmative action employer and
education
institution and complies with the Americans with
Disabilities Act.



This is to certify that

[Participant Name]

has successfully completed

Limited Electrical License: House Wiring

Instructor

[College Official]

Courses completed:

ELE 116 Electricity I
ELE 126 Electricity II
ELS 127 Controls I

DRR 119 Blueprint Reading
ELC 113 45 Hour National Electrical Code

Contact Hours: 225

This program meets the educational requirements as set forth by the Maine State Electricians' Examining Board and was established as a result of Resolve 105, 122nd legislature. The Maine Community Colleges are accredited independently by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges, Inc. through its Commission on Institutions of Higher Learning.

DRAFT