

## **New Mexico Administrative Code § 14.6.6.10. ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATIONS.**

- **A. General information.**
  - **(1)** A journeyman certificate of competence in the appropriate trade classification for the work to be performed is required of all individuals performing electrical wiring; provided however, that an apprentice, as defined in Section 60-13-2 of the act, may work under the direct supervision of a validly certified journeyman, as defined in Section 60-13-2 of the act, who is employed by a validly licensed person, as defined in Section 60-13-2 of the act, or a holder of a valid annual permit. Journeyman certifications shall be issued such that the certificates parallel the electrical license classification numbers and scopes. Ratio of unregistered apprentices. The ratio of certified journeyman to unregistered apprentices must not exceed
    - **(a)** one journeyman to two unregistered apprentices on commercial or industrial work;
    - **(b)** one journeyman to two unregistered apprentices on commercial or industrial special systems low-voltage work;
    - **(c)** one journeyman to three unregistered apprentices on residential work.
  - **(2)** Conduit installation: All conduit installations within, or on, buildings shall be performed by a contractor holding a EE-98 license, except where ER-1 licensees and journeymen are installing conduit that is incidental to residential wiring. Specialty electrical license holders (ES-1, 2, 3, and 7) shall not install conduit within, or on, buildings.
  - **(3)** Electrical contracting defined: The definition of contracting is set forth in Section 60-13-3 of the act, and nothing in this rule shall be construed to conflict with that definition. However, for the purposes of clarity in this rule, contracting is understood to include installations, alterations, repairs, servicing and maintenance involving electrical work.
  - **(4)** Electrical customer-owned distribution systems are subject to all adopted codes, standards, and regulations. Customer-owned distribution systems include all (non-utility owned or operated) overhead or underground primary or secondary voltage electrical power line construction, installation, alteration, repairs, and maintenance.
- **B. License classifications.**
  - **(1)** Residential and commercial.
    - **(a) EE-98.** Residential and commercial electrical wiring 5000 volts, nominal or less. Requires four years experience. Includes all electrical wiring operating at 5000 volts, nominal, or less, electrical wiring identified in electrical specialty classifications ES-1, ES-2, ES-3 and ES-7, residential electrical wiring identified in classification ER-1, and only trenching and ductwork associated with classification EL-1. Does not include electrical wiring defined in the EL-1 classification other than trenching and duct work as specified above. May bid and contract as the prime contractor of an entire project provided the electrical contractor's portion of the contract, based on dollar amount, is the major portion of the contract.
      - **(c) ES-3.** Low voltage special systems (under 50 volts). Requires two years experience. Public address or other sound, voice communication systems normally involving low energy signal circuits. Also, electrical burglar and fire alarm systems, computer data systems, one and two family and multifamily dwelling telephone systems and cable TV systems normally involving coaxial cable for the purpose of transmitting R.F. signals and other intelligence by wire and cable. Includes other low voltage specialty systems such as, but not limited to, door and gate operated control circuits, and temperature control circuits. An installer of TVROs (dishes) is not required to have a contractor's license when the installation is in a single-family dwelling and does not require the use of 120 volts for tracking.