TITLE 4: ECONOMIC RESOURCES DIVISION 8: UTILITIES

§ 8171. Definitions.

As used in this article:

- (a) "Existing residence" shall mean a residential dwelling that is ready and suitable for human occupancy;
- (b) "Similarly related electrical equipment" shall mean service switches, fuses, breakers, and similar electrical devices or installations not previously required or not enforced by Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) as a condition for electrical service connection to a customer's residence.

Source: PL 6-29, § 2.

Commission Comment: PL 6-29 took effect May 23, 1989. According to PL 6-29, § 1:

Section 1. <u>Legislative Findings and Purpose</u>. The Legislature finds that the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation has refused to provide electrical service connection to residential dwellings for failure of the owner or occupant to provide external circuit breaker boxes and other similarly related electrical requirements not previously required or enforced in the Commonwealth.

The Legislature further finds that many home owners have constructed homes and installed electrical systems relying, to their detriment, upon previous representations of Department of Public Works or CUC officials that the home owner's residence would be suitable and ready for electrical service connection.

It is the purpose of this Act to allow for electrical service connection of all owners and occupants of existing residences who have on file, by September 1, 1989, applications for electrical service connection, notwithstanding failure of the owner or occupant to provide an external or exterior breaker or other similarly related electrical appliance not previously required in the Commonwealth as a condition for connection. It is not the intent of the Legislature to mandate that CUC provide electrical service to residences with patently dangerous or unsafe electrical systems.

With respect to the effect of Executive Order 94-3 upon the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation, see the comment to 4 CMC § 8111.