

**ELECTRICAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACT (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 217 of 1956**

\*\*\*\*\* 338.881b THIS SECTION IS REPEALED BY ACT 407 OF 2016 EFFECTIVE APRIL 4, 2017 \*\*\*\*\*

**338.881b Additional definitions.**

Sec. 1b. (1) "Electric sign" means fixed, stationary, or portable self-contained, electrically illuminated equipment that has words or symbols designed to convey information or attract attention. Electric sign includes outline lighting. Electric sign does not include those signs that are indoor or outdoor portable applications or recognized holiday residential signs listed with a recognized testing and approval agency and that use a cord cap-110 volt plug as the electrical energizing attachment method.

(2) "Outline lighting" means an arrangement of incandescent lamps or electric discharge tubing which is an integral part of an electrical sign that outlines certain features, such as the shape of a building or the decoration of a window.

(3) "Sign specialty contractor" means a person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing, installing, maintaining, connecting, or repairing electric sign wiring or devices, including wiring that is directly related to electric signs and is electrically dedicated as a sign circuit.

(4) "Sign specialist" means a person who, as his or her principal occupation, is engaged in the installation, alteration, or repair of electric signs.

(5) "Sign specialty licensure" means licensure as a sign specialist or sign specialty contractor.

(6) "Related wiring" means the following:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), that portion of the electric sign wiring that originates at the load-side terminals of a disconnecting means located in the vicinity of the electric sign involved but does not include the installation of the disconnecting means, complete with line-side connections.

(b) In the case of electric sign installations having sign transformers installed physically apart from the electric sign, that portion of the electric sign wiring that originates at the load-side terminals of a disconnecting means located in the vicinity of the electric sign involved but does not include the installation of the disconnecting means, complete with line-side connections.

(c) In the case of free-standing electric sign installations supplied through underground circuit conductors, that portion of the electric sign wiring that originates at a wiring termination point adjacent to, within, or immediately above the permanent base for the electric sign but does not include, if the base of the sign structure is suitable for use as a raceway, the installation of bushing, complete with free-length circuit conductors extending through to accommodate the connection of the related wiring within the sign structure raceway.

(d) In the case of electric signs specifically designed to be connected directly to the building wiring raceway or cable supply, that portion of the electric sign wiring that originates at the point where the free-length circuit conductors extend through the building wiring raceway or cable at the specifically designed supply location for the electric sign involved but does not include the installation of the building wiring raceway or cable system to the specifically designated point of supply for the electric sign involved, complete with free-length circuit conductors extending through the building wiring raceway or cable to accommodate the connection of the related wiring.

**History:** Add. 1992, Act 130, Imd. Eff. June 30, 1992.