

2026 Legislative Priority Proposal Updated: 9/15/25

Electrical inspector flexibility for small local governments		
Clear Creek County (Commissioner George Marlin)		
Preferred Contact:	gmarlin@clearcreekcounty.us (also available by phone)	
Co-Sponsoring	Clear Creek BOCC.	
Counties/Commissioners:		
Who is your subject	David Danielson, County Building Official. (303) 679-2360.	
matter expert?	ddanielson@clearcreekcounty.us	
Has this proposal been	Yes.	
approved by your BoCC?		
Have you reviewed the	Yes.	
CCI Instructional Memo?		
Describe the problem your proposal will solve.	Statute currently requires all electrical inspectors to be licensed electricians. SB17-247 repealed 12-23-115(b), which was made effective in 2023. That paragraph allowed persons who had been certified as residential electrical inspectors be a national certification authority to conduct electrical inspections on residential building of four units or less. While this change may be practical in larger jurisdictions with larger teams, it created significant barriers to creating a building department that can effectively serve people who want to build. In Clear Creek County, a building department with three people who can conduct inspections is	
	enough to provide effective service to builders and homeowners. We are able to provide inspections four days a week and respond promptly to permit requests. However, we are not able to provide this service for electrical inspections without hiring a dedicated electrical inspector with an electricians license. This would require a roughly 33% increase in our staffing cost.	
	The state inspection system only guarantees electrical inspections twice a week. There are few private companies that provide inspection services and they also historically only provide inspections twice a week in Clear Creek where those contracts are in place.	
	This mismatch in service availability reduces service levels, making construction in rural areas more difficult and costly. Further, it makes it more difficult to build a robust locally operated building department.	

	Clear Creek County has been exploring offering building inspection services to the municipalities within the county. Our municipalities currently use a private provider for these services. While we are able to offer better services for most elements of inspection, the municipalities would have to revert to state electrical inspection in order to use us instead of a private company.
	Many other states allow International Code Council certified inspectors to conduct inspections and people benefit from the flexibility that affords.
Areas of Impact:	Day-to-day operations of the county; Functionality of county programs or services; Power/Authority/Mandate of county government; General community advancement.
What is the ultimate source of this problem?	SB17-247 repealed 12-23-115(b), which was made effective in 2023. That paragraph allowed persons who had been certified as residential electrical inspectors be a national certification authority to conduct electrical inspections on residential building of four units or less.
What is your initial proposal to solve this problem?	Allow small jurisdictions to conduct electrical inspections on some projects by a person that is certified through a national certification authority. Jurisdiction size could be defined by population or by the number of building permits or electrical permits issued. If the latter is pursued, that may allow for the best way to approximate which jurisdictions don't have the permitting volume to justify hiring a dedicated licensed electrician to conduct those inspections. Clear Creek County is more than open to working out the details of this
Please provide sample language for this solution.	proposal based on feedback from other jurisdictions. Insert into statute: 12-23-115 (B) Persons employed by any city, town, county or city and county that has a five-year average of less than X electrical permit applications, who have been certified as residential electrical inspectors by a national certification authority approved by the board.
Are there any solutions that do not require state-level legislation? Has your county explored these alternatives?	There is not a private or public solution to this problem that does not involve a change to statute.
Has CCI or any other organizations sought a solution to this problem before?	Not to my knowledge.

What possible	CML and CCAT in addition, possibly, to advocates of removing barriers to
organization(s)	construction in the state.
would support your	
proposed solution?	
What possible	Representatives of licensed electricians are likely opponents. They
organization(s)	supported the change in 2017. The hope is that because this won't
would oppose your	change anything for the vast majority of the construction activity in the
proposed solution?	state, they would see the value in letting this go where it hasn't resulted in
	increased job opportunities for licensed electricians.
Have you spoken with	I have not.
any legislators about	
your proposed solution?	
If so, what was their	
response?	
What are the financial	If small jurisdictions were able to conduct electrical inspections in an
implications of	efficient manner, we would be able to use the permit fees to offset the
this <i>problem</i> to your	costs of building a more robust team of inspectors and a stronger building
county?	department overall.
Are there any financial	
implications to	
this solution either?	
What are the financial	Builders, homeowners and people that like to live in homes in rural areas
implications of	are underserved by local building departments, the state and private
this problem to any	inspection companies. This adds cost and time to projects.
other impacted parties?	
What are the financial	
implications of	
this solution to any	
other impacted parties?	
Please consider any	
relevant Colorado State	
Departments.	
Staff Feedback	Risk / Difficulty: High – This bill will face bipartisan opposition. On one
	hand, some Republican members will be opposed for safety reasons.
	Senator Pelton has already indicated that he would fight this measure. On
	the other hand, labor groups will be staunchly opposed to this measure, as
	they pushed for the licensure requirement to be put into statute. I can
	expect this to be a huge fight, and the likelihood of passage is very low.

Time Commitment: High – This will require difficult conversations with
electricians, labor unions, and the Department of Regulatory Agencies.
Sponsors also have to be secured.