

## Important Note to Licensees

Your occupational license number is important verification that you are, in fact, properly licensed for the jobs you are taking. You must display your contractor license number in all advertising, on all company stationery and in print that is at least one inch high on all work vehicles.

## Resources

For license applications and statutes, visit [www.ct.gov/dcp](http://www.ct.gov/dcp) and select *Occupational Licensing* from the menu on the right.

For information on licensing examinations visit the website [www.psiexams.com](http://www.psiexams.com)

## Tips for Homeowners

If you have questions, wish to verify a contractor's credentials or check on complaints, visit [www.ct.gov/dcp](http://www.ct.gov/dcp) or call 860-713-6110.

**The homeowner is ultimately responsible for obtaining necessary building permits.** It is illegal for a contractor to start work without the appropriate building permit in place. Always call your local building department for advice and guidance before any work begins.

**Always check to make sure the contractor has proper insurance.** The contractor should have liability insurance for themselves and their employees as well as worker's compensation if they have employees.

## Guarantees and Warranties

Workmanship warranties are only as good as the contractor standing behind them and should always be provided in writing.

Whether you get a workmanship warranty or not, there will be manufacturer warranties on the products that have been installed.

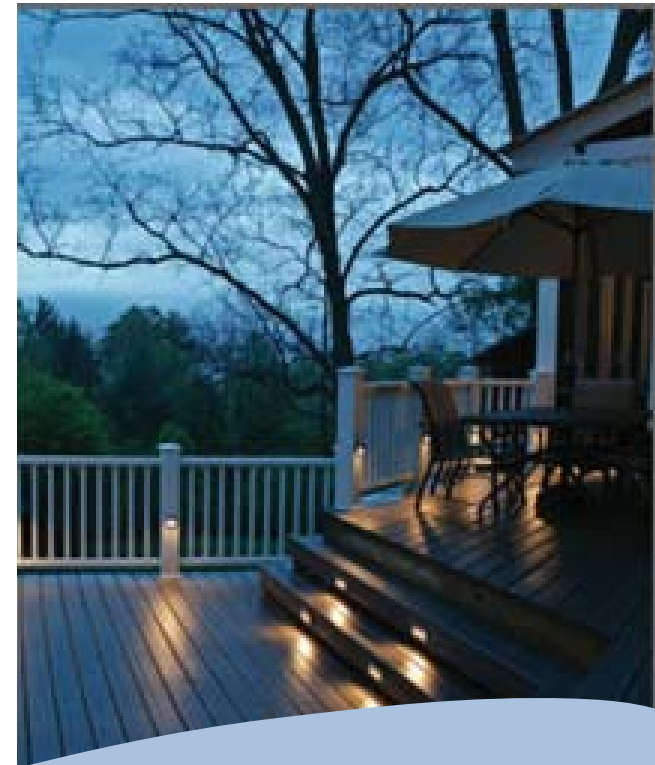
Before making your final payment on the project, make sure that the contractor has provided you with all written manufacturer warranties on the materials used in your project and keep these documents in a safe place.



State of Connecticut  
Department of Consumer Protection  
165 Capitol Avenue  
Hartford, CT 06106

Home Improvement Unit: (860) 713-6110  
Toll Free Number: 1-800-842-2649

# Landscape Lighting



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

M. Jodi Reil, GOVERNOR

Jerry Farrell, Jr., COMMISSIONER

Landscape lighting is used to enhance the outdoor decor of both residential and commercial areas. But in order to be safe and effective, it must be properly installed.

The Department of Consumer Protection is the agency that licenses all occupational tradespersons who work in Connecticut. Landscape lighting falls under the State's legal definition of Electrical Work\* therefore, landscape lighting installers need electrical training and licensure.

## What's Involved in Outdoor Lighting?

For outdoor use, 12 volt, 24 volt, 48 volt and 120 volt lighting are appropriate. A transformer is necessary in order to convert 120 volt to low voltage, such as 12 volt. Any wiring used for 120 volt lighting has to be buried in ground and secured in a protective conduit. Twelve volt to 120 volt lamps, wiring, junction boxes and connectors have to be completely waterproof to avoid electrical shock where water is present. **These low voltage and 120 volt systems must be installed by a licensed electrical contractor and local permits must be taken out before installation.**

Under Connecticut law, the only lighting that can be installed **without** a license are:

- pre-wired and pre-fabricated factory enclosed transformers without any terminations or splices, that can be plugged into an outdoor electrical outlet previously installed by a licensed electrician; AND
- individual solar-powered lamps.

## Licensing Requirements for Landscape Lighting Installers

State law requires all electricians and electrical contractors to be licensed with the Department of Consumer Protection. It is a violation of State law for a person to install or offer to install a landscape lighting system unless he or she has first obtained a license, as provided in Section 20-333 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or possesses a card of registration from the Labor Department.

**The following is the minimum required licensure for persons who perform landscape lighting systems. (low voltage).**

### Limited electrical contractor's license (L-5)

The holder of this license may perform only work limited to low voltage (25 volts or less), alarm or signal work, audio and sound systems. Two (2) years as a properly licensed journeyman or at least four (4) years of equivalent experience and training are required to qualify for this license examination.

### Limited electrical journeyman's license (L-6)

The holder of this license may perform only work limited to low voltage, alarm or signal work, audio and sound systems, and only while employed by a contractor licensed for such work. The voltage of the system is not to exceed 25 volts or five amperes, where such work commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by a person holding the proper electrical license. The requirements to qualify for this license exam include completion of a registered apprenticeship program or at least two (2) years of equivalent experience and training.

Neither the owner of a single family dwelling, nor the controlling partner of a business that performs landscape lighting need to hold either of the licenses indicated above. However, all of the landscape lighting and electrical work and services set forth in Section 20-330 of the Connecticut General Statutes must be performed only by persons licensed for such work, as described above.

A home improvement registration and/or an irrigation license **do not** qualify anyone to install low voltage landscape lighting. For the purposes of a landscape lighting project, a home improvement registration or irrigation contractor license **only** allows that contractor to subcontract the actual lighting installation to a properly licensed electrical contractor.

## Penalties

Any person found in violation of Connecticut General Statute Section 20-330 will be fined up to two hundred dollars (\$200) for each violation, and face civil penalties imposed by the Electrical Board of \$1,000 for a first violation, \$1,500 for a second violation and \$3,000 for the third and every subsequent violation. Additionally, under Section 20-341a, working without a license, apprenticeship registration or certificate can lead to arrest for a Class B misdemeanor.