

CALIFORNIA • LICENSED • CONTRACTOR

STEPHEN P. SANDS, REGISTRAR

SUMMER 2001

GRAY DAVIS, GOVERNOR

New Disclosure Requirement for Home Improvement Contractors

As a result of legislation passed last year (SB 2029), home improvement contractors will be legally required to disclose to homeowners, in writing, whether or not they carry Commercial General Liability Insurance (CGL) and, if they do, the name and phone number of their insurance company. Contractors must provide this information to



Contractors must provide this information to homeowners with every estimate and contract.

homeowners with every estimate and contract. The new provision may go into effect as soon as October 1, 2001.

SB 2029 also required the Board to create an information sheet notifying consumers about the importance of CGL and a consumer checklist for hiring a contractor and entering into a home improvement contract. The consumer checklist provides important tips ranging from the need for building permits to restrictions on down payments. Recognizing that contractors are consumers' most reliable source of contracting information, home improvement contractors will also be required to provide the CGL information sheet and the consumer checklist to homeowners with each bid and contract.

Contractors building new single-family homes pursuant to Business & Professions Code Section 7164 will also be expected to provide the CGL notice and disclose whether they carry CGL.

Beginning this fall, both documents may be viewed and printed for distribution from the Board's web site at www.cslb.ca.gov.

New Building Standards Help To Cut Energy Use

The California Energy Commission has adopted and the Building Standards Commission approved emergency energy efficiency standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings. The new standards—most of which became effective June 1, 2001—will cut California energy use by a projected 200 megawatts annually.

The updated energy efficiency standards increase emphasis on preventing wasteful air conditioning and heating duct leaks. Studies show that ductwork in a typical new home loses 20 to 30 percent of the air it carries. This loss causes air conditioners (and heaters) to work harder, resulting in wasted electricity, increased energy bills and less comfortable homes. The new standards will also reduce radiant solar heat by requiring radiant barriers in attic spaces and more efficient windows. Energy efficiency improvements in nonresidential buildings will be achieved through more efficient lighting and air conditioning equipment. Visit www.energy.ca.gov/ab970_standards/documents/index.html for the new standards.

Incentives Available for Energy-Saving Building Materials and Techniques

By now everyone realizes the severity of California's current energy crisis. In fact, most of us have even felt the pinch and inconvenience of power outages and rising energy costs. The effects of the current energy crisis will be felt throughout the region for years to come.

As a contractor, you have the opportunity to make a real difference. You can implement energy-saving materials and building techniques into new residential and commercial construction to construct buildings that meet or exceed preset energy-performance goals. What's more, many local utilities offer

Utility companies, window manufacturers, the California Building Industry Association, the Natural Resources Defense Council, and others support the changes. The Energy Commission is working with building officials, builders and utilities to provide training on the new standards.

The new regulations are a result of Assembly Bill 970 that was enacted in response to the State's increasingly vulnerable electricity supply.

Although creating new energy efficiency building standards usually takes several years, the latest modifications were adopted in just 119 days. The new regulations are a result of Assembly Bill 970 that was enacted in response to the State's increasingly vulnerable electricity supply.

incentives to contractors for doing just that. The incentives may also be available to contractors performing renovation and rehabilitation work.

Incentives frequently include cash rebates, but many utilities take the energy-saving business even further by offering design assistance, free training courses, marketing and advertising support, and Energy Star appliance rebates to homebuyers and builders.

Be sure to contact your local utilities to find out how you can take advantage of the programs available in your area.





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Gina Crawford, *Editor*

BOARD BRIEFS

New Board Chair and Vice Chair

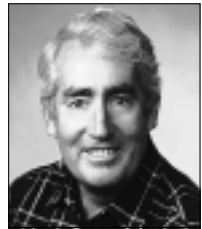
Congratulations are in order for Contractors State License Board members Minnie Lopez-Baffo and Larry Booth. Fellow Board members unanimously elected Ms. Lopez-Baffo Board Chair and Mr. Booth Vice Chair, at their July 18 meeting in San Diego.

Ms. Lopez-Baffo has been a diligent public member of the CSLB since she was first appointed by the Senate in 1995. In addition to the valuable work she does for contractors and consumers through the Board, Ms. Lopez-Baffo is also the Community Affairs Manager for the Southern California Gas Company, a Sempra Energy Company. An active member of the Los Angeles community, she also currently serves on the National Association of Hispanic Elderly and has lent her talents to several other organizations such as the Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission.

Larry Booth, the newly-elected Board Vice Chair is a specialty contractor representative appointed to the Board in 2000 by Governor Davis. As a licensed contractor and registered professional engineer, Mr. Booth has been involved in a wide range of projects throughout his 26-year career with F.M. Booth. Recent projects include wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, hospitals and jails.



Minnie Lopez-Baffo



Larry Booth

Joe Tavaglione Appointed to Second Term on Board

Joseph Tavaglione has been reappointed to the Board for a second four-year term. First appointed to the CSLB as a contractor member in 1997, Mr. Tavaglione has more than 40 years experience in the construction field. A co-founder of Tavaglione Construction Development, Inc. he is also the Secretary/Treasurer of the National Association of State Contractors Licensing Agencies. A previous Board Chair, Mr. Tavaglione, believes in eliminating unnecessary control and streamlining contractor rules and regulations.

Congratulations Mr. Tavaglione!



Joe Tavaglione

Term Ends for Board Member Lucchetti

After eight years of diligent service, David Lucchetti's second term as a member of the Contractors State License Board ended after the July 18 meeting in San Diego. Appointed to the Board in 1993 as a specialty contractor, Mr. Lucchetti's proactive approach to Board operations emphasized such efforts as educating consumers and contractors, ensuring contractor qualifications in the application stage and maintaining a consistent enforcement program.

In addition to his work on the Board, he has also served as the president and CEO of Pacific Coast Building Products since 1979. CSLB staff thanks Mr. Lucchetti for his dedication and hard work.



David Lucchetti

Statewide Senior Scam Stoppers Successful

In an ongoing effort to educate the public on the benefits of hiring only licensed contractors, the CSLB has taken its message on the road once again. The Senior Scam Stoppers are back this summer, providing a valuable service to seniors throughout the State. Several consumer protection organizations join forces with the Board at each of these forums to educate the public on how to spot scams, check licenses, hire licensed professionals (including contractors) and report fraud. The well-attended seminars draw crowds of elderly consumers and the local media too, helping to spread the Board's consumer protection messages even further.

UPCOMING BOARD MEETINGS

- September 13, 2001—**Cancelled**
- October 23-24, 2001—Sacramento
- November 15, 2001—**Cancelled**
- January 23-24, 2002—San Francisco

State-Certified Lead Abatement Personnel in High Demand

Pursuant to state regulations (Title 17, California Code of Regulation, section 35001 et seq.), **any individual conducting lead hazard evaluation or abatement activities in California public or residential buildings must be certified by the Department of Health Services (DHS).** Likewise, regulations finalized late last year by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) require many **construction** activities conducted on federally funded or assisted housing (such as renovation and rehabilitation) to be performed by properly trained and certified lead abatement personnel.

The new HUD requirements have significantly increased demand for certified individuals and have resulted in a statewide shortage of certified inspectors and abatement personnel.

While the California training and certification requirements have been in place since May 1997, there has been little demand in California for certified professionals until now.

The new HUD requirements have significantly increased demand for certified individuals and have resulted in a statewide shortage of certified inspectors and abatement personnel qualified to work on HUD-funded properties. Currently, DHS has certified approximately 3,000 individuals to perform lead-related construction and lead-based paint activities. There are fewer than 1,500 DHS-certified Inspector/Assessors in the State.

Lead hazard evaluation is defined as any compensated activity to inspect a property for lead-based paint or lead hazards. Abatement is generally defined as any activity to reduce or eliminate the identified lead hazard.

Requirements for state certification include attending a training course and submitting an application to DHS with a \$75 fee. For more information on how to become DHS-certified call DHS at (800) 597-5323 or visit www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead.

National Environmental

To become a state-certified lead abatement worker, supervisor or inspector, you must first complete an accredited training course. The following are offered by National Environmental in Inglewood. For more information, log on to www.natlenviron.com or call (800) 870-1719.

Lead-Related Construction Worker

Dates: September 17-19 or October 29-31;
Cost: \$395.00

Lead-Related Construction Inspection and Assessment

Dates: October 1-5; Cost: \$675.00

Lead-Related Construction Supervision and Project Monitoring

Dates: September 24-28, October 22-26 or November 26-30; Cost: \$675.00

UC Berkeley Extension

Northern California contractors interested in taking lead-related courses may wish to attend courses offered through UC Berkeley Extension. For more information call (510) 642-4111 or log on to www.unex.berkeley.edu/em.

Lead-Based Paint Inspection and Assessment

This five-day course reviews the complex HUD guidelines for sampling lead paint. Learn the pros and cons of paint chip sampling versus using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) paint analyzers. Includes hands-on training with XRFs.

Dates: September 10-14 or November 5-9;
Cost: \$795.00

Lead-Based Paint Abatement Supervision and Monitoring

This five-day course covers lead hazard control methods. Learn how to safely disturb lead-based paint as part of a renovation or construction project as well as how to achieve full lead abatement.

Dates: September 24-28 or December 3-7;
Cost: \$795.00

CSU San Bernardino Extension

The California State University at San Bernardino Extension offers the following construction management classes on a not-for-credit basis. The fee for each is \$100.00 For more information or to register, call (909) 880-5981.

Public/Private Construction Contracts: Parties, Rights and Obligations

This class is ideal for prime contractors, subcontractors, lenders, architect engineers, material suppliers and sureties. Both private and public contracts with agencies such as the state, counties, cities and districts are reviewed. Focus is on discussing key clauses designed to protect the parties and the job, including limits of recovery, time extensions, liquidated damages, labor regulations, guarantees and payment schedules. Arbitration and mediation as alternate dispute options are also discussed.

When: Tuesday, October 30; 6-10 p.m.
Early Registration Deadline: October 23

Construction Project Management

Topics include the role of the independent construction manager, the project manager's duties and the responsibilities of the job superintendent and foremen. Covers practical problems frequently encountered in construction such as weather, incomplete plans and specifications, owner delays, supplier shortages, etc. Focus is also placed on general planning and work sequencing, critical path method, specifications and interpretations, and production control for steel fabrication and other trades.

When: Tuesday, November 6;
6-10 p.m. Early Registration
Deadline: October 30



419 Scams Still a Threat

Contractors have recently reported receiving odd e-mail and faxes asking for their help in transferring money into the United States from Nigeria. The advance fee fraud, or "419" Scam (named after the Nigerian Criminal Code it violates), has resurfaced and contractors should beware. Victims of this dangerous international get-rich-quick scheme have had their bank accounts drained, and in some cases, have been murdered or kidnapped.

If you receive advanced fee fraud correspondence but do not experience financial loss, forward the correspondence to the United States Secret Service, Financial Crimes Division at 950 H Street, NW, Room 5300, Washington D.C. 20373. You may also fax it to (202) 406-5031 or e-mail it to 419.fcd@ussf.treas.gov.

If you have experienced a financial loss through this scam contact your local Secret Service office. You will find the phone number in the government pages of your phone book. Call (202) 406-5850 or go to www.treas.gov/ussf/ for more information about the scam.

Federal and State Lead Regulations Tighten



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established new national standards identifying dangerous lead hazards and

levels. The new lead hazard identification standards are the latest in the series of rules addressing Title X. Congress passed Title X, also known as the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, to reduce lead-based paint exposure and prevent poisoning. EPA regulations

About 75 percent of the nation's housing built before 1978 contains lead-based paint.

associated with Title X also designate work-practice standards, set guidelines for contractor certification and regulate training program accreditation.

Many of the EPA's new regulations and standards are now consistent with and a few exceed those established in California since 1997. The State has three years to incorporate its standards to meet or exceed those of the EPA in areas where the EPA's new standards are now more stringent. In accordance with Federal regulations, the California Department of Health Services (CA DHS) has implemented its own training and certification program.

In addition to EPA and CA DHS lead hazard-related standards and regula-

Renovation, remodeling, and painting preparation activities can generate dangerous dust and paint chips that contain lead and can poison small children.

tions, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulates renovation on any federally assisted or funded housing and requires such work to be performed by certified lead-abatement contractors. (See story on page 3.)

Effective March 6, 2001, lead paint hazards as set by the EPA and defined in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) are:

- Lead-based paint on a friction surface;
- Deteriorated lead-based paint on an impact surface;
- Any chewable lead-based paint surface;
- Any deteriorated lead-based paint in or on the exterior of residential or child-occupied facilities.

Under the new standards, lead is considered a hazard at the following levels:

Dust Hazard Standards:

- 40 micrograms per square foot for floors (including carpeted floors)
- 250 micrograms per square foot for interior window sills

Bare Residential Soil Hazard Standards

- 400 parts per million in play areas
- 1,200 parts per million in all other areas

About 75 percent of the nation's housing built before 1978 contains lead-based paint. In most cases the lead-based paint has been covered with several coats of non-lead-based paint and is not a hazard. However, renovation, remodeling, and painting preparation activities can generate dangerous dust and paint chips that contain lead and can poison small children. The new regulations are designed to increase knowledge of potential lead hazards and require contractors to use lead-safe work practices.

Although in effect since May 1997, California's regulations governing lead-based paint activities (Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 35001 et seq) have so far gone virtually unnoticed by contractors and do-it-yourselfers. These regulations require that lead-safe work practices be used by **anyone disturbing painted surfaces** in homes built before 1978. At a minimum, lead-safe work practices are as simple and inexpensive as using a plastic tarp to catch lead-containing dust and particles generated by construction activity.

In addition to the State regulations, the EPA requires any paid contractor, renovator or in-house maintenance

worker planning to disturb more than two square feet of lead-based paint, to supply the homeowner and occupants with the pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home." Contractors must also receive the homeowners' / occupants' written acknowledgment of the pamphlet prior to commencing work. If renovation is planned for a common area (for example, a laundry room, hallway or playground) of housing with more than four units, the contractor must also provide information on the timing and extent of the renovations to be performed.

Lead poisoning poses one of the most serious environmental health threats to children in the United States today, causing impaired mental and physical development. An estimated one million children in the U.S. have health concerns caused by elevated blood-lead levels. Lead in paint, dust and soil is the primary culprit. When properly maintained, managed and renovated, lead-based paint poses little risk. However, a health hazard is created if proper precautions are not taken when disturbing the paint.

Information Resources

If you would like more information about lead hazards, regulations, training and certification programs, contact the appropriate resource below.

- For more information about the pre-renovation pamphlet requirement, call EPA at (415) 744-1124 or visit www.epa.gov/region09/lead.
- For a list of California training programs and certified individuals, contact the California Department of Health Services at (800) 597-LEAD or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead.
- For all EPA regulations, documents and training forms, visit the U.S. EPA lead web site at www.epa.gov/lead/.
- For HUD lead-related regulations and documents, visit the HUD lead web site www.hud.gov/lea.
- For information on lead waste issues call the EPA at (415) 744-2074 or visit www.epa.gov/osw.
- For more information on California's Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention program call (510) 622-4332 or go to www.dhs.ca.gov/ohb.



CLSB Steps to the Plate Against Frivolous and Malicious Consumer Complaints

When it comes to disputes between contractors and consumers, Board staff has heard it all. Consumers routinely fault contractors for failure to keep appointments, be timely, or adhere to start and finish dates. They also fault contractors for placing commercial clients first. Meanwhile, contractors complain that the Board is simply a consumer watchdog always ready to side against them without even hearing both sides of the story.

In the midst of all this, Board staff prides itself on being fair and impartial, recognizing that there are at least two sides to every disagreement, while taking steps and implementing programs (such as the Industry Expert and Arbitration programs) to ensure unbiased and accurate assessments of each dispute.

Complaint Process

The Board's complaint process is a complex system designed to solicit both sides of the story and facilitate a satisfactory resolution to the problem. In doing this, the Board gives contractors ample opportunity, when warranted, to resolve the problem.

Stickers Cause Sticky Situation

The deceptive tactic of placing stickers on doors, docks, gates, motors, etc. without the owner's permission has grown to epidemic proportions in California during the last 10 years. Believing the sticker on the door (or other equipment) reflects the appropriate service provider, consumers often pay exorbitant fees and void the equipment's warranty when they call for service. The practice of placing stickers on such equipment—also known as prospecting, jamb slapping or sticker labeling—is a violation of several sections of the Business and Professions Code.

Sticker companies frequently offer a "bounty" to employees who remove one label and replace it with their own, often violating criminal and administrative laws in the process. Consumers complain that this defaces their property, misrepresents the truth and often involves trespass.

The Contractors State License Board actively investigates these law violations. Don't take a chance. Your license could be in jeopardy if you participate in this deceptive practice.

When a complaint is filed, a Consumer Service Representative (CSR) will first attempt to mediate the dispute between the parties. If the consumer is unwilling to participate in the mediation or allow the contractor to resolve the problem, the complaint may be closed without further action. If the contractor chooses not to participate in the mediation, a CSLB Enforcement Representative (ER) will visit the jobsite and investigate (sometimes with the help of an unbiased Industry Expert). If no violations are found, the complaint is closed without further action. If violations are found, CSLB takes the appropriate disciplinary action. Above all, the Board's primary objective when mediating disputes is to ensure all parties walk away satisfied.

Third Strike and This Homeowner Is Out

A Southern California homeowner recently saw his complaints against two separate contractors backfire after a Board investigator uncovered the consumer's pattern of filing frivolous and malicious complaints. When his modus operandi became clear, this legal-savvy consumer was deemed an "unreliable witness" by the Deputy Attorney General (DAG) and a less-than-scrupulous consumer by the investigator reviewing his case.

While investigating the homeowner's *third* complaint against licensed contractors in three years, a Board investigator dug deep into previous records and discovered a devious scam.

What was this homeowner's pattern? For starters, he shied away from bigger contracting firms and sought out sole-proprietor contractors with communication challenges and few legal resources. He then offered to write the contracts himself and included terms virtually impossible for the contractor to adhere to. He rewrote the contract several times during the course of the job and interfered by hiring unauthorized subs. He generally made it impossible for the contractor to successfully complete the project within the terms of the contract.

"No system is completely immune to abuse. Unscrupulous people will always try to take advantage of



others. But the Board diligently works to minimize such abuse and is committed to treating all parties in a contracting dispute fairly," reports Investigator Linda Hicks.

Here's How to Protect Yourself

Contractors, don't let this happen to you. Many of the following tips have been helpful to consumers in the past and you can benefit from them too. Applying the suggestions below will help protect the interests of all parties to the contract:

- Don't sign anything you are not comfortable with. A contract should be mutually satisfactory to both parties. If you are not satisfied with the terms of the contract, there is no obligation to sign.
- Always prepare the contract yourself. This ensures you more control over the language and terms. Be thorough. Most consumer complaints are a result of inadequate contracts.
- Remain in constant communication with the homeowner. Open lines of communication reduce the risk of misunderstandings between you and the homeowner.
- Act quickly to resolve misunderstandings or disputes. The longer the conflict continues, the harder it will be to resolve.
- If a homeowner takes action specifically contrary to the terms of the contract (such as hiring subs), the contractor should notify the homeowner, **in writing**, that he is violating the terms of the contract. The notice should give the homeowner a reasonable amount of time to return to contract compliance as well as a specific deadline. If the homeowner continues to breach the contract, the contractor is within his rights to walk away from the job.
- **Keep copies of all documentation. Send notices by certified mail so you can prove the homeowner received it.**
- If the homeowner files a complaint, present your case to the Board and submit copies of all your documentation.

Disciplinary Actions

April – June 2001

NOTE: Disciplinary actions do not include licenses suspended for failure to maintain required bonds.

Business & Professions Code Sections

The following B&P Codes may be referenced in the list of Disciplinary Actions:

- 490 Relationship of conviction of a crime to licensed activity
- 7018.5 Failing to provide notice to owner regarding lien provisions
- 7026.7 Advertising as a contractor without a license
- 7028 Acting in the capacity of a contractor without license
- 7029 Contracting as a joint venture without the required license
- 7029.5 Failing, as a plumbing, electrical sign or well drilling contractor, to display identification on business vehicles
- 7030 Failing to include in a contract the notice that contractors are licensed by the Contractors State License Board
- 7030.5 Failing to fulfill the requirement that the contractor's license number be placed on all contracts, subcontracts, calls for bid, and other forms of advertising
- 7071.11 Judgment or admitted claim against bond
- 7083 Failing to report a change of address, namestyle, or personnel within 90 days
- 7085.6 Failing to comply with an arbitration award
- 7090.1 Failing to comply with civil penalty or "order to correct" in Registrar's citation
- 7097 Suspension of additional licenses
- 7098 Revocation of additional licenses
- 7099.6 Non-compliance with a final citation
- 7107 Abandonment of a project without legal excuse
- 7108 Diverted funds or property received for a specific job to other purposes
- 7109 Willfully disregarded plans and specifications, or failing to complete the job in a good and workmanlike manner
- 7109.5 Violation of Safety Laws resulting in death or serious injury
- 7110 Willful disregard and violation of building laws
- 7110.1 Violating Section 206.5 of the Labor Code
- 7111 Failing to keep records and to make them available to a representative of the Registrar
- 7111.1 Refusing to or failing to cooperate with deputy in investigation
- 7112 Misrepresentation of a material fact on an application
- 7113 Failing to complete a project for the price stated in the contract
- 7113.5 Avoiding or settling for less than lawful obligations as a contractor through the various bankruptcy proceedings
- 7114 Aiding and abetting an unlicensed person
- 7115 Failing to comply with the Contractors' Law
- 7116 Committing a willful or fraudulent act as a contractor
- 7117 Acting as a contractor out of namestyle
- 7117.5 Contracting with inactive license
- 7118 Contracting with unlicensed person
- 7119 Failing to prosecute a job with diligence
- 7120 Failing to pay for materials or services
- 7121 Prohibition against associating with suspended or revoked license
- 7122 Participation of license in violating Contractors Law
- 7122.5 Responsibility of Qualifying Person for acts committed by his/her principal
- 7123 Conviction of a Felony in connection with construction activities
- 7124 A plea of nolo contendere is considered a conviction
- 7154 Employment of unregistered home improvement salesman
- 7155 Participation in violation by a home improvement salesman
- 7157 Model Home kickback prohibition
- 7159 Failing to comply with contract requirements
- 7161(b) False advertising

License Revocations

Name	City	License No.	Date	Sections Violated
A I D C	ANAHEIM	742846	5/9/2001	7090.1
A-PLUS ROOFING CO	SYLMAR	674624	4/2/2001	"7109(A), 7113, 7071.11, 7083"
A.J.BECK CO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	362555	5/30/2001	"7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
ABBOTT CONSTRUCTION	HERMOSA BEACH	695821	5/9/2001	7090.1
ACCESS ELEVATOR	COVINA	739685	5/9/2001	7090.1
ACE PAINTING	BIG BEAR CITY	724657	5/9/2001	7090.1
ACTIVE DOOR INSTALLATIONS	CHULA VISTA	694542	4/28/2001	7090.1
ACTIVE DOOR INSTALLATIONS	CHULA VISTA	694542	5/15/2001	7090.1
AFFORDABLE BUILDING SERVICES INC	CATHEDRAL CITY	699013	4/17/2001	7090.1
AL'S UNDERDOG ROOFING	SAN JOSE	449688	6/25/2001	"7109A, 7113, 7115, 7030, 7159(B, E, J,)"
ALL IN ONE FLOORING/TILEMAN	ANAHEIM HILLS	669179	4/3/2001	7090.1
ALLEN ELECTRIC	SUNNYVALE	712271	4/18/2001	7090.1
ALPINE CONSTRUCTION	REDLANDS	637080	6/5/2001	7085.6
ANDINA BUILDERS	SAN DIEGO	760785	5/30/2001	"7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
ATASCADERO ASPHALT MAINTENANCE	ATASCADERO	689696	4/2/2001	7090.1
BALDWIN BARNEY PLASTERING	SANTA BARBARA	578920	4/17/2001	7090.1
BENHAM CONSTRUCTION	ENCINO	484580	4/3/2001	7090.1
BRAEMER CORPORATION dba:PERI-BILT POOLS	ROSEVILLE	545692	6/1/2001	"7107, 7109A, 7113, 7121, 7097, 7098"
CALIFORNIA CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT	LOS ANGELES	723551	5/10/2001	"7109(A), 7113, 7115, 7159, 7125(B), 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
CARPENTRY SPECIALTY	GARDEN VALLEY	708443	6/13/2001	7090.1
CARRINGTON PLASTERING	LAKEWOOD	693103	4/3/2001	7090.1
CAVANAGH KEVIN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	CITRUS HEIGHTS	692331	6/3/2001	7085.6
CAYLORS MOBILE HOME SERVICE	HEMET	264303	4/3/2001	7090.1
CHAFFEY ROY ROOFING INC	GARDEN GROVE	566624	4/3/2001	7090.1
CHASE COMPANY THE	SAN DIEGO	590463	4/3/2001	7090.1
CLARKES CUSTOM FLOORING	LAGUNA HILLS	712217	4/3/2001	7090.1
COASTAL LANDSCAPE AND MAINTENANCE	LAKESIDE	482747	5/4/2001	7090.1
DANON JACOB HOME SERVICES	WOODLAND HILLS	489306	5/26/2001	7085.6
DESIGN 2000	MORENO VALLEY	616025	4/12/2001	7090.1
DICE FRAMING	LOS ANGELES	573925	4/2/2001	"7107, 7113, 7159(E), 7071.11, 7121, 7121.5, 7097, 7098"
DOUG MILLER CONSTRUCTION	SANTA CRUZ	581991	6/25/2001	"7109A, 7113, 7110, 1689.7, 7030B, 7115, 7159(A, B, C, D, E, F, G), 7117.5, 7117.6, 7097, 7098, 7121.5"
EARLS III WILLIAM LEE	LOS ANGELES	420289	5/9/2001	7090.1
EJ'S CONSTRUCTION CO	COSTA MESA	515334	4/27/2001	7085.6
ELQUIIN ELECTRIC SERVICE	SAN MATEO	775474	5/2/2001	"498, 7112, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
EVE'S TILE INC	VAN NUYS	631289	4/3/2001	7090.1
EXPERT FLOORING	ARLETA	729681	5/14/2001	7090.1
FAMILY MAINTENANCE	SANTA CLARA	613412	4/5/2001	7085.6
FELD PAUL J DBA O-GEE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	TEMPLE CITY	363278	4/17/2001	7090.1
FISCHER NEIL W	ESCONDIDO	673583	4/16/2001	"7107, 7108(A), 7111.1, 7113, 7117, 7117.5(C), 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
FOOR STORE THE	MAMMOTH LAKES	676776	5/22/2001	7090.1
FORUM CONSTRUCTION INC	WHITTIER	641420	4/3/2001	7090.1
G S BEAUCHAMP CONSTRUCTION	ENCINITAS	577782	4/12/2001	"7107, 7110, 7113, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
GENERAL PROCUREMENT & CONSTRUCTION CO INC	COSTA MESA	45459663	5/14/2001	7090.1
GLOBAL CONSTRUCTION	CERRITOS	693914	4/3/2001	7090.1
GOLD STAR PLUMBING	RESEDA	578818	4/17/2001	7090.1
GOLDEN ROOFING	CERRITOS	515175	6/12/2001	"7071.11, 7109(A), 7113, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
GREGG BOND CONSTRUCTION	ATASCADERO	680252	5/11/2001	"7071.11, 7115, 7083.1, 7108.5, 7111.1, 7116, 7120, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
GUYER J N CORPORATION	NORTHBRIDGE	410116	5/1/2001	7090.1
HANNON WILLIAM B GEN CONSTRUCTION	ENCINITAS	664948	5/9/2001	7090.1
HEARTLAND CONSTRUCTION	LOS ANGELES	704241	4/11/2001	7090.1
HONG'S PAINTING CO	ANAHEIM	586132	4/12/2001	7090.1
INTERNATIONAL HOME REMODELING	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	728318	6/8/2001	"7097, 7098, 7107, 7109(A), 7113, 7114, 7115, 7083, 7159, 7121, 7121.5, 7122.5, "
J B CONSTRUCTION	LODI	626645	5/1/2001	7090.1
J F C CONSTRUCTION	PINE GROVE	635511	5/22/2001	7090.1
J&G REMODELING COMPANY	LOS ANGELES	747762	6/8/2001	"7108.5, 7030, 7068.1, 7107, 7109(A), 7113, 7159(B, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L), 7097, 7098, 7121, 7154, 7121.5, 7122, 7122.5"
JACK W COWART	ROSEVILLE	435558	6/1/2001	"7122.5, 7097, 7098"
JACK WILLIAM COWART	RANCHO CORDOVA	707420	6/1/2001	"7122.5, 7097, 7098"
JACKSON ROOFING AND PAINTING	VISALIA	543660	4/18/2001	7090.1
JOHN MENDOZA MASONRY	PACOIMA	564668	6/4/2001	"7107, 7109(A), 7113, 7115, 7159, 7117.6, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
JOYCE JIM M	LA VERNE	435281	4/17/2001	7090.1
K C ROOFING CO	ARROYO GRANDE	645665	5/7/2001	"7071.11, 7115, 7083, 7111.1, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
KWH CONSTRUCTION	EUREKA	643510	4/18/2001	7090.1
LACROIX STEPHEN MICHAEL	CYPRESS	657721	4/3/2001	7090.1
LAFAYETTE ROOFING	ESCONDIDO	733912	6/11/2001	"7099.6(A), 7108, 7116, 7120, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5"
LANCASTER P M INC	LANCASTER	694078	5/29/2001	7090.1

License Revocations

Name	City	License No.	Date	Sections Violated
LIPOSHAK CONSTRUCTION	LAKE HAVASU CITY	709841	4/3/2001	7090.1
LOMBARDO VINCENT A	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	509191	4/30/2001	7085.6
LOYD CONSTRUCTION	SAN JOSE	721188	6/11/2001	*7107, 7109A, 7110, 7113, 7115, 7159, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
LUNA AND SONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	NORWALK	617571	4/3/2001	7090.1
M AND H INC	THOUSAND OAKS	587034	4/17/2001	7090.1
M V PLUMBING	SACRAMENTO	760364	6/13/2001	7090.1
M.Y. REMODELING AND CONSTRUCTION	WINNETKA	775819	6/8/2001	*7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5, 7122.5*
MANFRO ANTHONY CUSTOM LANDSCAPING	LA VERNE	542592	4/3/2001	7090.1
MARCINKO ANDY-MASONRY	QUARTZ HILL	221913	5/29/2001	7090.1
MARK SHANLEY	SANTA MONICA	615378	6/8/2001	*7097, 7098, 7107, 7109(A, B), 7110, 7113, 7115, 7125, 7121, 7121.5*
MARTINEZ JOHN	BAKERSFIELD	729087	6/13/2001	7090.1
MAYA'S QUALITY ROOFING	NEVADA CITY	677349	5/1/2001	7090.1
MELCHAM ENTERPRISES-CAPITOL ROOFING CO	SANTA CLARITA	729192	4/16/2001	*7018.5, 7109(A), 7113, 7115, 7030(A), 7030.5(A), 7159, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5, 7122.5*
MERAZ PAUL INCORPORATED	GRANADA HILLS	382396	5/23/2001	7090.1
MICOR BUILDERS	SAN DIEGO	719712	5/30/2001	*7107, 7109(A), 7113, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5, 7122.5*
NEIKIRK ROBERT DBA KOBİ LANDSCAPING	CHINO HILLS	575072	5/14/2001	7090.1
NEUHOF PAINTING	RIVERSIDE	662481	4/17/2001	7090.1
NEWPORT ENGINEERING	NEWPORT BEACH	580311	5/14/2001	7090.1
NOWELL CONSTRUCTION	CHINO HILLS	491013	4/11/2001	7090.1
NOWELL COSNTRUCTION	CHINO HILLS	491013	4/11/2001	7090.1
OSCAR'S PLASTERING COMPANY	OAKLAND	651354	5/1/2001	7090.1
PARK SOON YOUNG	LOS ANGELES	714181	4/2/2001	*7097, 7098, 7121.5*
PARK SOON YOUNG	LOS ANGELES	736670	4/2/2001	*7098.6(A), 7107, 7113*
PASTORELLO INDUSTRIES INC	LA HABRA	309656	5/24/2001	*7107, 7113, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5, 7122.5*
PREMIER PAINTING & CONSTRUCTION CO	GRANADA HILLS	594692	5/18/2001	7090.1
QUEST ENGINEERING	OAKLAND	621314	5/1/2001	7090.1
R D CONSTRUCTION	SIMI VALLEY	660203	4/23/2001	7090.1
R L GOMES ROOFING	NOVATO	462400	6/4/2001	*7109A, 7113, 7115, 7030A, 7030B, 7071.11, 7018.5, 7110, 7120, 7159(A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H)*
RAFAEL A MENJIVAR				
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR	LOS ANGELES	648964	6/8/2001	*7107, 7113, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
RENSEL CONSTRUCTION	EL CAJON	680749	6/5/2001	7085.6
RIVER CANYON PAINT & CONSTRUCTION	CANYON COUNTRY	744614	5/18/2001	7090.1
ROBERT PLECKHAM	LAKE FOREST	739819	4/12/2001	*7107, 7109(A), 7120, 7113, 7159(B, D, E, F, G, K, L), 7117.5, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
RODIN DALE DEVELOPMENT INC	CHATSWORTH	718185	4/12/2001	*7108, 7113, 7116, 7097, 7121, 7121.5*
RULE MIKE	MODESTO	659569	4/18/2001	7090.1
S.A. LIBOON CONSTRUCTION	SAN FRANCISCO	312346	5/2/2001	*7107, 7113, 7115/7159, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
SCHMIDT HANS-JUERGEN	SAN DIEGO	742452	5/9/2001	7090.1
SCRUGGS DWIGHT CONSTRUCTION	SAN BERNARDINO	419664	4/3/2001	7090.1
SEAL-A-DECK	SAN MARCOS	632612	4/3/2001	7090.1
SEAL-A-DECK	SAN MARCOS	632612	6/15/2001	*7107, 7109(a), 7113, 7116, 7154, 7159(b, f, g, j, k, l), 7030(a), 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
SENICH STEVE CONCRETE	FOLSOM	563496	5/29/2001	7090.1
SMITH GENE CONSTRUCTION	VISALIA	376779	5/22/2001	7090.1
SOUTH COAST COMMONWEALTH				
DBA A QUALITY ROOFING	BUENA PARK	693292	4/23/2001	7090.1
SOUTHLAND FENCE	OCEANSIDE	509757	5/14/2001	7090.1
STEVE'S CARPET AND FLOORING	TEMECULA	458097	4/3/2001	7090.1
SUSAN JOYE COWART	RANCHO CORDOVA	684601	6/1/2001	*7121.5, 7097, 7098*
T & A MAINTENANCE	FONTANA	731698	4/3/2001	7090.1
THE HOME IMPROVEMENT SHOP	WALNUT	700117	6/11/2001	*7097, 7098, 7107, 7109(A, B), 7113, 7117.5(B), 7121, 7121.5*
TODAY AND TOMORROW TILE	FAIR OAKS	686710	5/1/2001	7090.1
TRI VALLEY CONCRETE	PLEASANTON	706024	6/25/2001	*7109A, 7109B, 7113, 7117A, 7115, 7159(A, B, D, E, F, G, J, K, L)7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
URBAN PAINTING	OAKLAND	732045	6/13/2001	7090.1
V C CONSTRUCTION	SANTA BARBARA	646312	6/4/2001	*7109A, 7113, 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*
VEIRUP CLAUS CONSTRUCTION	LOS ANGELES	645483	4/16/2001	7090.1
VINCENT ROBERT ROOFING COMPANY INC	SAN DIEGO	437669	5/18/2001	7090.1
VINCENT ROOFING CO	SAN DIEGO	298856	5/18/2001	7090.1
VIP CONSTRUCTION	HESPERIA	626076	6/8/2001	*7097, 7098, 7107, 7108, 7108.5, 7109(A, B), 7113, 7116, 7117(A), 7120, 7121, 7121.5*
WHITE'S DAVE PLASTERING	STOCKTON	642651	5/1/2001	7090.1
WHITESIDES STEVE	ROCKLIN	747992	6/13/2001	7090.1
WILSON CONST	SACRAMENTO	414882	4/5/2001	7085.6
YEHUDA ELADY	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	757882	6/8/2001	*7107, 7109(A), 7113, 7117(A), 7159(D, E), 7097, 7098, 7121, 7121.5*

What Would You Do?

After an anonymous contractor's bid was accepted, he discovered it was significantly lower (by 25 percent or \$100,000) than the next lowest bid because a page of electrical specs was missing from his set of blueprints. He posed the following questions to fellow contractors:

"Does the general contractor have a responsibility to notify a subcontractor if his bid is extremely low? Are architects responsible for ensuring a full set of blueprints is available for contractors and subcontractors to bid from? What is the best way to solve this problem now and how can I avoid it in the future?"



Several contractors responded and had this to say:

John C. Tedford, San Jose: *"The plans include a listing of plan sheets — A for Architectural, S for Structural, P for Plumbing, E for Electrical, etc. Each sheet will be numbered, for example: E1, E2, E3 and so on. The proposal should indicate the blue print sheet, by number, that you will be obligated for. The proposal should state what section of the specifications that you are complying with. For a convenient reference you may want to refer to details like "Detail 6, Sheet E4" etc."*

Warren Lind, Tarzana: *"This problem would not exist if you only worked from signed and dated prints. And always indicate, by number, the prints for which the bid is on. All that aside, the general contractor has the responsibility of verifying that the sub's bid covers the scope of work."*

Jacques Melek, Alta Coma: *"Next time read the number of sheets in the plans. The total number of pages involved should be listed and it is up to you to make sure they are all there. Good general contractors would see a 25 percent disparity as an indicator of something wrong."*

Next Question, Please!

An anonymous contractor asks the following question:

"Most design/build projects involve a design (floorplan) which I provide. Once accepted by the homeowner, contract specifications are written, the contract is signed and I collect a deposit. The drawings often cost more than the the \$1,000 deposit. If the homeowner decides to cancel the project and forego the deposit, I am often left holding the bag, and the bill, for the working drawings. Is there anything I can do as a Design/Build contractor to receive full payment from the homeowner for working drawings before I pay for them? I want to avoid having to go through the legal system after the fact."

If you have an answer to the question above or would like fellow contractors to answer one of your questions, send your comments to the editor at Gina Crawford, CSLB, P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, CA 95826 or Gcrawford@cslb.ca.gov.

Click for Your Application Status

Until recently the only way license applicants could check their application status was to call either the Board's Automated Phone Response System (APRS) at (800) 321-CSLB or the Call Center at (800) 255-3900. Applicants may now also check their application status on the web.

Within a week of receiving an application, the Board will send the applicant a written acknowledgment along with an "Application Fee Number" and Personal Identification Number (PIN). These numbers are required to obtain status of an application through our web site or the APRS.

To check the status of your application on line, log on to www.cslb.ca.gov, Monday through Saturday from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. After clicking the "Check Application" icon, follow the simple instructions, entering your Application Fee and PIN numbers when prompted.

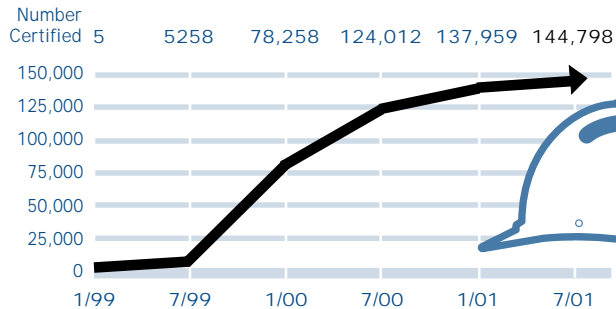
Thank You Survey Respondents

Thank you to the more than 60 contractors who responded to the Board's survey in the last CLC. The Board's Testing unit will use the information you provided about solid surface countertop fabrication and installation to evaluate and define this growing field of the construction industry.

Avoid Permit Problems— Get Your Home Improvement Certification

Do you contract for homeowners, or sub for generals who do? If so, you are legally required to obtain Home Improvement Certification. If you are not yet certified, (and nearly half of all California licensed contractors are not) your bottom line may soon be affected, because many building departments now refuse permits to uncertified contractors. To become certified, take the 20-question, open-book exam online at www.cslb.ca.gov or call (800) 321-CSLB (2752) to obtain printed test materials. As of July 1, 2001, 144,798 contractors enjoy the privileges of certification.

Home Improvement Certification



Call toll-free 1-800-321-cslb or visit the CSLB website at www.cslb.ca.gov

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