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forth under said agreement.

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2006**

## AN ACT

## RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS - CONTRACTORS' REGISTRATION

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Kennedy, Lewiss, E Coderre, San Bento, and Kilmartin <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 15, 2006

Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Sections 5-65-1, 5-65-2, 5-65-3, 5-65-4, 5-65-5, 5-65-6, 5-65-7, 5-65-8, 5-
2	65-9, 5-65-10, 5-65-11, 5-65-12, 5-65-13, 5-65-19 and 5-65-22 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-
3	65 entitled "Contractors' Registration" are hereby amended to read as follows:
4	5-65-1. Definitions As used in this chapter:
5	(1) "Actual losses" means amounts payable for the cost of repair, replacement,
6	completion or performance under the terms of a residential contracting agreement with respect to
7	which a claim is made
8	(1) (2) "Board" means the contractors' registration board established pursuant to the
9	provisions of Rhode Island general laws section 5-65-14.
9 10	provisions of Rhode Island general laws section 5-65-14.  (3) "Claimant" means an owner and resident of a residential building, containing at least
10	(3) "Claimant" means an owner and resident of a residential building, containing at least
10 11	(3) "Claimant" means an owner and resident of a residential building, containing at least one, but not more than, four (4) dwelling units, who has entered into a construction contract with
10 11 12	(3) "Claimant" means an owner and resident of a residential building, containing at least one, but not more than, four (4) dwelling units, who has entered into a construction contract with a contractor to carry out construction work on said building, and who is making a claim against
10 11 12 13	(3) "Claimant" means an owner and resident of a residential building, containing at least one, but not more than, four (4) dwelling units, who has entered into a construction contract with a contractor to carry out construction work on said building, and who is making a claim against said contractor for failure of performance under said contract.

performance of certain residential contracting work, including all labor, goods and services set

(3) (6) (i) "Contractor" means a person who, in the pursuit of an independent business,

- 1 undertakes or offers to undertake or submits a bid, or for compensation and with or without the
- 2 intent to sell the structure arranges to construct, alter, repair, improve, move over public
- 3 highways, roads or streets or demolish a structure or to perform any work in connection with the
- 4 construction, alteration, repair, improvement, moving over public highways, roads or streets or
- 5 demolition of a structure, and the appurtenances thereto. "Contractor" includes, but is not limited
- 6 to, any person who purchases or owns property and constructs or for compensation arranges for
- 7 the construction of one or more structures.
- 8 (ii) A <u>certificate of registration license</u> is necessary for each "business entity" regardless
- 9 of the fact that each entity may be owned by the same individual.
- 10 (4) (7) "Dwelling unit" means a single unit providing complete independent living
- 11 facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating,
- 12 cooking, and sanitation.
- 13 (8) "Fund" means the Residential Contractor's Guaranty Fund.
- 14 (9) "Fund Administrator" means the administrator of the Residential Contractor's
- 15 Guaranty Fund, who shall be the executive director of the board or his/her designee.
- 16 (5) (10) "Hearing officer" means a person designated by the executive director, with the
- 17 approval of the director of the department of administration to hear contested claims or cases,
- 18 contested enforcement proceedings, and contested administrative fines, in accordance with the
- 19 Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 35 of title 42.
- 20 (11) "Owner" means any homeowner of a pre-existing owner-occupied building
- 21 containing at least one, but not more than four (4) dwelling units, or tenant thereof, who orders,
- 22 contracts for, or purchases the services of a contractor.
- 23 (6) (12) "Staff" means the executive director for the contractors' registration board, and
- 24 any other staff necessary to carry out the powers, functions and duties of the board including
- 25 inspectors, hearing officers and other supportive staff.
- (7) (13) "State" means the state of Rhode Island.
- 27 (8) (14) "Structure" means a residence or commercial building, including a site-built
- 28 home, a modular home constructed off-site, a condominium, a manufactured home, a mobile
- 29 home, and duplex or multi-unit residential building, consisting of four (4) dwelling units or less.
- 30 This definition includes and is preempted by the regulations promulgated by the state building
- 31 code commission rules and regulations for family dwellings and multi-family dwellings.
- 32 (9) (15) "Substantially" means any violation, which affects the health, safety, and
- welfare of the general public.
- 34 <u>5-65-2. Applications. --</u> The following persons shall be exempt from registration

### <u>licensure</u> under this chapter:

- 2 (1) A person who is constructing, altering, improving, or repairing his or her own personal property.
  - (2) A person who is constructing, altering, improving, or repairing a structure located within the boundaries of any site or reservation under the jurisdiction of the federal government.
  - (3) A person who furnishes materials, supplies, equipment, or furnishes products and does not fabricate them into, or consume them, in the performance of the work of a contractor. If the person wants to file a claim pursuant to this chapter they must be registered licensed pursuant to this chapter.
    - (4) A person working on one structure or project, under one or more contracts when the price of all of that person's contracts for labor, materials, and all other items is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and the work is of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature. This subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device, which might indicate to the public that the person is a contractor.
    - (5) This section does not apply to a person who constructs or for compensation with the intent to sell the structure, or who arranges to have constructed a structure to be sold before, upon or after completion. It shall be prima facie evidence that there was intent to offer the structure for sale if the person who constructed the structure or arranged to have the structure constructed does not occupy the structure for one calendar year after completion.
    - (6) A person performing work on a single dwelling unit property that person owns, whether occupied by that person or not, or a person performing work on that person's residence, whether or not that person owns the residence. This subdivision does not apply to a person performing work on a structure owned by that person if the work is performed, in the pursuit of an independent business, with the intent of offering the structure for sale before, upon, or after completion.
    - (7) A person who performs work subject to this chapter as an employee of a contractor.
  - (8) A manufacturer of a mobile home constructed under standards established by the federal government.
- 29 (9) A person involved in the movement of:
- 30 (i) Modular buildings or structures other than mobile homes not in excess of fourteen 31 (14) feet in width.
- 32 (ii) Structures not in excess of sixteen (16) feet in width when these structures are being 33 moved by their owner if the owner is not a contractor required to be registered licensed under this 34 chapter.

(10) Any person or business entity licensed by the state employing licensed trades persons as defined by chapters 6, 20, and 56 of this title, and 26 and 27 of title 28 and working within the purview of the license issued by the governing agency shall be exempt from all the provisions of this chapter except section 5-65-7, requiring insurance. A valid certificate of insurance shall be required to be maintained by the licensing agency during the terms of the issuance date of the license as a condition for a valid license. Failure of the licensee to maintain this insurance shall result in loss of license pursuant to requirements of statutes governing the licensing authority.

5-65-3. Registration for work on a structure required of contractor -- Issuance of building permits to unregistered or unlicensed contractors prohibited -- Evidence of activity as a contractor -- Duties of contractors. Licensure for work on a structure required of contractor - Issuance of building permits to unlicensed contractors prohibited - Evidence of activity as a contractor – Duties of contractors. -- (a) A person shall not undertake, offer to undertake, or submit a bid to do work as a contractor on a structure or arrange to have work done unless that person has a current, valid certificate of registration license for all construction work issued by the board. A partnership, corporation, or joint venture may do the work, offer to undertake the work, or submit a bid to do the work only if that partnership, corporation, or joint venture is registered licensed for the work. In the case of registration licensure by a corporation or partnership, an individual shall be designated to be responsible for the corporation's or partnership's work. The corporation or partnership and its designee shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the registration license fee and fund fee, as requested in this chapter, and for violations of any provisions of this chapter. Disciplinary action taken on a registration license held by a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor may affect other registrations licenses held by the same corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship, and may preclude future registration licensure by the principal of that business entity.

(b) A <u>registered licensed</u> partnership or corporation shall notify the board immediately upon any change in partners or corporate officers.

(c) A city, town, or the state shall not issue a building permit to anyone required to be registered licensed under this chapter who does not have a current, valid certificate of registration identification card or valid license which shall be presented at the time of issuance of a permit and shall become a condition of a valid permit. Each city, town, or the state which requires the issuance of a permit as a condition precedent to construction, alteration, improvement, demolition, movement or repair of any building or structure or the appurtenance to the structure shall also require that each applicant for the permit file as a condition to issuing the permit a

- written statement, subscribed by the applicant, that the applicant is registered licensed under the provisions of this chapter, giving the number of the registration license and stating that the registration license is in full force and effect, or, if the applicant is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, listing the basis for the exemption. The city, town, or the state shall list the contractor's registration license number on the permit obtained by that contractor, and if a homeowner is issued a permit, the building inspector or official must ascertain registration license numbers of each contractor on the premises and shall inform the registration license board of any non-registered licensed contractors performing work at the site.
- (d) Every city and town which requires the issuance of a business license as a condition precedent to engaging, within the city or town, in a business which is subject to regulation under this chapter, shall require that each licensee and each applicant for issuance or renewal of the license file, or has on file, with the city or town a signed statement that the licensee or applicant is registered licensed under the provisions of this chapter and stating that the registration license is in full force and effect.
- (e) It shall be prima facie evidence of doing business as a contractor when a person for that person's own use performs, employs others to perform, or for compensation and with the intent to sell the structure, arranges to have performed any work described in section 5-65-1(3) if within any one twelve (12) month period that person offers for sale one or more structures on which that work was performed.
- (f) Registration Licensure under this chapter shall be prima facie evidence that the registrant licensee conducts a separate, independent business.
- (g) The provisions of this chapter shall be exclusive and no city or town shall require or shall issue any registrations or licenses nor charges any fee for the regulatory registration of any contractor registered licensed with the board. Nothing in this subsection shall limit or abridge the authority of any city or town to license and levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses, or to levy a tax based upon business conducted by any firm within the city or town's jurisdiction, if permitted under the laws of the state.
- (h) (1) Every contractor shall maintain a list which shall include the following information about all subcontractors or other contractors performing work on a structure for that contractor:
- 31 (i) Names and addresses.

- 32 (ii) Registration License numbers or other license numbers.
  - (iii) Contracts entered into must contain notice of right of rescission as stipulated in all pertinent Rhode Island consumer protection laws.

(iv) The contractor must stipulate whether or not all the proper insurances are in effect for each job contracted.

- 3 (2) (v) The list referred to in subdivision (1) (h) of this subsection shall be delivered to
  4 the board within twenty-four (24) hours after a request is made during reasonable working hours,
  5 or a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be imposed for each the offense.
  - (i) The following subcontractors who are not employees of a registered licensed contractor must obtain a registration certificate license prior to conducting any work: (1) carpenters, including finish carpenters and framers; (2) siding installers; (3) roofers; (4) foundation installers, including concrete installers and form installers; (5) drywall installers; (6) plasterers; (7) insulation installers; (8) ceramic tile installers; (9) floor covering installers; (10) swimming pool installers, both above ground and in ground; (11) masons, including chimney installers, fireplace installers, and general masonry erectors. This list is not all inclusive and shall not be limited to the above referenced contractors. No subcontractor licensed by another state agency pursuant to section 5-65-2 shall be required to register.
  - (j) A contractor including, but not limited to, a general contractor, shall not hire any subcontractor or other contractor to work on a structure unless the contractor is registered licensed under this chapter or exempt from registration licensure under the provisions of section 5-65-2.
  - (k) A summary of this chapter, prepared by the board and provided at cost to all registered licensed contractors, shall be delivered by the contractor to the owner when the contractor begins work on a structure; failure to comply may result in a fine.
  - (1) The registration <u>license</u> number of each contractor shall appear in any advertising by that contractor. Advertising in any form by an <u>unregistered unlicensed</u> contractor shall be prohibited, including alphabetical or classified directory listings, vehicles, business cards, and all other forms of advertisements. The violations could result in a penalty being assessed by the board per administrative procedures established.
  - (m) The contractor must see that permits required by the state building code are secured on behalf of the owner prior to commencing the work involved. The contractor's registration license number must be affixed to the permit as required by the state building code.
- 5-65-4. Registration required to obtain judicial or administrative remedy—

  Exception. License required to obtain judicial or administrative remedy Exception. —

  (a) A contractor may not file a lien, file a claim with the board, or bring or maintain in any court of this state a suit or action for compensation for the performance of any work on any structure or for the breach of any contract for work on any structure which is subject to this chapter, unless

2	(1) Registered Licensed under this chapter at the time the contractor bid or entered into
3	the contract for performance of the work unless the bid or contract predated July 1, 1990 January
4	<u>1, 2007</u> ; and
5	(i) If the bid or contract predated January 1, 2007, the contractor must have been
6	registered under this chapter at the time the contractor bid or entered into the contract for
7	performance of the work unless the bid or contract predated July 1, 1990.
8	(2) Registered Licensed continuously while performing the work for which
9	compensation is sought.
10	(b) A court may choose not to apply this section if the court finds that to do so would
11	result in a substantial injustice to the <u>unregistered</u> <u>unlicensed</u> contractor.
12	5-65-5. Registered application. – License application. – (a) A person who wishes to
13	register be licensed as a contractor shall submit an application, under oath, upon a form
14	prescribed by the board. The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following
15	information regarding the applicant:
16	(1) A statement that the applicant desires the issuance of a license under the terms of this
17	chapter;
18	(2) The street address or other physical location of the applicant's place of business;
19	(3) The street address or other physical location in this state and, if different, the mailing
20	address, for service of process on the applicant;
21	(1) (4) Workers' compensation insurance account number, or company name if a number
22	has not yet been obtained, if applicable;
23	(2) (5) Unemployment insurance account number if applicable;
24	(3) (6) State withholding tax account number if applicable;
25	(4) (7) Federal employer identification number, if applicable, or if self-employed and
26	participating in a retirement plan;
27	(5) (8) The name and business address and residential address of:
28	(i) Each partner or venturer, if the applicant is a partnership or joint venture;
29	(ii) The owner, if the applicant is an individual proprietorship;
30	(iii) The corporation officers, if the applicant is a corporation;
31	(iv) Post office boxes are not acceptable as the only address.
32	(9) Submit the appropriate bond as required by section 5-65-26;
33	(6) (10) A statement of whether or not the applicant has previously applied for
34	registration <u>licensure</u> , or is or was an officer, partner, or venturer of an applicant who previously

the contractor was:

1	applied for registration licensure and if so, the name of the corporation, partnership, or venture.
2	(11) Any information requested by the board to ascertain the background, financial
3	responsibility, experience, knowledge and qualifications of the applicant.
4	(b) The application must be:
5	(1) Made on a form prescribed by the board in accordance with the rules and regulations
6	adopted by the board;
7	(2) Accompanied by the fees, application and guaranty fund, as provided in section 5-65-
8	<u>9.</u>
9	5-65-6. Contractor to notify of address change Effect of mail to last known
10	address It is the duty of a contractor to notify the board of any change of address while
11	registered <u>licensed</u> and for one year following the date the contractor's registration <u>license</u> expires
12	or becomes inactive. The contractor shall notify the board within ten (10) days of the date upon
13	which the change of address occurs. Any proposed or final order or notice of hearing directed by
14	the board to the last known address of record shall be considered delivered when deposited in the
15	United States mail and/or sent registered or certified or post office receipt secured. Any other
16	communication directed by the board to the last known address of record shall be considered
17	delivered when deposited in the United States mail, regular mail.
18	5-65-7. Insurance required of contractors (a) Throughout the period of registration
19	licensure, the contractor shall have in effect public liability and property damage insurance
19 20	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the
20	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the
20 21	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily
20 21 22	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.
20 21 22 23	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as
20 21 22 23 24	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude
220 221 222 223 224 225	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude claims from being filed against a contractor.
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220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude claims from being filed against a contractor.  (c) The contractor shall provide satisfactory evidence to the board at the time of registration licensure and renewal that the insurance required by subsection (a) of this section has
220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude claims from being filed against a contractor.  (c) The contractor shall provide satisfactory evidence to the board at the time of registration licensure and renewal that the insurance required by subsection (a) of this section has been procured and is in effect. Failure to maintain insurance shall invalidate registration licensure
220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude claims from being filed against a contractor.  (c) The contractor shall provide satisfactory evidence to the board at the time of registration licensure and renewal that the insurance required by subsection (a) of this section has been procured and is in effect. Failure to maintain insurance shall invalidate registration licensure and may result in a fine to the registrant licensee.
220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude claims from being filed against a contractor.  (c) The contractor shall provide satisfactory evidence to the board at the time of registration licensure and renewal that the insurance required by subsection (a) of this section has been procured and is in effect. Failure to maintain insurance shall invalidate registration licensure and may result in a fine to the registrant licensee.  5-65-8. Term of registration Renewal Registration identification card (a) A
220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331	covering the work of that contractor which shall be subject to this chapter in not less than the following amount: three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage.  (b) In addition, all contractors shall have in effect worker's compensation insurance as required under chapter 29 of title 28. Failure to maintain required insurance shall not preclude claims from being filed against a contractor.  (c) The contractor shall provide satisfactory evidence to the board at the time of registration licensure and renewal that the insurance required by subsection (a) of this section has been procured and is in effect. Failure to maintain insurance shall invalidate registration licensure and may result in a fine to the registrant licensee.  5-65-8. Term of registration Renewal Registration identification card (a) A certificate of registration license shall be valid for two (2) years from the date of issuance unless

2	registered licensed under this chapter.
3	(c) The board may vary the dates of registration license renewal by giving to the
4	registrant licensee written notice of the renewal date assigned and by making appropriate
5	adjustments in the renewal fee.
6	(d) The presentation of the registration or license identification card shall be mandatory
7	at the time of permit application.
8	(e) If a registrant licensee files in bankruptcy court, the board must be notified in writing
9	by the registrant licensee and kept informed of the status of the case until dismissed, discharged
10	or resolved in court.
11	5-65-9. Registration fee. License fee (a) Each applicant shall pay to the board:
12	(1) For original registration <u>licensure</u> or renewal of registration <u>license</u> , a fee of one
13	hundred twenty dollars (\$120).
14	(2) A fee for all changes in the registration licensure, as prescribed by the board, other
15	than those due to clerical errors.
16	(3) A fee to the fund, with the application for licensure. The amount of the fee shall be
17	based upon the number of persons in the applicant's employ at the time of application:
18	(i) A contractor with fewer than four (4) employees shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars
19	<u>(\$100);</u>
20	(ii) A contractor with four (4) to ten (10) employees shall pay a fee of two hundred
21	dollars (\$200);
22	(iii) A contractor with eleven (11) to thirty (30) employees shall pay a fee of three
23	hundred dollars (\$300);
24	(iv) A contractor with more than thirty (30) employees shall pay a fee of five hundred
25	dollars (\$500).
26	Payment shall be refunded if the application is denied by the board. No contractor shall
27	be required to pay this fee more than once unless the fund administrator determines that the
28	amount of the fund is insufficient to maintain it at a level commensurate with claims made agains
29	the fund. If such a determination is so made, after conducting a public hearing, the board, in
30	consultation with the fund administrator, may assess each contractor an appropriate fee, which
31	shall not exceed the amount of the original assessment; provided, however, that the board shall
32	not assess any registrant more than once in a twelve (12) month period.
33	(b) All fees collected by the board shall be deposited as general revenues to support the
34	activities set forth in this chapter except as provided for in section 5-65-25.1.

(b) The board shall issue a pocket-card  $\frac{\text{certificate of registration}}{\text{certificate of registration}}$  to a contractor

1 (c) Each year, the executive director shall prepare a proposed budget to support the programs approved by the board. The proposed budget shall be submitted to the board for its 2 3 review. A final budget request shall be submitted to the legislature as part of the division of 4 central services annual request. 5 5-65-10. Grounds for discipline - Injunctions. -- (a) The board or commission may 6 revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue, reinstate, or reissue a certificate of registration license if the 7 board or commission determines after notice and opportunity for a hearing: 8 (1) That the registrant licensee or applicant has violated section 5-65-3. 9 (2) That the insurance required by section 5-65-7 is not currently in effect. 10 (3) That the licensee or applicant does not hold the bond or deposit required by section 11 <u>5-65-26.</u> 12 (3) (4) That the registrant licensee or applicant has engaged in conduct as a contractor 13 that is dishonest or fraudulent that the board finds injurious to the welfare of the public. 14 (4) (5) Has violated a rule or order of the board. 15 (5) (6) That the registrant licensee has knowingly assisted an unregistered person to act 16 in violation of this chapter. 17 (6) (7) That a lien was filed on a structure under chapter 28 of title 34 because the 18 registrant licensee or applicant wrongfully failed to perform a contractual duty to pay money to 19 the person claiming the lien. 20 (7) (8) That the registrant licensee has substantially violated state or local building codes. 21 (8) (9) That the registrant licensee has made false or fraudulent statements on his or her 22 application. 23 (9) (10) That a registrant licensee has engaged in repeated acts in violation of this 24 chapter and the board's rules and regulations. 25 (10) (11) The board may take disciplinary action against a contractor who performed work or arranged to perform, while the registration license was suspended, invalidated or 26 27 revoked. 28 (11) (12) That the registrant licensee breached a contract. 29 (12) (13) That the registrant licensee performed negligent and/or improper work. 30 (b) In addition to all other remedies, when it appears to the board that a person has 31 engaged in, or is engaging in, any act, practice or transaction which violates the provisions of this 32 chapter, the board may direct the attorney general to apply to the court for an injunction 33 restraining the person from violating the provisions of this chapter. An injunction shall not be 34 issued for failure to maintain the list provided for in section 5-65-3(h) unless the court determines

that the failure is intentional.

- (c) (1) The board may, after a hearing, impose a fine in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first violation of this chapter, or any rules or regulations promulgated by the board per day per offense. In addition, when claims are filed, the board may impose a fine upon the contractor in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) when a contractor fails to complete work as ordered by the board or commission. The fine may include the contract price or the value of corrective measures, the dollar amount of an imposed lien, as well as incidental damages incurred by the prevailing party. Where corrective work is completed as ordered by the board, the fine shall not be imposed.
  - (2) For each second violation of a particular subsection of this chapter or of a rule or regulation promulgated by the board, a fine of a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500) but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be imposed after a hearing by the board. All subsequent violations shall impose fines at a minimum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). All fines collected by the board shall be deposited as general revenues to be used to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
  - (3) For the first violation of section 5-65-3, only for non-registered nonlicensed contractors, a minimum mandatory fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) shall be imposed, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
  - (d) The hearing officer, upon rendering a conclusion may require the registrant licensee, in lieu of a fine, to attend continuing education courses as appropriate. Failure to adhere to the requirement could result in immediate revocation of registration license.
  - (e) The expiration of a registration <u>license</u> by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court, or the voluntary surrender of registration <u>license</u> by the registrant <u>licensee</u>, does not deprive the board of jurisdiction, an action or disciplinary proceeding against the registrant <u>licensee</u> or to render a decision suspending or revoking a registration <u>licensee</u>.
  - (f) In emergency situations, when a registrant licensee is acting to the detriment of the health, welfare and safety of the general public, the board's executive director may revoke or suspend a registration license without a hearing for just cause for a period of thirty (30) days.
- (g) A registrant licensee may petition the board to partially or completely expunge his or her record.
- 5-65-11. Types of allowable claims. -- The board shall only accept and make determinations of the following types of claims for damages against contractors. This section shall apply to the following types of claims:
- 34 (1) Claims against a contractor by the owner of a structure for the following in

2	(i) Negligent work.
3	(ii) Improper work.
4	(iii) Breach of contract.
5	(2) Claims against a contractor by the owner of a structure to discharge or to recoup
6	funds expended in discharging a lien established under chapter 28 of title 34 and under
7	circumstances described under this subsection. The board may reduce any amount adjudged by
8	the board under this section by any amount the claimant owes the contractor. The board shall only
9	determine claims under this subsection if:
10	(i) The owner has paid the contractor for that contractor's work subject to this chapter;
11	and
12	(ii) A lien is filed against the structure of the owner under chapter 28 of title 34 because
13	the contractor failed to pay the person claiming the lien for that person's contribution toward
14	completion of the structure.
15	(3) Claims against a registered <u>licensed</u> contractor by a registered <u>licensed</u> contractor for
16	the following in performing any work subject to this chapter:
17	(i) Negligent work;
18	(ii) Improper work;
19	(iii) Breach of contract; or
20	(iv) Furnishing labor or material or renting or supplying equipment to a contractor.
21	(4) Claims by an employee of a registered <u>licensed</u> contractor.
22	(5) If at a hearing the contractor's registration <u>license</u> number is not on the contract, or
23	recession clause when required by law, or mechanics lien notice; the registrant licensee shall be
24	subject to a fine.
25	(6) If a settlement/agreement reached by the parties, or payment plan is breached, the
26	board may hold an administrative hearing to suspend or revoke the contractors' registration
27	<u>license</u> , impose a fine, and provide monetary relief.
28	5-65-12. Procedure for making claims against a contractor Investigation by board
29	Disciplinary action (a) Any person having a claim against a contractor of the type referred
30	to in section 5-65-11, may file with the board a statement of the claim in any form and with any
31	fee that the board prescribes. The filing fee may be reimbursed to the claimant by the respondent,
32	if the respondent is found to be at fault. Claims resolved prior to issuance of an order may be
33	removed from the contractor's registration board record pursuant to administrative regulations.
34	(1) All claims filed with the contractor's registration board shall be heard by a designated

performing any work subject to this chapter:

- 1 hearing officer, unless either party prior to the administrative hearing, files a civil action on the
- 2 matter in a state court. Upon receipt of a written notice and a copy of the filed civil complaint the
- 3 board shall discontinue processing the claim. If documentation is not received, the hearing will be
- 4 conducted.

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- (2) A court judgment may constitute the basis for regulatory action against a contractor's registration license, which may result in the imposition of fines and penalties.
- 7 (b) The board may refuse to accept, or refuse at any time to continue processing a claim 8 if:
- 9 (1) The same facts and issues involved in the claim have been submitted to any other 10 entity authorized by law or the parties to effect a resolution and settlement;
  - (2) The claimant does not permit the contractor against whom the claim is filed to be present at any inspection made by the board;
  - (3) The board determines that the contractor against whom the claim is filed is capable of complying with the recommendations made by the board relative to the claim, but the claimant does not permit the contractor to comply with the recommendations. The board may refuse to accept further process of a claim under this paragraph only if the contractor was registered licensed at the time the work was first performed and is registered licensed at the time the board makes its recommendations; or
- 19 (4) The board determines that the nature or complexity of the claim is such that a court is 20 the appropriate forum for the adjudication of the claim.
  - (c) The board shall not process a claim unless it is filed in a timely manner as follows:
  - (1) If the owner of a new structure files the claim, the board must receive the claim not later than one year after the date the structure was first occupied as determined from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, or one year after the date of the closing on the structure, whichever occurs later.
  - (2) If the owner of an existing structure files the claim, the board must receive the claim not later than one year after the date the work was substantially completed as determined by the certificate of occupancy, or the date that work ceased.
  - (3) Regardless of whether the claim involves a new or existing structure, if the owner files the claim because the contractor failed to begin the work pursuant to a written contract, the board must receive the claim not later than one year after the date the parties entered into a written contract.
- 33 (4) Regardless of whether the claim involves a new or existing structure, if the owner 34 files a claim because the contractor failed to substantially complete the work, the board must

receive the claim not later than one year after the date the contractor ceased work on the structure.

- (5) If a registered <u>licensed</u> general contractor files the claim against a registered <u>licensed</u> subcontractor, because the subcontractor failed to substantially complete the work, the board must receive the claim not later than one year after the date the subcontractor ceased to work on the structure.
  - (6) If a material or equipment supplier, an employee, or a registered <u>licensed</u> subcontractor files the claim, the board must receive the claim not later than one year after the date the registrant <u>licensee</u> incurred the indebtedness.
  - (7) Any corrective work performed to resolve a claim shall be the responsibility of the contractor for one year beyond the completion date but only for corrective work performed.
  - (d) Upon acceptance of the statement of claim, the board shall give notice to the party against whom the claim is made and shall initiate proceedings to determine the validity of the claim. If, after investigation, the board determines that a violation of this chapter or of any rule promulgated under this chapter has occurred, the board shall recommend to the registrant licensee any action that the board considers appropriate, including revocation of the registrant's certificate licensee's license, to compensate the claimant for any damages incurred as the result of the violation. If the contractor performs accordingly, the board shall give that fact due consideration in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding brought by the board; provided, that the board shall suspend for a period of one year certification license of any registrant licensee who is found by final determination to have willfully and knowingly violated any provisions of this chapter with respect to three (3) or more structures within a one year period.
  - <u>5-65-13. Nonlawyer may represent corporation before board. --</u> A corporation that is registered <u>licensed</u> or required to be registered <u>licensed</u> as a contractor under this chapter and that is a party in any proceeding before the board or any representative of a party may appear or be represented in the proceeding by an officer of the corporation who is not a member of the state bar.
  - <u>5-65-19. Penalty for operating without a registration and failure to comply with a final order of the board.</u> Penalty for operating without a license and failure to comply with a final order of the board. (a) Any person who violates a final order of the board, or fails to register become licensed as a contractor as stipulated, and upon proper written notification, is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense.
    - (b) A final order shall be considered delivered when served to a defendant. In addition to

any sentence or fine imposed by the court under subsection (a) of this section, the court may order a defendant to comply with any outstanding final order of the board and/or to pay to the board any outstanding fine or fines previously imposed by the board pursuant to section 5-65-10(c).

5-65-22. Display of Certificate of registration. Display of license. -- All contractors subject to the provisions of this chapter must include their certificate of registration license number on all advertising proposals, contracts and invoices displayed in a conspicuous manner.

SECTION 2. Chapter 5-65 of the General Laws entitled "Contractors' Registration" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

<u>qualify applicants.</u> – <u>Under reasonable rules and regulations adopted by the board, the board may investigate, classify and qualify applicants for contractors' licenses by written or oral examinations, or both, and may issue contractors' licenses to qualified applicants. The examinations may, in the discretion of the board, be given in specific classifications only.</u>

5-65-5.2. Prohibition from certain persons from licensure. — To obtain or renew a license under this chapter, a person shall not have had a license refused or revoked, within one year before the person's application, or shall not have engaged in the contracting business, nor shall the person have submitted a bid without first having been licensed within one year before the person's application, nor shall a person act as a contractor between the filing of the application and actual issuance of the license, nor shall the person be found in violation of any provision in section 5-65-10 within one year before the person's application. The board may find any of those actions or circumstances to be excusable if there was a reasonable doubt as to the need for licensure or the actions of the applicant did not result in an unremedied hardship or danger to the public. A person convicted of contracting without a license is not eligible to obtain a license under this chapter for one year after the date of the last conviction.

5-65-25. Residential contractor's guaranty fund. – (a) There shall be established a Residential Contractor's Guaranty Fund within the contractors' registration board, to compensate owners for actual losses incurred by them as a result of licensed contractor conduct which has been found by the board or a court of competent jurisdiction to be work performed in a poor or unworkmanlike manner or which is a common law violation or a violation of any statutes or regulations designed for the protection of consumers, including, but not limited to, prohibited acts listed in section 5-65-10; provided, however, that the owner has exhausted all customary and reasonable efforts to collect the judgment but the contractor has filed for bankruptcy, fled the jurisdiction or the owner is otherwise unable to collect such judgment after execution. The board shall promulgate such regulations as it may deem necessary to implement the fund under this

chapter. Prior to the adoption, amendment or repeal of any regulation, the director shall give notice and hold a public hearing in accordance with the requirements of chapter 42-35. The fund administrator shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of this chapter and such regulations as the board may promulgate as they relate to the fund.

(b) For purposes of recovery against the fund, the conduct of a licensed contractor shall be deemed to include the conduct of his employees', salesperson and subcontractors, whether or not an express relationship exist, provided the work or activities' of such individuals is within the scope of the contractor and not for additional work beyond the contract which such individuals undertake by separate agreement with the owner.

5-65-25.1. Operation of fund. –The fund administrator shall operate the fund in accordance with this chapter and maintain the fund at a level which is commensurate with claims anticipated to be made against it. All monies collected shall be deposited to the credit of the fund into a special interest bearing account to be administered by the fund administrator who shall invest or reinvest the money of the fund. No portion of monies in said account shall be used for the administration of the fund, except as required by this paragraph. Interests accruing from investment of money in the fund shall be credited to the fund, with a portion of the interest, the amount of which shall be determined by the fund administrator, to be applied to educating consumers, contractors and others as to the requirements of this chapter.

5-65-25.2. Claims against the fund. – (a) An owner may make a claim to the fund only if he/she has complied with the provisions of sections 5-65-11 and 5-65-12, and has filed his/her claim with the fund within six (6) months after the owner has obtained a judgment or arbitration award, and has exhausted all such customary and reasonable efforts to collect the judgment or award.

(b) A claim under this section shall not be construed to limit the availability of other legal or equitable remedies unless the claim made is for the full amount of the value of the work claimed as damages, in which case the contractor or subcontractor, upon repayment to the fund, may use repayment as a defense via settlement.

(c) The fund administrator may not award: (1) more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or any amount necessary to compensate the owner for his actual loss, whichever is less to any one claimant; or (2) more than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) to claims on account of the conduct of any one licensed contractor within a twelve (12) month period, unless after the fund administrator has paid out said seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) the licensee has repaid the fund the full amount; provided, however, that it is within the discretion of the fund administrator to waive the limit with cause; or (3) any amount for consequential damages, except as may be

2	costs or interest.
3	(d) If at any time the money deposited in the fund is insufficient to satisfy any approved
4	claim or portion thereof, the fund administrator, when sufficient money has been deposited in the
5	fund, shall satisfy the unpaid claims or portions thereof in the order that the claims were
6	originally filed with the fund administrator.
7	(e) The pendency of a claim against the fund shall not limit the administrator from taking
8	disciplinary action against any licensed contractor pursuant to this chapter.
9	5-65-25.3. Subrogation of fund administrator. – (a) When the fund administrator has
10	paid from the fund any sum to a claimant, the fund administrator shall be subrogated to all rights
11	of the claimant up to the amount paid, and the claimant shall assign all the claimant's rights, title
12	and interest in the claim up to the amount paid to the claimant by the fund administrator.
13	(b) Payment from the fund of any sum to a claimant under this section shall vest in the
14	fund administrator a right to reimbursement to the fund, with interest, any money paid on account
15	of the licensed contractor found by the fund administrator to be responsible for the claim.
16	(c) If the amount paid from the fund, plus interest at a rate set by the fund administrator,
17	is not repaid by the licensed contractor on whose account a claim was paid in full, within thirty
18	(30) days after notice, the attorney general may seek legal proceedings to recover against the
19	licensed contractor the amount unpaid. The fund administrator shall be entitled to a judgment for
20	such amount upon a showing that: (1) the licensee was afforded notice and an opportunity to be
21	heard in legal actions which resulted in the judgment against the licensee; and (2) no appeal is
22	pending; and (3) the fund administrator has directed payment from the fund based on the final
23	judgment of the board or a court of competent jurisdiction.
24	(d) The fund shall be deemed a creditor with respect to any amount paid from the fund
25	for the purpose of expecting to any discharge of the licensed contractor under federal bankruptcy
26	<u>law.</u>
27	5-65-26. Bond requirements. – (a) Before issuing a contractor's license to any applicant,
28	the board shall require that the applicant:
29	(1) File with the board a surety bond in a form acceptable to the board executed by the
30	contractor as principal with a corporation authorized to transact surety business in the state of
31	Rhode Island as surety; or
32	(2) In lieu of such bond, establish with the board a cash deposit as provided by this
33	section.
2/1	(b) Refere greating renewed of a contractor's license to any applicant, the heard shall

allowed under section 5-65-12, or for personal injury, punitive damages, attorney's fees, court

2	deposit is in full force, unless the applicant has been relieved of the requirement as provided in
3	this section.
4	(c) Failure of an applicant or licensee to file or maintain in full force the required bond or
5	establish the required case deposit constitutes cause for the board to deny, revoke, suspend or
6	refuse to renew a license.
7	(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), the amount of each bond or cash
8	deposit required by this section must be fixed by the board, in accordance with its rules and
9	regulations, with reference to the contractor's financial and professional responsibility and the
10	magnitude of his/her operations, but must be not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more
11	than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). The board must be continuous in form and must
12	be conditioned that the total aggregate liability of the surety for all claims is limited to the face
13	amount of the bond irrespective of the number of years the bond is in force. A bond required by
14	this section must be provided by a person whose long-term debt obligations are rated "A" or
15	better by a nationally recognized rating agency. The board may increase or reduce the amount of
16	any bond or cash deposit if evidence supporting such a change in the amount is presented to the
17	board at the time application is made for renewal of a license or at any hearing conducted
18	pursuant to chapter 42-35. Unless released earlier pursuant to subsection (e), any cash deposit
19	may be withdrawn two (2) years after termination of the license in connection with which it was
20	established, or two (2) years after completion of all work authorized by the board after
21	termination of the license, whichever occurs later, if there is an outstanding claim against it.
22	(e) After the licensee has acted in the capacity of a licensed contractor in the state of
23	Rhode Island for not less than five (5) consecutive years, the board may relieve the licensee of the
24	requirement of filing a bond or establishing a cash deposit if evidence supporting such relief is
25	presented to the board. The board may at any time thereafter require the licensee to file a new
26	bond or establish a new cash deposit as provided in subsection (d);
27	(1) If evidence is presented to the board supporting this requirement; or
28	(2) Pursuant to subsection (f), after notification of a final written decision by the labor
29	commissioner.
30	(f) If the board receives notification that three (3) substantiated claims for wages have
31	been filed against a contractor within a two (2) year period, the board shall require the contractor
32	to file a bond or establish a cash deposit in an amount fixed by the board. The contractor shall
33	maintain the bond or cash deposit for the period required by the board.
34	5-65-26.1. Persons benefited by bond or deposit. – (a) Each bond or deposit required

require that the applicant file with the board satisfactory evidence that his/her surety bond or cash

1	by section 5-65-26 must be in favor of the state of Rhode Island for the benefit of any person
2	who:
3	(1) As owner of the property to be improved entered into a construction contract with the
4	contractor and is damaged by failure of the contractor to perform the contract or to remove liens
5	filed against the property;
6	(2) As an employee of the contractor performed labor on or about the site of the
7	construction covered by the contract;
8	(3) As a supplier or materialman furnished materials or equipment for the construction
9	covered by the contract; or
10	(4) Is injured by an unlawful act or omission of the contractor in the performance of a
11	contract.
12	(b) Any person claiming against the bond or deposit may bring an action in a court of
13	competent jurisdiction on the bond or against the board on the deposit for the amount of damage
14	he has suffered to the extent covered by the board or deposit. No action may be commenced on
15	the bond or deposit two (2) years after the commission of the act on which the action is based. If
16	an action is commenced on the bond, the surety that executed the bond shall notify the board of
17	the action within thirty (30) days after the date that:
18	(1) The surety is served with a complaint and summons; or
19	(2) The action is commenced, whichever occurs first.
20	(c) Upon receiving a request from a person for whose benefit a bond or deposit is
21	required, the board shall notify him that:
22	(1) A bond is in effect or that a deposit has been made, and the amount of either;
23	(2) There is an action against a bond, if that is the case, and the court, the title and
24	number of the action and the amount sought by the plaintiff; and
25	(3) There is an action against the board, if that is the case, and the amount sought by the
26	plaintiff.
27	(d) If a surety, or in the case of deposit, the board, desires to make payment without
28	awaiting court action, the amount of the bond or deposit must be reduced to the extent of any
29	payment made by the surety or the board in good faith under the bond or deposit. Any payment
30	must be based on written claims received by the surety or board before the court action.
31	(e) The surety or the board may bring an action for interpleader against all claimants
32	upon the bond or deposit. If an action for interpleader is commenced, the surety or the board must
33	serve each known claimant and publish notice of the action at least once each week for two (2)
34	weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the contractor has his/her

2	publication, from its liability under the bond. The board is entitled to deduct its costs of the
3	action, including attorney's fees and publication, from the deposit.
4	(f) A claim of any employee of the contractor for labor is a preferred claim against a bond
5	or deposit. If any bond or deposit is insufficient to pay all claims for labor in full, the sum
6	recovered must be distributed among all claimants for labor in proportion to the amounts of their
7	respective claims. Partial payment of claims is not full payment, and the claimants may bring
8	actions against the contractor for the unpaid balances.
9	(g) Claims, other than claims for labor, against a bond or deposit have equal priority,
10	except where otherwise provided by law, and if the bond or deposit is insufficient to pay all of
11	those claims in full, they must be paid pro rata. Partial payment of claims is not full payment, and
12	the claimants may bring actions against the contractor for the unpaid balances.
13	(h) The board may not claim against the bond or deposit required pursuant to section 5-
14	65-26 for the payment of an administrative fine imposed for a violation of the provisions of this
15	<u>chapter.</u>
16	5-65-26.2. Persons benefited by bond or deposit. – (a) With respect to a surety bond
17	that a licensed contractor must maintain in accordance with section 5-65-26:
18	(1) The surety shall give prompt notice to the board of any claims paid against the bond
19	of a licensed contractor.
20	(2) The surety may cancel the bond upon giving sixty (60) days noticed to the board and
21	to the contractor by certified mail.
22	(b) Upon receipt by the board of the notice described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a),
23	the board shall immediately notify the contractors who is the principal on the bond that his/her
24	license will be suspended or revoked unless he/she furnishes an equivalent bond or establishes an
25	equivalent cash deposit before a date set by the board.
26	(c) Upon receipt by the board of the notice described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a),
27	the board shall immediately notify the contractor who is the principal on the bond that his/her
28	license will be suspended or revoked unless he/she furnishes an equivalent bond or established an
29	equivalent cash deposit before the effective date of cancellation.
30	(d) The notice is mailed to the contractor by the board pursuant to subsection (b) of (c)
31	must be addressed to his/her last known address in the office of the board.
32	(e) If the contractor does not comply with the requirements of the notice from the board,
33	his/her license must be suspended or revoked on the date:
34	(1) Set by the board if the notice was provided to the contractor pursuant to subsection

principal place of business. The board is entitled to deduct its costs of the action, including

- 1 <u>(b); or</u>
- 2 (2) The bond is cancelled, if the notice was provided to the contractor pursuant to
- 3 <u>subsection (c).</u>
- 4 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2007.

LC02195

#### **EXPLANATION**

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## AN ACT

## RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS - CONTRACTORS' REGISTRATION

\*\*\*

This act would require the licensing of contractors, and would also require that
contractors carry a surety bond as a requirement of licensure or license renewal. This act would
also establish a Residential Contractor Guaranty Fund for homeowners who are aggrieved by
contractors.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2007.

LC02195

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