REFERENCE TITLE: contractors; regulations.

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SB 1283

Introduced by Senator Miranda

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 20-1095.02, 32-1101, 32-1121, 32-1122, 32-1132, 32-1152, 32-1154 AND 32-1165, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CONTRACTORS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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read:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 20–1095.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

20-1095.02. Exemptions: definition

- A. The provisions of This article, except for section 20-1095.09, do DOES not apply to the following:
 - 1. Warranties issued by manufacturers or sellers.
- 2. Service contract programs if a motor vehicle manufacturer has financial responsibility for performance.
- 3. Warranties and service contracts issued by a corporation other than a manufacturer or seller in connection with consumer products that are distributed by the corporation if the issuing corporation:
 - (a) Is an affiliate of a consumer products manufacturer.
- (b) By March 1 of each year submits to the director an independently audited financial statement in which at least one officer of the issuing corporation attests and a certified public accountant certifies that the issuing corporation has and maintains a net worth in excess of one hundred million dollars. Any information, documents and copies that are obtained by or disclosed to the director or any other person pursuant to this subdivision are not available for public inspection, except that the director may use this information in any proceeding relating to this article.
- 4. A service company which THAT issues a service contract to persons other than a consumer.
- 5. A service company which THAT is in the business of selling or servicing any one of the following:
 - (a) Appliances or electronic equipment, or both.
 - (b) Residential heating, cooling or air conditioning systems.
- (c) Mechanical equipment, other than motor vehicles or their components.
- 6. Any person licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 10, or not required to be licensed because exempt pursuant to section 32-1121, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{13}{12}$.
- B. The director may employ independent examiners pursuant to section 20-156 to review and analyze the financial statements that are submitted pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.
- C. A motor vehicle dealer who is licensed under title 28, chapter 10, who sells a service contract program approved by the director pursuant to section 20-1095.06 and who notifies the director pursuant to section 20-1095.07 shall be exempt from the remainder of the requirements of this article.
- D. For the purposes of this section, "affiliate" means a corporation that is owned or controlled by or is under common control with a manufacturer.

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Sec. 2. Section 32-1101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1101. <u>Definitions</u>

A. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Advertisement" means any written or oral publication, dissemination, solicitation or circulation which THAT is intended to directly or indirectly induce any person to enter into an agreement for contracting services with a contractor, including business cards and telephone directory display advertisements.
- 2. "Commercial contractor" is synonymous with the terms "commercial builder", "industrial builder" and "public works builder" and means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization, or any combination, that, for compensation, undertakes to or offers to undertake to, purports to have the capacity to undertake to, submits a bid to, does himself or by or through others, or directly or indirectly supervises others, except within residential property lines, to:
- (a) Construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or any other structure or work in connection with the construction.
- (b) Connect such structure or improvements to utility service lines and metering devices and the sewer line.
- (c) Provide mechanical or structural service for any such structure or improvements.
- 3. "COMPENSATION" MEANS PAYMENT IN MONIES, GOODS OR SERVICES FOR WORK PERFORMED AND INCLUDES RENTAL OR SALES RECEIPTS OR ANTICIPATED RENTAL OR SALES RECEIPTS.
- 3. 4. "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization, or a ANY combination of any of them, that, for compensation, undertakes to or offers to undertake to, purports to have the capacity to undertake to, submits a bid or responds to a request for qualification or a request for proposals for construction services to, does himself or by or through others, or directly or indirectly supervises others to:
- (a) Construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or any other structure or work in connection with the construction.
- (b) Connect such structure or improvements to utility service lines and metering devices and the sewer line.
- (c) Provide mechanical or structural service for any such structure or improvements.
- 4. 5. "Dual licensed contractor" is synonymous with the term "commercial and residential builder" and means any person, firm, partnership,

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corporation, association or other organization, or any combination, that, FOR COMPENSATION, undertakes to or offers to undertake to, purports to have the capacity to undertake to, submits a bid to, does himself or by or through others, or directly or indirectly supervises others under a single license on commercial or residential property to:

- (a) Construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, excavation or other structure or improvement, including any appurtenances, or to do any part thereof.
- (b) Connect such structure or improvements to utility service lines and metering devices and the sewer line.
- (c) Provide mechanical or structural service for any such structure or improvements.
- 5. 6. "Person" means an applicant, an individual, a member of a limited liability company, a qualifying party, any partner of a partnership or limited liability partnership or any officer, director, qualifying party, trustee of a trust, beneficiary of a trust or owner of at least twenty-five per cent of the stock or beneficial interest of a corporation.
 - 6. 7. "Registrar" means the registrar of contractors.
- 7. 8. "Residential contractor" is synonymous with the term "residential builder" and means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization, or a ANY combination of any of them, that, FOR COMPENSATION, undertakes to or offers to undertake to, purports to have the capacity to undertake to, submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others, within residential property lines:
- (a) Construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any residential structure, such as houses, townhouses, condominiums or cooperative units. Residential structures also include apartment complexes of four units or less and any appurtenances on or within residential property lines.
- (b) Connect such residential structure to utility service lines, metering devices or sewer lines.
- (c) Provide mechanical or structural service for any such residential structure.
- B. "Contractor" includes subcontractors, specialty contractors, floor covering contractors, landscape contractors, other than gardeners, and consultants representing themselves as having the ability to supervise or manage a construction project for the benefit of the property owner including the hiring and firing of specialty contractors, the scheduling of work on the project and the selection and purchasing of construction material.
- C. For the purposes of this chapter, —"residential contractor"— does not include an owner making improvements pursuant to section 32-1121, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{5}{4}$.
- D. Only contractors as defined in this section are licensed and regulated by this chapter.

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Sec. 3. Section 32-1121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1121. Persons not required to be licensed; penalties

A. This chapter shall not be construed to apply to:

1. An authorized representative of the United States government, this state or any county, incorporated city or town, reclamation district, irrigation district or other municipality or political subdivision of this state.

2. Trustees of an express trust that is not formed for the purpose of conducting business as a contractor or officers of a court, if they are acting within the terms of their trust or office.

3. 2. Public utilities operating under regulation of the corporation commission or construction, repair or operation incidental to discovering or producing petroleum or gas, or the drilling, testing, abandoning or other operation of a petroleum or gas well, if performed by an owner or lessee.

4. 3. Any materialman, manufacturer or retailer furnishing WHO FURNISHES finished products, materials or articles of merchandise AND who does not install or attach such items or installs or attaches such items if the total value of the sales contract or transaction involving such items and the cost of the installation or attachment of such items to a structure does not exceed one thousand dollars, including labor, materials and all other items, but excluding any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that can be plugged into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a two pronged or three pronged electrical connector and that does not use any other form of energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening device to the frame or foundation of any residential structure. The materialman, manufacturer or retailer shall inform the purchaser that the installation may also be performed by a licensed contractor whose name and address the purchaser may request.

5. 4. Owners of property who improve such property or who build or improve structures or appurtenances on such property and who do the work themselves, with their own employees or with duly licensed contractors, if the structure, group of structures or appurtenances, including the improvements thereto, are intended for occupancy solely by the owner and are not intended for occupancy by members of the public as the owner's employees or business visitors and the structures or appurtenances are not intended for sale or for rent. In all actions brought under this chapter, proof of the sale or rent or the offering for sale or rent of any such structure by the owner-builder within one year after completion or issuance of a certificate of occupancy is prima facie evidence that such project was undertaken for the purpose of sale or rent. For the purposes of this paragraph, "sale" or "rent" includes any arrangement by which the owner receives compensation in money, provisions, chattels or labor from the occupancy or the transfer of the property or the structures on the property.

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- 6. 5. Owners of property who are acting as developers and who build structures or appurtenances to structures on their property for the purpose of sale or rent and who contract for such a project with a general contractor licensed pursuant to this chapter and owners of property who are acting as developers, who improve structures or appurtenances to structures on their property for the purpose of sale or rent and who contract for such a project with a general contractor or specialty contractors licensed pursuant to this chapter. To qualify for the exemption under this paragraph, the licensed contractors' names and license numbers shall be included in all sales documents.
- 7.6. Architects or engineers who are engaging in their professional practice as defined in chapter 1 of this title and who hire or offer to hire the services of a contractor for preconstruction activities relating to investigation and discovery including:
 - (a) Subsurface utility location and designation services.
 - (b) Potholing.
 - (c) Drilling for any of the following:
 - (i) Soil samples.
 - (ii) Rock samples.
 - (iii) Pavement samples.
- (d) Locating existing features of a building or structure including existing electrical, mechanical, plumbing and structural members.
- 8. 7. A person licensed, certified or registered pursuant to chapter 22 of this title or a person working under the direct supervision of a person certified or qualified pursuant to chapter 22 of this title to the extent the person is engaged in structural pest control.
- 9. 8. The sale or installation of finished products, materials or articles of merchandise which THAT are not fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of the structure. This exemption does not apply if a local building permit is required, if the total price of the finished product, material or article of merchandise, including labor but excluding any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that can be plugged into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a two pronged or three pronged electrical connector and that does not use any other form of energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening device to the frame or foundation of any residential structure, is more than one thousand dollars or if the removal of the finished product, material or article of merchandise causes damage to the structure or renders the structure unfit for its intended use.
- 10. 9. Employees of the owners of condominiums, townhouses, cooperative units or apartment complexes of four units or less or the owners' management agent or employees of the management agent repairing or maintaining structures owned by them.

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- 11. 10. Any person who engages in the activities regulated by this chapter, as an employee of an exempt property owner or as an employee with wages as the person's sole compensation.
- $\frac{12}{11}$. A surety company or companies which THAT are authorized to transact business in this state and which THAT undertake to complete a contract on which they issued a performance or completion bond, provided all construction work is performed by duly licensed contractors.
- 13. 12. Insurance companies which THAT are authorized to transact business in this state and which THAT undertake to perform repairs resulting from casualty losses pursuant to the provisions of a policy, provided all construction work is performed by duly licensed contractors.
- 44. 13. Any person other than a licensed contractor engaging in any work or operation on one undertaking or project by one or more contracts, for which the aggregate contract price, including labor, materials and all other items, but excluding any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that can be plugged into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a two pronged or three pronged electrical connector and that does not use any other form of energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening device to the frame or foundation of any residential structure, is less than one thousand dollars. The work or operations which THAT are exempt under this paragraph shall be of a casual or minor nature. This exemption does not apply:
- (a) In any case in which the performance of the work requires a local building permit.
- (b) In any case in which the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made in contracts of amounts less than one thousand dollars, excluding any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that can be plugged into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a two pronged or three pronged electrical connector and that does not use any other form of energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening device to the frame or foundation of any residential structure, for the purpose of evasion of this chapter or otherwise.
- (c) To a person who utilizes any form of advertising to the public in which the person's unlicensed status is not disclosed by including the words "not a licensed contractor" in the advertisement.
- 15. 14. A person who is licensed, certified or registered pursuant to title 41, chapter 16 and who is not otherwise required to be licensed under this chapter or an employee of such person.

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- $\frac{16.}{15.}$ A person who functions as a gardener by performing lawn, garden, shrub and tree maintenance.
- B. A person who is licensed to perform work in a particular trade pursuant to this chapter shall not be required to obtain and maintain a separate license for mechanical or structural service work performed within the scope of such trade by such person.
- C. Any person who does not have an exemption from licensure pursuant to subsection A, paragraph $\frac{14}{13}$, subdivision (c) of this section is subject to prosecution for a violation of section 44-1522. The attorney general may investigate the act or practice and take appropriate action pursuant to title 44, chapter 10, article 7.
 - Sec. 4. Section 32-1122, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1122. Qualifications for license
- A. A contractor's license shall be issued only by act of the registrar of contractors. The registrar shall:
 - 1. Classify and qualify applicants for a license.
- 2. If necessary, change the license classification of a licensee in the case of a title reclassification, with or without a bond rider for the purpose of continuing liability on the bond.
 - 3. Conduct investigations the registrar deems necessary.
- 4. Establish written examinations if deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the public.
- B. To obtain or renew a license under this chapter, the applicant shall:
- 1. Submit to the registrar of contractors a verified application on forms that are prescribed by the registrar of contractors and that contain the following information and shall advise the registrar of any change in the information within thirty days:
- (a) A designation of the classification of license that is sought by the applicant.
- (b) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's name and address.
- (c) If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners with a designation of any limited partners.
- (d) If the applicant is a corporation, an association or any other organization, the names and addresses of the president, vice-president, if any, secretary and treasurer or the names and addresses of the functional equivalent of these officers, the directors and the owners of twenty-five per cent or more of the stock or beneficial interest.
 - (e) The name and address of the qualifying party.
- (f) If the applicant is a corporation, evidence that the corporation is in good standing with the corporation commission.
- (g) The address or location of the applicant's place of business and the mailing address if it is different from the applicant's place of business.

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- (h) The applicant's current privilege license number issued pursuant to section 42-5005.
- (i) Proof that the applicant has complied with the statutes or rules governing workers' compensation insurance.
 - 2. Submit the appropriate bond and fee required under this chapter.
- C. To obtain a contractor's license under this chapter other than a residential contractor's license, the applicant shall submit a detailed statement of current financial condition containing information required by the registrar of contractors on a form furnished by or acceptable to the registrar of contractors. Notwithstanding any other law, a swimming pool contractor shall also submit a detailed statement of current financial condition as required by this subsection.
- D. To obtain, HOLD or renew a license under this chapter, each person shall be of good character and reputation. Lack of good character and reputation may be established by showing that a person has engaged in contracting without a license or committed any act that, if committed or done by any licensed contractor, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of a contractor's license or by showing that the person was named on a contractor's license that was suspended or revoked in another state.
- E. To obtain 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. The registrar may find any of those actions or circumstances to be excusable if there was reasonable doubt as to the need for licensure or the actions of the applicant did not result in an unremedied hardship or danger or loss to the public. A person who has been 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.
 - F. Before a license is issued, the qualifying party shall:
- 1. Have had a minimum of <code>four</code> SIX years' practical or management trade experience, at least <code>two</code> THREE of which must have been within the last ten years, dealing specifically with the type of construction, or its equivalent, for which the applicant is applying for a license. Technical training in an accredited college or university or in a manufacturer's accredited training program may be substituted for a portion of such experience, but in no case may credited technical training exceed two years of the required <code>four</code> SIX years' experience. The registrar of contractors may reduce the <code>four</code> SIX years' practical or management experience requirement if in the registrar's opinion it has been conclusively shown by custom and usage in the particular industry or craft involved that the <code>four</code> SIX year requirement is excessive. The registrar may waive the work experience documentation and verification or the examination requirement if the records reflect that the qualifying party

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is currently or has previously been a qualifying party for a licensee in this state in the same classification within the preceding five years.

- 2. Successfully show, by written examination taken not more than two years before application, if required, qualification in the kind of work for which the applicant proposes to contract, the applicant's general knowledge of the building, safety, health and lien laws of the state, administrative principles of the contracting business and the rules adopted by the registrar of contractors pursuant to this chapter, demonstrate knowledge and understanding of construction plans and specifications applicable to the particular industry or craft and of the standards of construction work and techniques and practices in the particular industry or craft and demonstrate a general understanding of other related construction trades, in addition to any other matters as may be deemed appropriate by the registrar to determine that the qualifying party meets the requirements of this chapter. The registrar shall maintain multiple versions of examinations for each type of license that requires an examination.
- G. No license shall be issued to a minor, to any partnership in which one of the partners is a minor or to any corporation in which a corporate officer is a minor.
- H. Before receiving, renewing and holding a license pursuant to this chapter, the registrar may require a license applicant or licensee to submit to the registrar a full set of fingerprints and the fees required in section 41-1750. The registrar shall submit the fingerprints and fees to the department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.
 - Sec. 5. Section 32-1132, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1132. Residential contractors' recovery fund
- A. The residential contractors' recovery fund is established, to be administered by the registrar, from which any person injured by an act, representation, transaction or conduct of a residential contractor licensed pursuant to this chapter that is in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter may be awarded in the county where the violation occurred an amount of not more than thirty thousand dollars for damages sustained by the act, representation, transaction or conduct. award from the fund is limited to the actual damages suffered by the claimant as a direct result of the contractor's violation but shall not exceed an amount necessary to complete or repair a residential structure or appurtenance within residential property lines. Actual damages shall not be established by bids supplied by or the value of work performed by a person or entity that is not licensed pursuant to this chapter and that is required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter. If the claimant has paid a deposit or down payment and no actual work is performed or materials are delivered, the award of actual damages shall not exceed the exact dollar amount of the

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deposit or down payment plus interest at the rate of ten per cent a year from the date the deposit or down payment is made or not more than thirty thousand dollars, whichever is less. Interest shall not be paid from the fund on any other awards under this chapter unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. An award from the fund shall not be available to persons injured by an act, representation, transaction or conduct of a residential contractor who was not licensed pursuant to this chapter or whose license was in an inactive status, expired, cancelled, revoked, suspended or not issued at the time of the contract. No more than the maximum individual award from the fund shall be made on any individual residence or to any injured person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, monies in the residential contractors' recovery fund shall not be directly awarded for attorney fees or costs except in contested cases appealed to the superior court.

- B. ANY PERSON RECEIVING AN AWARD FROM THE FUND UNDER THIS ARTICLE IS DEEMED TO HAVE ASSIGNED TO THE REGISTRAR THE PERSON'S RIGHTS FOR RECOVERY AGAINST THE RESPONSIBLE RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTOR LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER TO THE EXTENT OF THE PERSON'S AWARD FROM THE FUND.
- B. C. Except as provided in section 32-1152, subsection C, every person making application for a contractor's license or for renewal of a contractor's license to engage in residential contracting shall pay an assessment of not more than six hundred dollars during the biennial license period for deposit in the fund. In the event that the registrar does not issue the license, this assessment shall be returned to the applicant.
 - Sec. 6. Section 32-1152, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1152. Bonds
- Before granting an original contractor's license, the registrar shall require of the applicant a surety bond in a form acceptable to the registrar or a cash deposit as provided in this section. AT THE TIME OF FILING AN ORIGINAL APPLICATION, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE TO THE REGISTRAR AN ESTIMATE OF THE APPLICANT'S VOLUME OF WORK FOR EACH OF THE TWO ENSUING TWELVE MONTH PERIODS AND THE BASIS ON WHICH THE ESTIMATE WAS DETERMINED. No contractor's license may be renewed unless the applicant's surety bond or cash deposit is in full force and effect. AT THE TIME OF FILING A RENEWAL APPLICATION, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE TO THE REGISTRAR AN ESTIMATE OF THE APPLICANT'S VOLUME OF WORK FOR EACH OF THE TWO ENSUING TWELVE MONTH PERIODS, NEITHER OF WHICH SHALL BE LESS THAN THE AVERAGE OF THE APPLICANT'S ACTUAL VOLUME OF WORK FOR THE PRECEDING TWO TWELVE MONTH PERIODS UNLESS THE APPLICANT ALSO FILES AN EXPLANATION ACCEPTABLE TO THE REGISTRAR FOR THE LESSER AMOUNTS. AN ESTIMATE OF AN APPLICANT'S VOLUME OF WORK IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE MAXIMUM BOND AMOUNT THAT IS SET BY RULE ADOPTED BY THE REGISTRAR IS PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF ORIGINAL LICENSE APPLICATION OR RENEWAL.
- B. The bonds, or the cash deposit as provided in this section, shall be in the name of the licensee in amounts fixed by the registrar with the following schedules after giving due consideration to the ESTIMATES OF THE

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volume of work AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A and the classification contemplated by the applicant:

- 1. General commercial building contractors and subclassifications of general commercial contractors shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit in an amount which THAT shall be determined as follows:
- (a) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is ten million dollars or more, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than fifty thousand dollars or more than $\frac{1}{100}$ hundred thousand dollars.
- (b) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than five million dollars and less than ten million dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than thirty-five thousand dollars or more than seventy-five ONE HUNDRED FIFTY thousand dollars.
- (c) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than one million dollars and less than five million dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than fifteen thousand dollars or more than fifty ONE HUNDRED thousand dollars.
- (d) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than five hundred thousand dollars and less than one million dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than ten thousand dollars or more than twenty-five FIFTY thousand dollars.
- (e) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than five thousand dollars or more than fifteen THIRTY thousand dollars.
- (f) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of five TEN thousand dollars.
- 2. Specialty commercial contractors shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit in an amount which THAT shall be determined as follows:
- (a) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is ten million dollars or more, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or more than $\frac{1}{1}$ ONE HUNDRED thousand dollars.
- (b) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than five million dollars and less than ten million dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than seventeen thousand five hundred dollars or more than thirty-seven SEVENTY-FIVE thousand five hundred dollars.
- (c) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than one million dollars and less than five million

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dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than seven thousand five hundred dollars or more than twenty five FIFTY thousand dollars.

- (d) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than five hundred thousand dollars and less than one million dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than five thousand dollars or more than seventeen THIRTY-FIVE thousand five hundred dollars.
- (e) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars or more than seven FIFTEEN thousand five hundred dollars.
- (f) If the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, the applicant shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit of $\frac{\mathsf{two}}{\mathsf{two}}$ FIVE thousand $\frac{\mathsf{five}}{\mathsf{hundred}}$ dollars.
- 3. The total amount of the surety bond or cash deposit required of a licensee who holds more than one license under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall be the sum of the surety bond or cash deposit required for each license based on the estimated annual volume of construction work of the applicant allocated to and performed under each license. The applicant at his THE APPLICANT'S option may post a single surety bond or cash deposit, which shall be the sum of the bonds or deposits determined under this subsection for all such licenses.
- 4. General dual licensed contractors and subclassifications of general dual licensed contractors shall furnish a single surety bond or cash deposit with amounts for each classification of license that are determined based on the volume of commercial work as determined under paragraph 1 of this subsection and the volume of residential work as determined under paragraph 5 of this subsection. Liability under the bond or cash deposit shall be limited to the amount established for each commercial or residential license and is subject to the limitations and requirements set forth in subsection E of this section.
- 5. General residential contractors and subclassifications of general residential contractors shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit in an amount of not more than fifteen THIRTY thousand dollars and not less than five thousand dollars.
- 6. Specialty dual licensed contractors shall furnish a single surety bond or cash deposit with amounts for each classification of license that are determined based on the volume of commercial work as determined under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the volume of residential work as determined under paragraph 7 of this subsection. Liability under the bond or cash deposit shall be limited to the amount established for each commercial

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or residential license and is subject to the limitations and requirements set forth in subsection E of this section.

- 7. Specialty residential contractors shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit in an amount of not more than seven FIFTEEN thousand five hundred dollars and not less than one thousand dollars.
- 8. Dual licensed swimming pool contractors and residential swimming pool general contractors shall furnish a surety bond or cash deposit in the same amounts based on the volume of work as determined under paragraph 1 of this subsection for a general commercial contractor.
- C. Dual licensed contractors and residential contractors shall also either:
- 1. Furnish an additional surety bond or cash deposit in the amount of two hundred thousand dollars solely for actual damages suffered by persons injured as described in section 32-1131. This bond shall be subject to the limitations on the amounts that may be awarded to individual claimants as established in section 32-1132.
- 2. Participate in the residential contractors' recovery fund and pay the assessment prescribed by section 32-1132.
- D. The surety bonds shall be executed by the contractor as principal with a corporation duly authorized to transact surety business in this state. Evidence of a surety bond shall be submitted to the registrar in a form acceptable to the registrar. The contractor may in the alternative establish a cash deposit in the amount of the bond with the state treasurer in accordance with rules adopted by the registrar. Such cash bond monies shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the contractors' cash bond fund. The state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the state general fund. Such cash deposits may be withdrawn, if there are no outstanding claims against them, two years after the termination of the license in connection with which the cash is deposited. The cash deposit may be withdrawn two years after the filing of a commercial surety bond as a replacement to the cash deposit.
- E. The bonds or deposit required by subsection B of this section shall be for the benefit of and shall be subject to claims by the registrar of contractors for failure to pay any sum required pursuant to this chapter. The bond or deposit required by subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this section is for the benefit of and subject to claims by a licensee under this chapter or a lessee, owner or co-owner of nonresidential real property including, but not limited to, a tenant in common or joint tenant, or their successors in interest, who has a direct contract with the licensee against whose bond or deposit the claim is made and who is damaged by the failure of the licensee to build or improve a structure or appurtenance on that real property at the time the work was performed in a manner not in compliance with the requirements of any building or construction code applicable to the construction work under the laws of this state or any political subdivision,

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or if no such code was applicable, in accordance with the standards of construction work approved by the registrar. The residential bond or deposit required by subsection B, paragraphs 4 through 8 of this section is for the benefit of and subject to claims by any person furnishing labor, materials or construction equipment on a rental basis used in the direct performance of a construction contract involving a residential structure or by persons injured as defined in section 32-1131. The bond or deposit required by subsection C, paragraph 1 of this section is for the benefit of and is subject to claims only by persons injured as described in section 32-1131. The person seeking recovery from the bond or cash deposit shall maintain an action at law against the contractor if claiming against the cash deposit or against the contractor and surety if claiming against the surety bond. If the person seeking recovery is required to give the notice pursuant to section 33-992.01, he THE PERSON is entitled to seek recovery only if he THE PERSON has given such notice and has made proof of service. The surety bond or cash deposit shall be subject to claims until the full amount thereof is exhausted. The court may award reasonable attorney's ATTORNEY fees in a judgment against a contractor's surety bond or cash deposit. No suit may be commenced on the bond or for satisfaction from the cash deposit after the expiration of two years following the commission of the act or delivery of goods or rendering of services on which the suit is based, except that time for purposes of claims for fraud shall be measured as provided in section 12-543. The surety bond or cash deposit shall be continuous in form and shall be conditioned so that the total aggregate liability of the surety or cash deposit for all claims, including reasonable attorney's ATTORNEY fees, shall be limited to the face amount of the surety bond or cash deposit irrespective of the number of years the bond or cash deposit is in force. If the corporate surety desires to make payment without awaiting court action, the amount of any bond filed in compliance with this chapter shall be reduced to the extent of any payment or payments made by the corporate surety in good faith thereunder. Any such payments shall be based on priority of written claims received by the corporate surety prior to court action. If more than one cash deposit exists, the judgment against the contractor shall state which cash deposit shall be used to satisfy the judgment. A certified copy of the judgment shall then be filed with the registrar, and such judgment shall specify that it may be satisfied from the contractor's cash deposit. Priority for payment shall be based upon the time of filing with the registrar. Upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment, the registrar may authorize payment from the cash deposit of the amount claimed or of whatever lesser amount remains on file. In any action against a cash deposit, the claimant, at the time of filing suit, may notify the registrar in writing of the action against the cash deposit, but shall not name as a defendant in the action the registrar, the treasurer, or the state. Failure to so notify the registrar at the time of filing suit may result in the cash

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deposit being withdrawn by the licensee prior to BEFORE judgment pursuant to subsection D of this section.

- F. When a corporate surety cancels a bond, the surety shall not less than thirty days prior to BEFORE the effective date of the cancellation give the principal and the registrar a written notice of the cancellation. Notice to the principal shall be by certified mail in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid. Proof of notice to the principal shall be made available to the registrar on request. On reduction or depletion of the cash deposit, the registrar shall immediately notify the licensee of said THE reduction or depletion and that the licensee must replenish the cash deposit or furnish a surety bond on or before thirty days from the date of said THE reduction or depletion or the contractor's license shall be suspended on the thirtieth day without further notice or hearing. Notice to the contractor shall be by certified mail in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid thereon, addressed to the contractor's latest address of record in the registrar's office. The contractor's license shall be suspended by operation of law on the date the bond is canceled or thirty days from the date of reduction or depletion of the cash deposit unless a replacement bond or cash deposit is on file with the registrar.
- G. The registrar and the state treasurer shall have no personal liability for the performance of duties relating to the bonds, cash deposits, certificates of deposit, investment certificates or share accounts required or permitted by this chapter as long as such duties are performed in good faith.
- H. In the following instances the registrar, after a hearing, may require, as a condition precedent to issuance, renewal, continuation or removal of suspension of a license, a surety bond or cash deposit in an amount and duration to be fixed by the registrar based upon the seriousness of the violations, which shall be not more than ten times the amount required by subsection B of this section:
- 1. When a license of either the applicant or the qualifying party has been suspended or revoked or a surety bond or cash deposit requirement has been increased under section 32-1154 previously as the result of disciplinary action for a violation of this chapter.
- 2. When either the applicant or qualifying party was an officer, member, partner or qualifying party for a licensee at any time during which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of such licensee's license and such applicant or qualifying party had knowledge of or participated in the act or omission which THAT was the cause of such disciplinary action for a violation of this chapter.
- 3. The bonds required by this subsection shall be in addition to any other bond or cash deposit required by this chapter or any other bond required of a contractor by an owner or any other contracting party on any contract undertaken by <a href="https://him.com/

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Sec. 7. Section 32-1154, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1154. Grounds for suspension or revocation of license: continuing jurisdiction: civil penalty: recovery fund award

- A. The holder of a license or any person listed on a license pursuant to this chapter shall not commit any of the following acts or omissions:
- 1. Abandonment of a contract or refusal to perform after submitting a bid on work without legal excuse for the abandonment or refusal.
- 2. Departure from or disregard of plans or specifications or any building codes of the state or any political subdivision of the state in any material respect which THAT is prejudicial to another without consent of the owner or the owner's duly authorized representative and without the consent of the person entitled to have the particular construction project or operation completed in accordance with such plans and specifications and code.
 - 3. Violation of any rule adopted by the registrar.
- 4. Failure to comply with the statutes or rules governing social security, workers' compensation or unemployment insurance.
- 5. Failure to pay income taxes, withholding taxes or any tax imposed by title 42, chapter 5, articles 1 and 4 and incurred in the operation of the licensed business.
- 6. Misrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant in obtaining a license.
- 7. The doing of a wrongful or fraudulent act by the licensee as a contractor resulting in another person being substantially injured.
 - 8. Conviction of a felony.
- 9. Failure in a material respect by the licensee to complete a construction project or operation for the price stated in the contract, or in any modification of the contract.
- 10. Aiding or abetting a licensed or unlicensed person to evade this chapter, knowingly or recklessly combining or conspiring with a licensed or unlicensed person, allowing one's license to be used by a licensed or unlicensed person or acting as agent, partner, associate or otherwise of a licensed or unlicensed person with intent to evade this chapter.
- 11. Failure by a licensee or agent or official of a licensee to pay monies in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars when due for materials or services rendered in connection with the licensee's operations as a contractor when the licensee has the capacity to pay or, if the licensee lacks the capacity to pay, when the licensee has received sufficient monies as payment for the particular construction work project or operation for which the services or materials were rendered or purchased.
- 12. Failure of a contractor to comply with any safety or labor laws or codes of the federal government, state or political subdivisions of the state.
 - 13. Failure in any material respect to comply with this chapter.

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- 14. Knowingly entering into a contract with a contractor for work to be performed for which a license is required with a person not duly licensed in the required classification.
- 15. Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any license issued under this chapter in a name other than as set forth upon the license.
- 16. False, misleading or deceptive advertising whereby any member of the public may be misled and injured.
- 17. Knowingly contracting beyond the scope of the license or licenses of the licensee.
- 18. Contracting or offering to contract or submitting a bid while the license is under suspension or while the license is on inactive status.
- 19. Failure to notify the registrar in writing within a period of fifteen days of any disassociation of the person who qualified for the license. Such licensee shall have sixty days from the date of such disassociation to qualify through another person.
- 20. Subsequent discovery of facts which if known at the time of issuance of a license or the renewal of a license would have been grounds to deny the issuance or renewal of a license.
- 21. Having a person named on the license who is named on any other license in this state or in another state which is under suspension or revocation unless the prior revocation was based solely on a violation of this paragraph.
- 22. Continuing a new single family residential construction project with actual knowledge that a pretreatment wood-destroying pests or organisms application was either:
 - (a) Not performed at the required location.
- (b) Performed in a manner inconsistent with label requirements, state law or rules.
- 23. Failure to take appropriate corrective action to comply with this chapter or with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter without valid justification within a reasonable period of time after receiving a written directive from the registrar. The written directive shall set forth the time within which the contractor is to complete the remedial action. The time permitted for compliance shall not be less than fifteen days from the date of issuance of the directive. A license shall not be revoked or suspended nor shall any other penalty be imposed for a violation of this paragraph until after a hearing has been held.
- 24. Prohibit, threaten to prohibit, retaliate, threaten to retaliate or otherwise intimidate any contractor or materialman from serving a preliminary notice pursuant to section 33-992.01.
- B. The registrar may on the registrar's own motion, and shall on the written complaint of any person, investigate the acts of any contractor within this state and may temporarily suspend, with or without imposition of specific conditions in addition to increased surety bond or cash deposit requirements, or permanently revoke any or all licenses issued under this

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chapter if the holder of the license issued pursuant to this chapter is guilty of or commits any of the acts or omissions set forth in subsection A of this section.

- C. The expiration, cancellation, suspension or revocation of a license by operation of law or by decision and order of the registrar or a court of law or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the registrar of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation of or action or disciplinary proceeding against such licensee, or to render a decision suspending or revoking such a license, or denying the renewal or right of renewal of such license.
- D. The registrar may impose a civil penalty of not to exceed five hundred dollars on a contractor for each violation of subsection A, paragraph 23 of this section. Civil penalties collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the residential contractors' recovery fund. The failure by the licensee to pay any civil penalty imposed under this subsection results in the automatic revocation of the license thirty days after the effective date of the order providing for the civil penalty. No future license may be issued to an entity consisting of a person associated with the contractor, as defined in section 32-1101, subsection A, paragraph 5— 6, unless payment of any outstanding civil penalty is tendered.
- E. The registrar shall impose a civil penalty of not to exceed one thousand dollars on a contractor for each violation of subsection A, paragraph 18 of this section. Civil penalties collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the residential contractors' recovery fund. The failure by the licensee to pay any civil penalty imposed under this subsection results in the automatic permanent revocation of the license thirty days after the effective date of the order providing for the civil penalty. No future license may be issued to an entity consisting of a person associated with the contractor, as defined in section 32-1101, subsection A, paragraph 5-6, unless payment of any outstanding civil penalty is tendered.
- F. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter, If a RESIDENTIAL contractor's license has been revoked, or has been suspended OR PLACED ON DISCIPLINARY PROBATION as a result of an order to remedy a violation of this chapter, and the contractor refuses or is unable to comply with the order of the registrar to remedy the violation, the registrar may order payment WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS PRESCRIBED IN ARTICLE 2.1 OF THIS CHAPTER from the residential contractors' recovery fund to remedy the COMPENSATE AN ELIGIBLE CLAIMANT FOR ACTUAL DAMAGES CAUSED BY A RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTOR'S violation. The registrar shall serve the contractor with a notice setting forth the amount claimed or to be awarded. If the contractor contests the amount or propriety of the payment, the contractor shall respond within ten days of the date of service by requesting a hearing to determine the amount or propriety of the payment. Failure by the contractor to respond in writing within ten days of the date of service shall be deemed a waiver by the contractor of the right to contest the amount claimed or to be awarded.

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Service may be made by personal service to the contractor or by mailing a copy of the notice by registered OR CERTIFIED mail with postage prepaid to the contractor's latest address of record on file in the registrar's office. If service is made by registered OR CERTIFIED mail, it is effective five days after the notice is mailed. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, the contractor or injured person may seek judicial review of the registrar's final award pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

Sec. 8. Section 32-1165, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1165. Advertising; effect of; classification

Except as authorized by section 32-1121, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{14}{13}$, subdivision (c), it is a class 1 misdemeanor for any person to advertise that $\frac{14}{13}$ he THE PERSON is able to perform any service or contract for compensation subject to regulation by the registrar under the terms of this chapter unless a license under the terms of this chapter is first obtained regardless of whether $\frac{14}{13}$ THE PERSON'S operations as a contractor are otherwise exempt.

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