



**Five-Year-Review Report
Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1056**

**Title 4: Professions and Occupations
Chapter 9: Registrar of Contractors**

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Agency Summary

Agency Mission

To promote quality construction by Arizona contractors through a licensing and regulatory system designed to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

Agency Description

The Registrar of Contractors (ROC) was established in 1931. The ROC licenses and regulates residential and commercial contractors. The licensing process consists of reviewing license applications and issuing licenses to qualified applicants. The regulatory process consists of investigating and facilitating the resolution of complaints against licensed and unlicensed contractors. Complaints against licensed contractors that go unresolved may result in discipline of license. Complaints against unlicensed contractors may result in criminal convictions with sentences of jail time, fines and restitution.

In 1981, the Legislature established the Residential Contractors' Recovery Fund as a function within the ROC. Statute requires residential contractors provide \$200,000 for consumer protection. This protection may be established by (a) furnishing a \$200,000 surety bond or cash deposit, or (b) paying the required assessment to participate in the Recovery Fund. Like a surety bond or cash deposit, the Recovery Fund reimburses homeowners for poor work or non-performance by a licensed residential contractor. Currently the assessment to participate in the Recovery Fund is \$300 the first year and \$150 every year thereafter. The maximum liability for the Recovery Fund is \$200,000 per license and \$30,000 per person.

The ROC is a 90/10 agency. This means that the agency is funded by 90% of its licensing fees. The remaining 10% of licensing fees are deposited in the state general fund. The ROC does not receive State general fund money.

Department Descriptions

Licensing

To process applications for new and renewal licenses in an efficient, thorough and timely manner; and to provide accurate, up-to-date information regarding license status, classification and bonds.

Investigations

To protect the health, safety and welfare of the public by investigating construction activity and unlicensed entities and advertising violations and, when warranted, taking action in the form of cease and desist orders, civil citations or criminal prosecution in a timely, fair and consistent manner.

Inspections

To protect the health, safety and welfare of the public by investigating alleged improper acts of licensed contractors and, when warranted, issuing citations and corrective orders in a timely, fair and consistent manner.

Legal

To issue a citation or impose discipline upon a contractor's license; and whether to assess penalties against an unlicensed contractor, while ensuring due process to all parties.

Recovery Fund

To provide equitable financial restitution in a timely manner to persons who have been injured by an act, representation, transaction or conduct of a licensed residential contractor.

Vision

The ROC believes Arizona's bright future relies on quality construction and the small business opportunities offered by construction. The ROC further believes Arizona residents can live, work and play in well-built, safe structures and enter a honorable field by becoming a licensed contracting professional. The ROC further believes the regulatory processes can be free of unnecessary burdens while also ensuring licensed contractors are qualified to perform work allowed by their license, and facilitating the timely and fair resolution of complaints between consumers and contractors.

External Environment

The Great Recession had a tremendous impact on Arizona. The State's construction industry suffered significant job loss as a result. The number of active Registrar of Contractors' issued licenses decreased from over 52,000 at 2006 peak to approximately 37,000 as of 12/30/2016.

Though the number of employed construction professionals has not returned to extraordinary pre-recession levels, the root cause of the current perceived shortfall is more likely a lack of properly skilled workers to fill specific needs of builders rather than a shortage of potential employees. Cooperation between education and business will be critical in filling these needs. Arizona State's Office of Economic Opportunity predicted construction jobs are expected to continue to grow at a rate of close to 4.1 percent a year over the next decade.

However, new start single-family building permits have not returned to incredible pre-recession levels, for 2016 and beyond the overall construction outlook in Arizona is good. Population growth is ticking up and residential building permits are on the rise.

Arizona Forecast*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential Building Permits (units)	34,345.90	37,372.40	41,685.90	43,732.60	44,722.20
Percent Change from Year Ago	18.80%	8.80%	11.50%	4.90%	2.30%

**Arizona Housing Units Authorized By Building Permits: Total; Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, C_40 Construction Reports; Economic and Business Center Forecast.*

The Registrar has made a number of internal changes, using LEAN process improvement protocols. Contractor license issue times and typical complaint process times have been reduced significantly.

During the strategic planning process, the Registrar considered the needs and expectations of Arizona's citizens. The mission statement and strategic issues will guide the Agency's efforts to improve the services it provides.

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Information that is Identical for Groups of Rules

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

The adoption of the following rules is authorized by A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5):

- R4-9-101 Definitions
- R4-9-106 Examinations
- R4-9-107 Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
- R4-9-108 Minimum Construction Standards
- R4-9-109 Name of Licensee or Applicant
- R4-9-110 Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License
- R4-9-112 Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
- R4-9-113 Application Process
- R4-9-115 Posting
- R4-9-116 License Renewal
- R4-9-117 Prior Record
- R4-9-120 Rehearing or Review of Decision
- R4-9-121 Unauthorized communications
- R4-9-130 Schedule of Fees
- R4-9-131 Assessment of Civil Penalties

The adoption of the following rules is authorized by A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5), A.R.S. § 32-1105 and ARS 32-1170.02(C):

- R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-104 Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-105 Restricted License Classifications

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The following rules are effective in achieving their objectives, except as noted in the analysis of individual license classifications:

- R4-9-106. Examinations
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
- R4-9-110. Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License
- R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees
- R4-9-131. Assessment of Civil Penalties

The following rules are mostly effective in achieving their objectives, except as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications:

- R4-9-101. Definitions
 - R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
 - R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
 - R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
 - R4-9-108. Minimum Construction Standards
 - R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant
 - R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
 - R4-9-113. Application Process
 - R4-9-115. Posting
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- R4-9-117. Prior Record
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision

The following rules are not effective or necessary in achieving their objectives:

- R4-9-116. License Renewal
- R4-9-121. Unauthorized Communications

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The following rules are consistent with state and federal statutes and rules, except as noted in the analysis of individual rules.

- R4-9-101. Definitions
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
- R4-9-108. Minimum Construction Standards
- R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant
- R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
- R4-9-113. Application Process
- R4-9-115. Posting
- R4-9-116. License Renewal
- R4-9-117. Prior Record
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision
- R4-9-121. Unauthorized Communications
- R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees
- R4-9-131. Assessment of Civil Penalties

The following rules are mostly consistent with state and federal statutes and rules, except as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications.

- R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-106. Examinations
- R4-9-110. Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

The following rules are enforced as written and no problems with enforcement exist.

- R4-9-101. Definitions
 - R4-9-106. Examinations
 - R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
 - R4-9-108. Minimum Construction Standards
 - R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant
 - R4-9-110. Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License
 - R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
 - R4-9-115. Posting
 - R4-9-116. License Renewal
 - R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees
 - R4-9-131. Assessment of Civil Penalties
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The following rules are mostly enforced as written, but some problems with the enforcement exist as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications.

- R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-105. Restricted License Classifications
- R4-9-113. Application Process
- R4-9-117. Prior Record
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision
- R4-9-121. Unauthorized Communications

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The following rules are clear, concise, and understandable, except as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications.

- R4-9-101. Definitions
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
- R4-9-110. Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License
- R4-9-116. License Renewal
- R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees

The following rules are mostly clear, concise, and understandable, except as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications.

- R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-105. Restricted License Classifications
- R4-9-106. Examinations
- R4-9-108. Minimum Construction Standards
- R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant
- R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
- R4-9-113. Application Process
- R4-9-115. Posting
- R4-9-117. Prior Record
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision
- R4-9-121. Unauthorized Communications
- R4-9-131. Assessment of Civil Penalties

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received no written criticism during the past five years of the following rules except as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications.

- R4-9-101. Definitions
 - R4-9-108. Minimum Construction Standards
 - R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant
 - R4-9-110. Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License
 - R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
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- R4-9-113. Application Process
- R4-9-115. Posting
- R4-9-116. License Renewal
- R4-9-117. Prior Record
- R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees
- R4-9-131. Assessment of Civil Penalties

The agency has received no written criticism during the past five years of the following rules, except as noted in the analysis of specific license classifications.

- R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-105. Restricted License Classifications
- R4-9-106. Examinations
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision
- R4-9-121. Unauthorized Communications

8) Estimated economic, small business, and consumer impact of the rule as compared to the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement prepared on the last making of the rule or, if no economic, small business, and consumer impact statement was prepared on the last making of the rule, an assessment of the actual economic, small business, and consumer impact of the rule

The economic impact statement submitted during the last making or amendment of the rule appears accurate as compared to the current economic impact of all rules reviewed, with the exception of the following rules:

- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses

Despite the fact that the majority rules currently lend to minimal economic impacts, administrative burdens of the regulation may be reduced by increasing the clarity, understandability, and consistency of several rules. These changes could occur without any increases in the economic impact on those regulated by the rules.

A copy of previously completed economic impact statements are attached to this review. Economic impact statements for the two rules believed to be inaccurate are being developed.

9) Any analysis submitted to the agency by another person that compares the rule's impact on this state's business competitiveness to the impact on businesses in other states

The agency has received no outside analysis comparing these rules to those in other states.

10) If applicable, that the agency completed the course of action indicated in the agency's previous five-year review

The Agency made rulemaking amendments in 2014. Some of the amendments appear to be related to the agency's previous five-year-review, including in the following rules:

- R4-9-101. Definitions
 - R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
 - R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
 - R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
 - R4-9-106. Examinations
 - R4-9-108. Minimum Construction Standards
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- R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
- R4-9-113. Application Process
- R4-9-115. Posting
- R4-9-116. License Renewal
- R4-9-117. Prior Record
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision
- R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees

11) A determination that the rule imposes the least burden and costs to persons regulated by the rule, including paperwork and other compliance costs necessary to achieve the underlying regulatory objective

The agency determined the rules impose the least amount of regulatory burden necessary to achieve the underlying regulatory objective, except:

- R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-105. Restricted License Classifications
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
- R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant
- R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision

Of those exceptions listed above, the burden may be reduced by better clarifying language in the following rules, except:

- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses

12) Less Stringent than Federal

These rules have been determined to be less stringent than federal laws and rules.

13) Compliant with ARS 41-1037

These rules have been determined to be compliant with ARS 41-1073, except:

- R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
- R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses

14) Course of action the agency proposes to take regarding each rule, including the month and year in which the agency anticipates submitting the rules to the Council if the agency determines it is necessary to amend or repeal an existing rule, or to make a new rule

<u>Rule</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Proposed Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
R4-9-102	Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work	Retain rule. No amendment planned at this time, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3 of the analysis. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-103	Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work	Retain rule. No amendment planned at this time, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3 of the analysis. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017

R4-9-104	Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work	Retain rule. Amend the rule improving its effectiveness in achieving its objective and to address concerns expressed in paragraphs 3 and 13 of the analysis. Also, amend as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3 of the analysis. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-105	Restricted License Classification	Retain rule. Amend to improve application of the rule as noted in paragraph 3 of the analysis and to address concerns expressed in paragraph 7 of the analysis. Draft forthcoming.	7/1/2017
R4-9-106	Examinations	Retain rule. Amend to improve clarity and understandability by providing more information about the exams and exam process and reorganize content and rewrite using more direct and understandable language. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-107	Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses	Retain rule. In order to address concerns expressed in paragraph 13 of the analysis of R4-9-104 Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work, a new rule (R4-9-111. Opting out of Dual License Classifications) will be proposed after report is adopted and separation of the classifications will be sought simultaneously.	7/1/2017
R4-9-108	Minimum Construction Standards	Retain rule. Amend rule to reverse removal of “workmanship standards.” Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-109	Name of Licensee or Applicant	Retain rule. Amend rule to improve clarity as stated in paragraph 6 of the analysis. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-110	Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License	Retain rule. Amend rule to improve consistency with ARS 29-2406 Effect of conversation and further clarify by defining “legal entity changes and generally reorganizing content. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-113	Application Process	Retain rule. Amend the rule to be a more clear, consistent and accurate reflection of the agency’s enforcement policy. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-115	Posting	Retain rule. Amend to clarify language through reorganization of the content and by better clarifying enforcement as noted in paragraph 6 of the analysis. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017

R4-9-117	Prior Record	Retain rule. Amend to clarify language and improve effectiveness as noted in paragraph 3 of the analysis. Draft included in attachment D.	7/1/2017
R4-9-120	Rehearing or Review of Decision	Retain rule. Amend to clarify language and improve enforcement and clarity as stated in paragraph 5 and 6 of the analysis. Concerns expressed in paragraph 7 will represent a policy implementation. Draft of amendment forthcoming.	7/1/2017
R4-9-131	Assessment of Civil Penalties	Retain rule. The clarity of the rule can be improved by reorganizing content in a more direct and straightforward manner. Draft of amendment forthcoming.	7/1/2017

The following rules will be allowed to expire:

R4-9-116	License Renewal	Allow to expire. Rule is ineffective as it is redundant to language provided in statute.	Adoption of rule review
R4-9-121	Unauthorized Communications	Allow to expire. Objective of rule is enforced more appropriately as a policy and further is not clear as to who a “decision-making employee” represents.	Adoption of rule review

No action is planned for the following rules:

R4-9-101	Definitions	Retain rule. No amendment planned. If determined necessary, however, the agency will move to amend to address questions raised in paragraph 3 of the analysis regarding lack of effectiveness and necessity for the rule.
R4-9-112	Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits	Retain rule. No amendment planned. If determined necessary, however, the agency will move to amend rule to clarify language noted in paragraph 6 of the analysis.
R4-9-130	Schedule of Fees	Retain rule. No action planned.

New rules to be sought:

R4-9-111	Opting out of Dual License Classification	Rule to be introduced with suggested amendments listed in 5-year-rule review.	Exemption Approval Received: 12/21/2016
R4-9-119	Prehearing Disclosure	Rule to be introduced with suggested amendments listed in 5-year-rule review.	Exemption Approval Received: 11/30/2016

R-4-9-101 Definitions

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide definitions for words of legal significance used in other agency statutes and rules.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The agency questions the effectiveness of the rule, in general, as these terms – “Appurtenances” and “Licensee” – are common to the industry and provide no legal significance.

10) Whether the agency completed the course of action proposed in the previous Five-year-review Report

In 2014 rulemaking, it appears the agency partially completed the course of action proposed by including “limited liability company” in the parenthetical description of a business entity. Instead of moving (C) to R4-9-102, it appears the rulemaking simply eliminated the content.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. No amendment planned at this time, unless further review reveals paragraph 3 points to a lack of effectiveness or necessity for the rule.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide commercial license classifications and scope descriptions reflecting the division of work among classifications which is common in the construction industry. Though code, manufacturer specifications and industry standards may certainly differ, commercial scopes of work are often identical between residential and commercial license classifications. The scopes are also used as a foundation for evaluation of the work experience of license applicants and for the development of trade tests.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

This rule is effective in achieving its objective except for the following license classifications: A, A-11, A-17, B-1, B-2, C-6, and C-9. Each of these license classifications will be discussed separately.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced and without problems, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is clear, concise, and understandable, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has not received any written criticisms, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Some amendments planned, as noted in paragraph 3. 7/1/2017.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: A, General Engineering

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective with the exception that it does not state that “public right-of-ways” are included in the scope of work. The Agency frequently receives inquiries from municipalities asking whether a B-1, General Commercial Contractor or a A, General Engineering is appropriate for scopes of work related to “public right-of-ways.” The B-1, would not be appropriate for “public right-of-ways,” whereas the A. is appropriate. By specifying this permitted scope of work, the Agency believes the effectiveness of the rule is improved.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is clear, concise, and understandable, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3. Despite this license classification generally being associated with the construction of any public works, the scope description does not clearly identify common public works such as public right-of-ways. As a result, the current license classifications do not clearly establish whether public right-of-ways should be constructed by the holders of an A, General Engineering, or the B-1, General Commercial Contractor license.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: A-11, Steel and Aluminum Erection

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective as the scope of permitted work with the exception that it is not consistent with residential R-17 Structural Steel and Aluminum. When residential and commercial scopes unnecessarily use a mixture of vague and specific terms, confusion is caused and unintentionally, potentially limits the scopes, respectively. Further, by having unnecessarily varying language in a commercial scope versus a residential scope, when the scopes are intended to allow for the same work, the public becomes confused as to whether the scopes of work actually vary. In the instance of the R-17, unnecessarily vague terms include “shapes and members.”

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3.

6) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced and without problems, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: A-17, Electrical and Transmission Lines

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective with the exception that the scope does not specify “cellular and communication towers” are also included with permitted work.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable. The scope should be clearer as to what type of work is allowed inside a commercial building. The confusion is caused by the words in the first sentence regarding “public right-of-ways” and the words in the last sentence regarding “inside a building”. As noted in paragraph 3, it is not as effective as it could be in providing information/instruction as to what is permitted work as we receive many inquiries as to whether cellular and communication towers are permitted.

11) Least Burden and Costs of the Rule to Regulated Persons

There is no public safety or public health reason as to why the A-17 would not be able to install electrical systems less than 600 volts on or inside a building and, therefore, the rule does not impose the least burden as it excludes electrical systems of less than 600 volts on or inside a building.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: B-1, General Commercial Contractor

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the scope specifies a range of dual license classifications that incorrectly indicate residential work, which is not permitted. The rule also fails to be effective as it uses “chattels” which is not a term commonly used in the construction industry.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraphs 3 and 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable, as evidenced by the frequent questions related to allowable work of the classification. Often the questions arise in the context of whether an A, General Engineering license or a B-1, General Commercial Contractor is needed to perform specific construction contracts. The rule also fails to be clear by identifying a range of scopes, of which not all are allowed to be performed by the classification.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received numerous calls regarding this rule. Questions raised are those identified in paragraph 6.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: B-2, General Small Commercial Contractor

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the scope specifies a range of dual license classifications that incorrectly indicate residential work, which is not permitted.

The agency also believes the rule is not effective as the \$750,000 limit is insufficient to perform much small commercial construction. Separate from this 5-year-rule review, the Agency is pursuing rulemaking to increase the limit to \$2,000,000.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 3 and 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable, as evidenced by the frequent questions related to allowable work of the classification. The rule also fails to be clear by first identifying a range of scopes, of which not all are allowed to be performed by the classification.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received numerous written criticisms of this rule. One of the criticisms is that the parameters distinguishing the scope of the A, General Engineering license and the B-2, General Small Commercial Contractor are not clear. The agency hopes to amend these license scopes to resolve this criticism.

Another criticism is that “insulating concrete forms” (ICF) should be excluded from the scope of the B-1 license classification. The agency believes that unlike plumbing and electrical construction, use of ICF’s should not be a restricted trade.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: C-6, Swimming Pool Service and Repair

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective except as noted in paragraph 4.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except the scope of work is not consistent with the residential R-6 Swimming Pool Service and Repair license. As a result, the scopes appear to allow for varied types of work, which when considering the C-6 and R-6 is not appropriate. Though code, manufacturer specifications and industry standards may certainly differ, commercial scopes of work are often identical between residential and commercial license classifications. The C-6 scope appears overly specific and potentially limits the scope whereas the R-6 appears clear and straightforward in describing permitted work by the licensees.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 4.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is clear, concise, and understandable, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 4.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: C-9, Concrete

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective except as noted in paragraph 4.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except the scope of work is not consistent with the residential R-9 Concrete license and as a result the scopes appear to allow for varied types of work.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 4.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is clear, concise, and understandable, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 4.

R4-9-102 Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: C-16, Fire Protection Systems

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

Agency received written criticism regarding license classification being permitted to install or repair low voltage signaling systems. Criticism centered on requirements for certification not related to the Agency as rationale. Agency fails to find credible rationale for removing the ability of the license classification to perform such work.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide residential license classifications and scope descriptions reflecting the division of work which is common in the construction industry. Though code, manufacturer specifications and industry standards may certainly differ, commercial scopes of work are often identical between residential and commercial license classifications. The scopes are also used as a foundation for evaluation of the work experience of license applicants and for the development of trade tests.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

This rule is effective in achieving its objective except for the following license classifications: B-, B-3, R-4, R-16, R-17, R-37, R-39, and R-62. Each of these license classifications will be discussed separately.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced and without problems, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is clear, concise, and understandable, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has not received any written criticisms, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. No amendment planned at this time, except as otherwise noted separately for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3. 7/1/2017.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: B, General Residential Contractor

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the scope specifies a range of dual license classifications that incorrectly indicate residential work, which is not permitted.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraphs 3 and 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable, as evidenced by the frequent questions related to allowable work of the classification. The rule excludes work authorized by A-, B-1, and B-2 scopes, but fails to exclude other engineering and commercial scopes. The rule also fails to be clear by identifying a range of scopes, of which not all are allowed to be performed by the classification.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received verbal criticisms of and numerous questions on this rule for the reason noted in paragraphs 3 and 6.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: B-3, General Remodeling and Repair Contractor

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the scope specifies a range of dual license classifications that incorrectly indicate residential work, which is not permitted.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraphs 3 and 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable, as evidenced by the frequent questions related to allowable work of the classification. The rule excludes work authorized by A-, B-1, and B-2 scopes, but fails to explicitly allow engineering work permitted by the residential B-4 General Residential Engineering Contractor license and exclude other engineering and commercial scopes. The rule also fails to be clear by identifying a range of scopes, of which not all are allowed to be performed by the classification.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received verbal criticisms of and numerous questions on this rule for the reason noted in paragraphs 3 and 6.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: R-4, Boilers, Including Solar

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is not consistent with other statutes and rules, as the scope language is vastly different from that of the commercial C-4 Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping and results in confusion as to what is permitted.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear as differences in language between the residential R-4 Boilers, Including Solar and the commercial C-4 Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping differ raising questions as to whether omitted language indicates non-permitted scopes of work.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: R-16, Fire Protection

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective as it is not clear as noted in paragraph 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

This rule is not clear as it states “approved types of” fire prevention and fire protection systems, but fails to identify what “approved types” would signify. The rule would also be clearer if identifying low voltage signaling systems are permitted while excluded all of electrical.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

Agency received written criticism regarding license classification being permitted to install or repair low voltage signaling systems. Criticism centered on requirements for certification not related to the Agency as rationale. Agency fails to find credible rationale for removing the ability of the license classification to perform such work.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: R-17, Structural Steel and Aluminum

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective except that the scope of permitted work is not consistent with commercial A-11 Steel and Aluminum Erection license raising questions as to whether omitted language indicates non-permitted scopes of work. Though code, manufacturer specifications and industry standards may certainly differ, commercial scopes of work are often identical between residential and commercial license classifications. The language “shapes and members” also represent specific terms and could be viewed as limiting work intended to be included.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced and without problems, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3.

R4-9-103 Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work: R-62, Minor Home Improvements

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

This rule is effective in achieving its objective, except as discussed in paragraphs 4 and 6.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

As with the 2011 rule-review, the rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except in its use of the word “performed” in the last sentence of the scope description. The word “performed” doesn’t indicate whether the licensee may subcontract, or whether the property owner must arrange to have the work performed. In contrast the scope description for the C-61 Limited Remodeling and Repair Contractor license indicates that the licensee can subcontract this same list of construction activities.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

The rule is currently enforced but causes occasional enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 4.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable because the word “performed” does not indicate whether subcontracting is allowed. Additionally, “\$5,000 for labor and materials per project per dwelling or appurtenance” would seem to imply if multiple appurtenances exist as part of the project, multiple dollar limits of \$5,000 would be permitted.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

Though not received since the 2011 rule review, the agency previously received written criticisms taking the position that the word “performed” does not allow subcontracting.

R4-9-104 Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide dual (residential and commercial) license classifications and scope descriptions reflecting the division of work which is common in the construction industry. The scopes are also used as a foundation for evaluation of the work experience of license applicants and for the development of trade tests.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

This rule is effective in achieving its objective, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed previously for R4-9-102, R4-9-103, for license classifications CR-7, CR-40, CR-48, and CR-60, and as noted in paragraph 13. Each of these license classifications will be discussed separately.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

This rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraphs 3 and 13 and as indicated separately in this report for specific license classifications within R4-9-102, R4-9-103.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3, and as indicated separately in this report for specific license classifications within R4-9-102, R4-9-103.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

This rule is clear, concise, and understandable, except as otherwise noted for the license classifications listed in paragraph 3 and as indicated separately in this report for specific license classifications within R4-9-102, R4-9-103.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The Agency received many verbal and written criticisms regarding the elimination of many commercial-only and residential-only license classification as noted in paragraphs 11 and 13.

11) Least Burden and Costs of the Rule to Regulated Persons

The rule does not impose the least burden as noted in paragraph 13.

13) Compliance with ARS 41-1037

Questionable, with relation to ARS 41-1037(A)(4).

In 2014, the Agency sought rulemaking that eliminated many commercial-only and residential-only licenses and reclassified impacted license holders into a more general license – the respective dual license classification. The rulemaking proposal stated minimal economic impact, but required applicants and impacted licensees to obtain both residential and commercial bonds, new applicants for impacted classifications to test for both commercial and residential content, and commercial-only businesses to be

assessed by the Registrar's Residential Recovery Fund regardless of whether they were performing residential work.

Impacted licenses included CR-1, CR-3, CR-7, CR-8, CR-10, CR-12, CR-14, CR-15, CR-21, CR-24, CR-31, CR-34, CR-36, CR-38, CR-40, CR-41, CR-42, CR-45, CR-48, CR-54, CR-56, CR-57, CR-60, CR-61, CR-62, CR-63, CR-65, and CR-67.

The Agency will seek to reverse the elimination of the commercial-only and residential-only classifications by reestablishing these classifications and adding R4-9-111 to enable current license holders the ability to move, upon renewal, from a dual license to a commercial or residential classification or remain a dual licensee. Applicants will be able to apply for the residential, commercial or dual license classifications.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend the license scopes so the language is more easily understood and consistent with other laws and the rule is more effective in achieving its objective and to address concerns expressed in paragraphs 3 and 13. 7/1/2017.

R4-9-104 Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work: CR-7, Carpentry

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective with the exception that the scope does not specify “Windows” are also included with permitted work and the Agency desires to be clearer on this permitted work.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes occasional enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 3.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable as noted in paragraph 3.

R4-9-104 Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work: CR-40, Carpentry

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the scope does not specify “radiant barriers” are also included with permitted work as part of “Insulation materials.”

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes occasional enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 3.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable as noted in paragraph 3.

R4-9-104 Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work: CR-48, Ceramic, Plastic and Metal Tile

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective except that the scope does not clarify “9. Quarry” signifies tile. Confusion regarding this matter is compounded with “10. Stone tiles such as marble or slate” qualifying “tile.” By not specifying this qualification to the quarry type, the classification fails to properly instruct permitted work.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes occasional enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is clear, concise and understandable with the exception that the scope does not clarify “9. Quarry” signifies tile. Confusion regarding this matter is compounded with “10. Stone tiles such as marble or slate” qualifying “tile.” This non-specificity results in issues with compliance as the scope is only permitted to install and repair quarry tiles, but the scope is not clear in that regard.

R4-9-104 Dual License Contracting Classifications and Scopes of Work: CR-60, Finish Carpentry

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the scope does not exclude “overhead garage doors” as permitted work. Adding this exclusion to “6. Automatic door closers” would be beneficial.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 3.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but causes occasional enforcement problems because of the issues noted in paragraph 3.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable as noted in paragraph 3.

R4-9-105 Restricted License Classifications

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide a specialty license to contractors performing in a unique area of construction that is not covered by another existing license and for which the applicant is qualified by experience and training.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not effective in achieving its objective because the Agency has historically issued a high frequency of restricted licenses for scopes of work more appropriately covered by an existing license classification. That is to say, the restricted license has been issued to allow partial or limited scopes of work already existing in other license classifications rather than requiring the applicant to obtain the actual license under which the limited or partial scope exists. Important to note for consideration of issuing a restricted license is that when an applicant applies for a CR-5 a trade examination is not required and experience requirements are not specified. There have also been inconsistencies as to when issuing restricted licenses, especially for similarly scoped applications. The Agency has also not taken advantage of using trends to move similarly restricted licenses into their own license classification where it may be better standardized.

The Agency believes inconsistent application of this rule largely varies by Director and licensing department manager.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is consistent with other statutes and rules, except with application of when and how the issuance of licenses is accomplished as noted in paragraphs 3.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but has been historically inconsistent with application of the rule as noted in paragraph 3.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is not clear, concise and understandable and causes issues as noted in paragraph 3.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

As indicated in the 2011 five-year-rule review, the agency received written and verbal criticisms that the Registrar has issued restricted licenses for scopes of work more appropriately covered by an already existing license classification.

11) Least Burden and Costs of the Rule to Regulated Persons

The rule does not impose the least burden as due to lack of consistency as noted in paragraph 3.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend to improve application of the rule as noted in paragraph 3 and to address concerns expressed in paragraph 7.

R4-9-106 Examinations

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5), A.R.S. § 32-1122(F)(2), & A.R.S. § 32-1170.02

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to establish a minimum passing exam score and a minimum frequency of examination administrations. The purpose of the exams is for the applicant to demonstrate general knowledge of building, safety, health, business and lien laws of Arizona.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The clarity of the rule can be improved by providing more information about the exam process and requirements. For example, the rule should clarify the differences between the “Business Management Examination” and the “Trade Examination.” The waiver should be clarified to better describe conditions for waiver and which tests are able to be waived. Also, much of the content should be reorganized and described in simpler, more direct language.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received numerous questions on this rule for the reason noted in paragraph 6.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend to improve clarity and understandability as noted in paragraph 6. 7/1/2017

R4-9-107 Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5) and A.R.S. § 32-1122

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to explain the statutory authority for rulemaking made effective July 2014 and to explain the process whereby the Registrar eliminated licenses and reclassified the eliminated licenses to remaining, comparable licenses.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency received verbal criticisms of and numerous questions on this rule for reasons noted in R4-9-104 Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work, paragraph 13.

11) Least Burden and Costs of the Rule to Regulated Persons

The rule does not impose the least burden as noted in R4-9-104 Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work, paragraph 13.

13) Compliance with ARS 41-1037

Questionable, for the reasons noted in R4-9-104 Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work, paragraph 13.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Address concerns expressed in paragraphs 7, 11, and 13. Best method will be chosen, drafted and included with prospective rulemaking which will be effective 7/1/2017.

R4-9-108 Minimum Construction Standards

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of the rule is to provide minimum construction standards by which the public, contractors, and the agency may evaluate the work in order to enforce A.R.S. § 32-1154(B).

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective in achieving its objective but can be improved by further clarifying as noted in paragraph 6 and returning to “workmanship standards” as this a phrase common to and understood by the industry.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The understandability of the rule may be improved by better organizing information in a logical manner and rewriting the rule using more direct and understandable language. Discussions regarding improving understandability included indicating, if possible, a hierarchy of when and how “code,” “manufacturer specifications”/recommendations, “workmanship,” and “professional manner” intertwine and impact agency decisions. No draft has been created as of yet.

10) Whether the agency completed the course of action proposed in the previous Five-year-review Report

It appears the agency completed the course of action proposed by amending “workmanship standards” to gender neutral by making it “Minimum Construction Standards” and professional manner. GRRC reviewers suggest a return to “workmanship standards” may be appropriate as this terminology is common to the industry and the Agency is amenable to reversing this removal.

14) New action/date planned

The Agency will amend to reverse the removal of “workmanship standards” and may amend to improve understandability, but does not have draft language at this time.

R4-9-109 Name of Licensee or Applicant

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to minimize the possible confusion of the public regarding licensees with similar names and to introduce greater clarity into licensing process with respect to names.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

This rule is mostly effective but may be improved by making amendments noted in paragraph 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

This rule is mostly clear, concise, and understandable, but may be improved by defining “Official Name of Record” and “Trade Name and DBA”. The rule may also become more understandable by reorganizing content, by more clearly defining when an applicant’s name may be used as a basis for denial and by more clearly explain when the Registrar will grant a licensee’s request for change to its name on a license.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend rule to improve clarity as stated in paragraph 6. 7/1/2017

R4-9-110 Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5), A.R.S. § 32-1124(B), & A.R.S. § 32-1151.01

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to explain (1) what a license must do in the event of a change to their legal entity, and (2) provide an effective means to cancel a license.

4) Consistency of the rule with state and federal statutes and rules, and a listing of the statutes or rules used in determining the consistency

The rule is mostly consistent with other statutes and rules, except with regards to Title 29, Chapter 6, Article 4's Effect of conversion (ARS 29-2406).

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The clarity of the rule can be improved by providing more information how ARS 29-2406 impacts the rule as noted in paragraph 4. The clarity may also be improved by defining "legal entity changes" and generally reorganizing content.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend rule to improve consistency with ARS 29-2406 Effect of conversation and further clarify by defining "legal entity changes and generally reorganizing content. 7/1/2017

R4-9-112 Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5), A.R.S. § 32-1152(B), & A.R.S. § 32-1152.01

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide a graduated dollar amount of required bonding for a contractor's license based on the contractor's anticipated gross volume of work in order to provide financial protection to those with whom the licensee contracts.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is mostly effective in achieving its objective but may be improved by further clarifying as noted in paragraph 6.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The clarity of the rule can be improved by providing a definition for "gross underestimate knowingly made by a licensee" or by otherwise removing and providing effective language.

A draft has not yet been created as the Agency continues to consider the intent of this language. "The Registrar considers a *gross underestimate knowingly made by a licensee to be a material misrepresentation*, which can subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of license." By joining "gross underestimate knowingly made by a licensee" to "a material misrepresentation," the rule would appear to be referencing ARS 32-1154(A)(5), which states, "[m]isrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant in obtaining a license" represents grounds for revocation or suspension.

The Agency believes it already has the ability to regulate a licensee's failure to secure proper bonding amounts; regardless of when this occurred. The rule appears to add willful misrepresentation and though the Registrar does not wish to remove this language at this time or further clarify it, it continues to consider the intent of the language within the rule.

10) Whether the agency completed the course of action proposed in the previous Five-year-review Report

It appears the agency completed the course of action proposed by amending and increasing bonding requirements on licensees.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. No amendment drafted. If determined necessary, however, the agency will move to amend rule to clarify language noted in paragraph 6.

R4-9-113 Application Process

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5), A.R.S. § 32-1122, A.R.S. § 32-1124(A) & A.R.S. § 41-1073(A)

2) Objective of the rule

The purpose of this rule is to establish time frames for processing contractor license applications.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is mostly effective in achieving its objective but can be improved by addressing notes in paragraphs 5 and 6.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

The rule is mostly enforced but can be improved by reflecting more closely the reality of the administrative completeness review time frame and substantive review time frame. Currently, the administrative completeness review time frame allows for 40-days and the substantive time frame is 20-days. In reality, the administrative completeness review time frame is a relatively straightforward process, especially when compared to the substantive review, and requires far less time. The agency will seek to switch these time frames.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

This rule is mostly clear, concise and easily understandable. The rule offers much redundancy from statute and would likely read more concise if those redundancies were removed. The rule would also be clearer if sections explaining the return of a license application and withdrawal of a license application were consolidated in two separate sections with explanations for the consequences of fees provided in a more understandable manner.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend to be a more clear, consistent and accurate reflection of the agency's enforcement policy. 7/1/2017

R4-9-115 Posting

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5) & A.R.S. § 32-1104(C)

2) Objective of the rule

The purpose of this rule is to establish a method of waiving part of the posting period as authorized in statute.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is mostly effective in achieving its objective but can be improved by further clarifying as noted in paragraph 6. In addition, (C) is neither required by statute nor practiced and should be removed.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The clarity of the rule can be improved by specifying the waiver may apply if all other personnel named on the application for the license have previously been posted for some other license, rather than “personnel of applicants who have previously undergone the 20-day posting period.” The difference making clear that a waiver is possible even if the personnel were not listed on the same application having undergone a 20-day posting period. The rule may also be clearer in explaining (D) satisfies the posting requirement in ARS 32-1104(C).

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend to clarify language through reorganization of the content and by better clarifying enforcement as noted in paragraph 6. 7/1/2017

R4-9-116 License Renewal

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5) & A.R.S. § 32-1125

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to provide criteria and assign responsibility for proper and timely license renewal.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is ineffective as it is completely redundant to language provided in ARS 32-1125 and 32-1154 or a part of agency policy. Specifically, criteria listed in (A)(1) is checked by agency representatives as policy and requiring submission of the information is not necessary and (A)(2) is no longer required by statute. (B) is restated language from ARS 32-1125(B) and 32-1154(A). (C) and (D) are provided for within ARS 32-1125.

14) New Action/Planned Date

The Agency has not fully analyzed this rule and has allowed it to expire.

R4-9-117 Prior Record

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of the rule is to allow for consideration of a licensee's prior record for mitigation or aggravation purposes when determining the proper disciplinary action to be imposed.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is fairly effective; however, the rule is too narrow in scope (i.e., it lists a limited number of items allowed to be considered.) By amending to language indicating the agency will consider facts in the current case, prior cases, and any documents regarding the contractor on file, the agency is more accurate in what it considers when determining prior record.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

This rule is currently enforced but by addressing paragraph 3, the agency is more accurate in describing what is considered as prior record by denoting it considers all facts and documents allowed by law.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The clarity of the rule may be improved by addressing noted issue in paragraph 3.

10) Whether the agency completed the course of action proposed in the previous Five-year-review Report

It appears the agency completed the course of action proposed by enabling consideration of prior record in administrative hearings.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend to clarify language and improve effectiveness as noted in paragraph 3. 7/1/2017.

R4-9-120 Rehearing or Review of Decision

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5) & A.R.S. § 32-1156

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of the rule is to provide an opportunity for a rehearing or review of a final Order.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is mostly effective but can be improved by addressing paragraphs 5, 6 and 7.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

For the most part, the agency enforces this rule as written without any problems with enforcement.

However, the following sections are not currently enforced:

- The agency does not enforce paragraph (B) which requires the motion to be filed with the agency. The agency currently accepts motions that are filed both with the Office of Administrative Hearings and the agency.
- The agency does not enforce this portion of paragraph (D) that provides, “After giving the parties notice and an opportunity to be heard, the Registrar of Contractors may grant a motion for rehearing for a reason not stated in the motion.” The agency does not give the parties notice and an opportunity to be heard to submit a briefing for a reason not stated in the motion.
- The agency does not enforce paragraph (E) in that the agency does not set rehearsings on its own motion.

The agency recommends paragraph (A) of the Rule be modified to provide for separate treatment of cases in which a hearing is held and those in which one is not held (e.g., defaults). The agency believes a “set aside” procedure consistent with Rule 55(c) using the standards of 59(a) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure would be fairer to the complaining party in instances in which a default has been issued because the complaining party would not lose its rehearing rights. The word “decision” should be replaced with “decision and/or order”.

The agency recommends that a new paragraph be added under paragraph (B) requiring the moving party to copy the motion to the opposing party, and the opposing party to copy the response to the moving party.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

Regarding paragraph (G), the rule should also provide that “appealable agency action” has the same meaning as that contained in A.R.S. § 41-1092.03.

There is confusion as to whether the grounds of Rule 60(c) and/or Rule 55(c) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure apply.

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received verbal complaints, including concern from the state ombudsman, that it does not clearly notice parties of their opportunity to file for a rehearing or review of the decision.

10) Whether the agency completed the course of action proposed in the previous Five-year-review Report

It appears the agency attempted to address confusion as to what constitutes a “decision” but did not address the remaining items discussed in the 2011 5-year-rule review. The agency will continue to review R4-9-120 and make amendment as necessary in 2017.

14) New action/date planned

Retain rule. Amend to clarify language and improve enforcement and clarity as stated in paragraph 5 and 6. 7/1/2017

R4-9-121 Unauthorized Communications

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to assist the registrar and its employees in avoiding the possibility of prejudice, real or apparent, in proceedings before the registrar.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is not necessary and may be better applied as a policy.

5) Agency enforcement policy, including whether the rule is currently being enforced and, if so, whether there are any problems with enforcement

The rule is enforced but done so as a policy.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

The rule is mostly clear with the exception of it being too broad by not specifying or limiting who considered a “decision-making employee.”

7) Summary of the written criticisms of the rule received by the agency within the five years immediately preceding the five-year review report, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings in which the agency was a party that the rule is discriminatory, unfair, unclear, inconsistent with statute, or beyond the authority of the agency to enact, and the result of the litigation or administrative proceedings

The agency has received complaints regarding the unfairness of a complainant or respondent’s inability to express concern over a case due to the rule.

14) New Action/Planned Date

The Agency has not fully analyzed this rule and has allowed it to expire.

R4-9-130 Schedule of Fees

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5) & A.R.S. § 32-1126

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to establish a schedule of fees and other services.

3) Effectiveness of the rule in achieving the objective

The rule is effective.

14) New Action/Planned Date

Retain rule. No amendment planned.

R4-9-131 Assessment of Civil Penalties

1) General and specific statutes authorizing the rule

A.R.S. § 32-1104(A)(5) & A.R.S. § 32-1166(A)

2) Objective of the rule

The objective of this rule is to establish criteria to evaluate the gravity of a violation of Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 32, Chapter 10, or any rule or order of the Registrar. Weighing these criteria assists in determining the monetary amount of the civil penalty.

6) Clarity, conciseness, and understandability of the rule

Retain rule. The clarity of the rule can be improved by reorganizing content in a more direct and straightforward manner. With an amendment, the attempt will be made to break the “acts” into general considerations and specific considerations. Neither content nor application is expected to change, but the rule will be made clearer. 7/1/2017



Attachment D

Drafted Amendments to Title 4, Chapter 9 as Related to 5-Year-Rule Review

NOTE: The following language is understood not to be in proper formatting for rulemaking. Additionally, the language is not considered final by the Agency and may be altered prior to Docket Opening and Proposal of Rulemaking.

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**TITLE 4. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
CHAPTER 9. REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS**

(Authority: A.R.S. § 32-1101 et seq.)

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

R4-9-101.	Definitions
R4-9-102.	Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
R4-9-103.	Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
R4-9-104.	Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work
R4-9-105.	Restricted License Classifications
R4-9-106.	Examinations
R4-9-107.	Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses
R4-9-108.	Minimum Construction Standards
R4-9-109.	Name of Licensee or Applicant
R4-9-110.	Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License
R4-9-111.	Repealed
R4-9-112.	Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits
R4-9-111.	OPTING OUT OF DUAL LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS
R4-9-113.	Application Process
R4-9-114.	Reserved
R4-9-115.	Posting
R4-9-116.	EXPIRED
R4-9-117.	Prior Record
R4-9-118.	PREHEARING DISCLOSURE
R4-9-119.	Reserved
R4-9-120.	Rehearing or Review of Decision
R4-9-121.	EXPIRED
R4-9-122.	Repealed
R4-9-123.	Repealed
R4-9-124.	Repealed
R4-9-125.	Repealed
R4-9-126.	Repealed
R4-9-127.	Repealed
R4-9-128.	Repealed
R4-9-129.	Repealed
R4-9-130.	Schedule of Fees
R4-9-131.	Assessment of Civil Penalties

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R4-9-101. Definitions

- A.** Appurtenances means all structures and improvements subordinate to a residence within residential property lines, excluding the residential structure itself, such as driveways, fences, patios, swimming pools, landscaping, sport courts, and gazebos.
- B.** Licensee means a business entity (sole proprietor, partnership, limited liability company or corporation) to which a license is issued and not the individuals comprising the ownership or management of the licensee, except for a sole proprietor. The license is held by the licensee and not the qualifying party.

Historical Note

Former Rule I. Former Section R4-9-01 repealed, new Section R4-9-01 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective November 21, 1979 (Supp. 79-6). Amended effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Former Section R4-9-01 amended effective July 9, 1987, and renumbered as Section R4-9-101 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-102. Commercial Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work

- A.** Commercial contractor license classifications. License classifications for commercial contractors are as follows:

ENGINEERING CONTRACTING

- A General Engineering
 - A-4 Drilling
 - A-5 Excavating, Grading and Oil Surfacing
 - A-7 Piers and Foundations
 - A-9 Swimming Pools
 - A-11 Steel and Aluminum Erection
-

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A-12	Sewers, Drains and Pipe Laying
A-14	Asphalt Paving
A-15	Seal Coating
A-16	Waterworks
A-17	Electrical and Transmission Lines
A-19	Swimming Pools, Including Solar
GENERAL COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING	
B-1	General Commercial Contractor
B-2	General Small Commercial Contractor
SPECIALTY COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING	
C-1	ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS
C-3	AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO COVERS
C-4	Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping
C-6	Swimming Pool Service and Repair
C-7	CARPENTRY
C-8	FLOOR COVERING
C-9	Concrete
C-10	DRYWALL
C-11	Electrical
C-12	ELEVATORS
C-14	FENCING
C-15	BLASTING
C-16	Fire Protection Systems
C-21	HARDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
C-24	ORNAMENTAL METALS
C-27	Lightweight Partitions
C-31	MASONRY
C-34	PAINTING AND WALL COVERING
C-36	PLASTERING
C-37	Plumbing
C-38	SIGNS
C-39	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
C-40	INSULATION
C-41	SEPTIC TANKS AND SYSTEMS
C-42	ROOFING
C-45	SHEET METAL
C-48	CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE
C-49	Refrigeration
C-53	Water Well Drilling
C-54	WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
C-56	WELDING
C-57	WRECKING
C-58	Comfort Heating, Ventilating, Evaporative Cooling
C-60	FINISH CARPENTRY
C-61	CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS
C-63	APPLIANCES
C-65	GLAZING
C-67	LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
C-70	REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH
C-74	Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping, Including Solar
C-77	Plumbing Including Solar

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- C-78 Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only
- C-79 Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Including Solar

B. Commercial contracting scopes. The scope of work which may be done under the commercial contracting license classifications is as follows:

A- GENERAL ENGINEERING

This classification allows the licensee to construct or repair:

1. Fixed works
2. Streets
3. Roads
4. Power and utility plants
5. Dams
6. Hydroelectric plants
7. Sewage and waste disposal plants
8. Bridges
9. Tunnels
10. Overpasses
11. Public parks
12. PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS

Also included are the scopes of work allowed by the A-4 through A-19 ~~and CR 2 through CR 80 classifications. This classification does not include work authorized by the B-1, B-2, B-, or B-3 scopes.~~

A-4 DRILLING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO DRILL, INCLUDING ~~Drilling includes~~ horizontal and vertical drilling or boring, constructing, deepening, repairing, or abandoning wells; exploring for water, gas, and oil; and constructing dry wells, and monitor wells. Also included is the erection of rigs, derricks and related substructures, and installation, service and repair of pumps and pumping equipment.

A-5 EXCAVATING, GRADING AND OIL SURFACING

This classification allows the licensee to apply oil surfacing or other similar products; place shoring, casing, geotextiles or liners; and perform incidental blasting or drilling as required for the licensee to move, alter, or repair earthen materials by:

1. Digging
2. Trenching
3. Grading
4. Horizontal boring
5. Compacting
6. Filling

~~This license does not allow the licensee to excavate for water, gas or oil wells.~~

A-7 PIERS AND FOUNDATIONS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation of~~ piers and foundations using concrete, rebar, post tension and other materials common to the industry. Includes pile driving, excavation, forming and other techniques and equipment common to the industry.

A-9 SWIMMING POOLS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CONSTRUCT ~~Construction, service,~~ and repair of swimming pools and spas, including water and gas service lines from point of service to pool equipment, wiring from pool equipment to first readily accessible disconnect, pool piping, fittings, backflow prevention devices, waste lines, and other integral parts of a swimming pool or spa.

Also included is the installation of swimming pool accessories, covers, safety devices, and fencing for protective purposes, if in the original contract.

A-11 STEEL AND ALUMINUM ERECTION

~~Field fabrication, erection, repair, and alteration of architectural and structural steel and aluminum materials common to the industry, including field layout, cutting, assembly, and erection by welding, bolting, wire tying or riveting.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL AND REPAIR ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL STEEL AND ALUMINUM MATERIALS COMMON TO THE INDUSTRY. THIS CLASSIFICATION ALSO INCLUDES REINFORCING STEEL AND FIELD LAYOUT, CUTTING, ASSEMBLY, AND ERECTION BY WELDING, BOLTING, WIRE TYING OR RIVETING.

A-12 SEWERS, DRAINS AND PIPE LAYING

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- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL** ~~Installation~~ and repair of any project involving sewer access holes, the laying of pipe for storm drains, water and gas lines, irrigation, and sewers. Includes connecting sewer collector lines to building drains and the installation of septic tanks, leach lines, dry wells, all necessary connections, liners and related excavating and backfilling.
- A-14 ASPHALT PAVING
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL** ~~Installation of~~ asphalt paving, and all related fine grading on streets, highways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, running tracks, play areas, and gas station driveways and areas, using materials and accessories common to the industry. **Includes ONLY PERMITTED AS IT PERTAINS TO THE LARGER SCOPE OF WORK, THE CLASSIFICATION ALSO PERMITS** ~~the necessary~~ excavation and grading ~~only~~ for height adjustment of existing sewer access holes, storm drains, water valves, sewer cleanouts, and drain gates. Also included is the scope of work allowed by the A-15 Seal Coating Classification.
- A-15 SEAL COATING
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO APPLY** ~~Application of~~ seal coating to asphalt paving surfaces. Includes repair of surface cracks and application of painted marking symbols.
- A-16 WATERWORKS
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM ALL** ~~All~~ work necessary for the production and distribution of water including drilling well, setting casing and pump, related electrical work, related concrete work, excavation, piping for storage and distribution, storage tanks, related fencing, purification and chlorination equipment.
- A-17 ELECTRICAL AND TRANSMISSION LINES
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER,** ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of transmission lines on public right-of-ways, including erection of poles, guying systems, tower line erection, **CELLULAR AND COMMUNICATION TOWERS**, street lighting of all voltages, and all underground systems including ducts for signal, communication, and similar installations. Installing transformers, circuit breakers, capacitors, primary metering devices and other related equipment of all electrical construction is included.
- ~~All electrical systems of less than 600 volts on or inside a building are excluded.~~
- A-19 SWIMMING POOLS, INCLUDING SOLAR
- ~~Construction, service, and repair of swimming pools and spas, with or without solar water heating devices, including water and gas service lines from point of service to pool equipment, wiring from pool equipment to first readily accessible disconnect, pool piping, fittings, backflow prevention devices, waste lines and other integral parts of a swimming pool, spa and attached solar water heating device.~~
- ~~Also included are swimming pool accessories, covers, safety devices, and fencing for protective purposes, if in the original contract.~~
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM THE SAME SCOPE OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE A-9 BUT ALSO INCLUDES INSTALLATION AND REPAIR OF SOLAR HEATING DEVICES.**
- B-1 GENERAL COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CONSTRUCT, ALTER,** ~~Construction, alteration,~~ and repair in connection with any structure built, being built, or to be built for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, ~~chattels,~~ or movable property of any kind. This scope includes the supervision of all or any part of the above and includes the management, or direct or indirect supervision of any work performed.
- Also included are the scopes of work allowed by the CR-2 through CR-80 license classifications. ~~Work WITH THE EXCEPTION OF WORK~~ related to electrical, plumbing, air conditioning systems, boilers, swimming pools, spas and water wells, **WHICH** must be subcontracted to an appropriately licensed contractor. This classification does not include **ENGINEERING OR RESIDENTIAL** work ~~authorized by the A-, B-, or B-3 scopes.~~
- B-2 GENERAL SMALL COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR
- FOR PROJECTS OF \$2,000,000 OR LESS, THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS FOR SMALL** ~~Small~~ commercial construction in connection with any new structure or addition built, being built, or to be built for the support, shelter and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind ~~for which the total amount paid to the licensee does not exceed \$750,000,2,000,000.~~ This scope includes the supervision of all or any part of the above and includes the management or direct or indirect supervision of any work performed.
- Also included are the scopes of work allowed by the CR-2 through CR-80 license classifications. ~~Work WITH THE EXCEPTION OF WORK~~ related to electrical, plumbing, air conditioning systems, boilers, swimming pools, spas and water wells, **WHICH** must be subcontracted to an appropriately licensed contractor. This classification does not include **ENGINEERING OR RESIDENTIAL** work ~~authorized by the A-, B-, or B-3 scopes.~~
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- C-1 ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR PRE-MANUFACTURED ACOUSTICAL CEILING AND WALL SYSTEMS.
THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.
- C-3 AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO
 COVERS
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PLACE CONCRETE FOOTINGS AND CONCRETE SLABS AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. WINDOW AWNINGS
 2. DOOR HOODS
 3. FREESTANDING OR ATTACHED CANOPIES
 4. CARPORT AND PATIO COVERS CONSTRUCTED OF METAL, FABRIC, FIBERGLASS, OR PLASTIC
 5. SCREENED AND paneled ENCLOSURES, WHICH ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS HABITABLE SPACES, USING METAL PANELS, PLASTIC INSERTS, AND SCREEN DOORS. A MINIMUM OF 60% OF THE WALL AREA OF AN ENCLOSURE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF SCREENING MATERIAL.
 6. FASCIA PANELS
 7. FLASHING AND SKIRTING
 8. EXTERIOR, DETACHED METAL STORAGE UNITS
- THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, OR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS.
- C-4 BOILERS, STEAMFITTING AND PROCESS
 PIPING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of steam and hot water systems and boilers, including chimney connections, flues, refractories, burners, piping, fittings, valves, thermal insulation, and accessories; fuel and water lines from source of supply to boilers; process and specialty piping and related equipment; pneumatic and electrical controls.
If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel.
- C-6 SWIMMING POOL SERVICE AND REPAIR
- ~~— Service, replacement, and repair of swimming pools including all existing connections and equipment. Pool gas heaters and gas piping from meter to heater may be installed only if the existing line and gas supply are adequate.~~
- ~~— Application of pool coatings to interior of pool in conjunction with minor repairs to pool tile, plaster, and decks.~~
- ~~— Excluded are chlorine gas connections, connections to potable water, and electric connections beyond first readily accessible disconnect. This classification excludes a complete replacement of plaster or pebble pool interiors and decks.~~
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO REPLACE AND REPAIR COMMERCIAL POOLS AND ACCESSORIES INCLUDING ALL EXISTING CONNECTIONS AND EQUIPMENT. PLUMBING CONNECTIONS TO A POTABLE WATER SYSTEM, GAS LINES, GAS CHLORINE SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRICAL WORK BEYOND THE FIRST DISCONNECT MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO A PROPERLY LICENSED CONTRACTOR. THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT INCLUDE A COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF PLASTER OR PEBBLE POOL INTERIORS AND DECKS.
- C-7 CARPENTRY
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. ROUGH CARPENTRY
 2. FINISH CARPENTRY
 3. HARDWARE
 4. MILLWORK
 5. METAL STUDS
 6. METAL DOORS OR DOOR FRAMES
 7. WINDOWS
- C-8 FLOOR COVERING
-

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THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PREPARE A SURFACE AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR THE FOLLOWING FLOOR COVERING MATERIALS:

1. CARPET
2. FLOOR TILE
3. WOOD
4. LINOLEUM
5. VINYL
6. ASPHALT
7. RUBBER
8. CONCRETE COATINGS

C-9 CONCRETE

~~All work in connection with the processing, proportioning, batching, mixing, conveying, and placing of concrete composed of materials common to the concrete industry, including finishing, coloring, curing, repairing, testing, drilling, sawing, grinding, chipping, and grouting. Placing film barriers, sealing, and waterproofing are included.~~

~~Construction, centering, and assembling forms, molds, insulating concrete forms, slipforms, and pans.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL AND REPAIR OF CONCRETE, CONCRETE PRODUCTS, AND ACCESSORIES COMMON TO THE INDUSTRY.

Trenching, excavating, backfilling, and grading in connection with concrete construction ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

~~Installation of embedded items essential to or comprising an integral part of the concrete or concrete construction, including reinforcing elements and accessories.~~

C-10 DRYWALL

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. GYPSUM WALL BOARD
2. CEILING GRID SYSTEMS AS SUPPORTING MEMBERS FOR GYPSUM DRYWALL
3. MOVABLE PARTITIONS
4. WALL BOARD TAPE AND TEXTURE
5. NON-LOAD BEARING, LIGHTWEIGHT, STEEL WALL PARTITIONS

C-11 ELECTRICAL

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of any wiring, related electrical material and equipment used in the generating, transmitting, or utilization of electrical energy less than 600 volts, including all overhead electrical wiring on public right-of-ways for signs and street decorations, and all underground electrical distribution systems of less than 600 volts serving private properties.

Installation, alteration, and repair on other than public right-of-ways of all outside, overhead, and underground electrical construction and all wiring in or on any building of less than 600 volts.

C-12 ELEVATORS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. ELEVATORS
2. DUMBWAITERS
3. ESCALATORS
4. MOVING WALKS AND RAMPS
5. STAGE AND ORCHESTRA LIFTS

C-14 FENCING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. METAL, WOOD, AND CEMENT BLOCK FENCING
2. AUTOMATIC GATES
3. FIRE ACCESS STROBES
4. HIGHWAY GUARD RAILS
5. CATTLE GUARDS
6. LOW VOLTAGE U.L. APPROVED ELECTRICAL

FENCE PROTECTIVE DEVICES OF LESS THAN 25 VOLTS AND 100 WATTS

THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR RETAINING WALLS.

C-15 BLASTING

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THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO DRILL, BORE, MOVE EARTH, AND BUILD TEMPORARY SHELTERS OR BARRICADES, AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE'S USE OF EXPLOSIVES AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES FOR:

1. EXCAVATION
2. DEMOLITION
3. GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION
4. MINING
5. CONSTRUCTION RELATED BLASTING

C-16 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair ~~of~~ fire protection systems using water, steam, gas, or chemicals. Included is any required excavation, trenching, backfilling and grading, piping from structure, and connections to off-premise water supply adjacent to property involving a fire protection system.

Systems may include the following areas of work and related equipment: restaurant hood protection systems; fire pumps and drivers; pressure and storage tanks; all piping and valves; sprinkler heads and nozzles; and application of materials for the prevention of corrosion or freezing.

Also included are air compressors, air receivers, bottled inert gases, pressurized chemicals, manifolds, pneumatic, hydraulic, or electrical controls, low voltage signaling systems, control piping, and the flushing and testing of systems.

C-21 HARDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO TREAT, CONDITION, PREPARE, AND INSTALL:

1. NON-LOADBEARING CONCRETE
2. UNCOVERED PATIOS, WALKWAYS, DRIVEWAYS MADE OF BRICK, STONE, PAVERS OR GRAVEL
3. WOODEN DECKS NO HIGHER THAN 29 INCHES ABOVE FINISH GRADE
4. DECORATIVE GARDEN WALLS UP TO SIX FEET FROM FINISH GRADE
5. FENCES AND SCREENS UP TO SIX FEET FROM FINISH GRADE
6. RETAINING WALLS UP TO THREE FEET FROM THE FINISH GRADE OF THE LOWER ELEVATION
7. FREE STANDING FIRE PITS, FIREPLACES, OR BARBEQUES – ELECTRIC, PLUMBING, AND GAS MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO A PROPERLY LICENSED CONTRACTOR
8. LOW VOLTAGE LANDSCAPE LIGHTING
9. WATER FEATURES THAT ARE NOT ATTACHED TO SWIMMING POOLS; INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY ELECTRICAL WIRING OF 120 VOLTS OR LESS, CONNECTION TO POTABLE WATER LINES, BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES, HOSE BIBS, EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, BORING, BACKFILLING, OR GRADING
10. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY ELECTRICAL WIRING OF 120 VOLTS OR LESS, CONNECTION TO POTABLE WATER LINES, BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES, HOSE BIBS, EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, BORING, BACKFILLING, OR GRADING

THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, CONTRACT FOR, OR SUBCONTRACT NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANELS, GAS OR PLUMBING LINES, BLASTING, OUTDOOR KITCHENS, GAZEBOS, ROOM ADDITIONS, SWIMMING POOLS, POOL DECK COATINGS, BARBEQUES, CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, LOAD BEARING WALLS, OR PERIMETER FENCING.

C-24 ORNAMENTAL METALS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO FABRICATE, INSTALL, OR REPAIR NON-STRUCTURAL ORNAMENTAL METAL, SUCH AS:

1. METAL FOLDING GATES
2. GUARD AND HAND RAILS
3. WROUGHT IRON FENCING AND GATES
4. WINDOW SHUTTERS AND GRILLES
5. ROOM DIVIDERS AND SHIELDS
6. METAL ACCESSORIES COMMON TO THE INDUSTRY

THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL FIRE ESCAPES AND STAIRS.

C-27 LIGHTWEIGHT PARTITIONS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation of~~ lightweight (not to exceed 14 gauge) metal wall partitions, including suspended metal ceiling grid systems, as supporting members for the application of building materials such as: application and repair of gypsum plaster, cement, acoustical plaster, or a combination of materials and aggregates, that create a permanent coating; the application of such materials over

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any surface which offers either a mechanical or suction type bond, sprayed, dashed, or troweled to the surface; surface sandblasting preparatory to plastering or stucco; installation of plastering accessories and lath products manufactured to provide a key or suction type bond for the support of various type plaster coatings; and installation and repair of gypsum wall board, pointing, accessories, taping, and texturing on structures both interior and exterior.

Upon the effective date of these rules, no new applications for the C-27 classification will be accepted and no new C-27 licenses will be issued.

C-31 MASONRY

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO GROUT, CAULK, SAND BLAST, TUCKPOINT, MORTAR WASH, PARGE, CLEAN AND WELD REINFORCING STEEL AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. MASONRY
2. BRICK
3. CONCRETE BLOCK
4. INSULATING CONCRETE FORMS
5. ADOBE UNITS
6. STONE
7. MARBLE
8. SLATE
9. MORTAR-FREE MASONRY PRODUCTS

C-34 PAINTING AND WALL COVERING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM SURFACE PREPARATION, CAULKING, DRYWALL PATCHING, DRYWALL TAPING, SANDING, AND CLEANING AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, APPLY OR REPAIR:

1. WALLPAPER
2. WALL COVERING CLOTH
3. WALL COVERING VINYL
4. DECORATIVE TEXTURE
5. PAINT

C-36 PLASTERING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL LATHS, METAL STUDS, METAL GRID SYSTEMS, OR OTHER BASES AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO COAT SURFACES BY TROWEL OR SPRAY WITH COMBINATIONS OF:

1. SAND MIXTURES (E.G. STUCCO)
2. GYPSUM PLASTER
3. CEMENT
4. ACOUSTICAL PLASTER
5. SWIMMING POOL INTERIORS (EXCLUDING TILE)

C-37 PLUMBING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair ~~of~~ all plumbing when performed solely within property lines and not on public easements or right-of-ways, except as hereinafter provided.

Installation, alteration, and repair of all piping, fixtures, and appliances related to water supply, including pressure vessels and tanks (excluding municipal or related water supply systems); venting and sanitary drainage systems for all fluid, semifluid, and organic wastes; septic tanks and leaching lines; roof leaders; lawn sprinklers; water conditioning equipment; piping; and equipment for swimming pools.

Also included are piping, fixtures, appliances, and pressure vessels for manufactured and natural gases, compressed air and vacuum systems, petroleum, fuel oil, nonpotable liquids, hot water heating, and hot water supply systems operating at pressures not exceeding 30 PSIG, or temperatures not exceeding 220° F; steam heating and steam supply systems not exceeding 15 PSIG operating pressure; gas or oil fired space heaters and furnaces, excluding duct work. Piping for water cooling systems, excluding the refrigerant piping and equipment. Testing and balancing of hydronics systems.

Sewer, gas, water lines, and connections from structure to the nearest point of public supply or disposal may cross public or private easements or be installed within private easements or right-of-ways. Pipe installed across public property may not be increased in size, or make any other connection between the point of exit from private property to the point of connection at public supply or disposal. These lines shall not be installed parallel to main lines in public easements or right-of-ways.

C-38 SIGNS

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THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR POSTS, POLES, SUPPORTS, PAINT, AND ELECTRICAL WIRING AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO FABRICATE, INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. SIGNS
2. DISPLAYS
3. FLAGPOLES

C-39 AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair ~~of~~ refrigeration and evaporative cooling systems.

Installation, alteration, and repair of heating systems of “wet”, “dry” or radiant type. “Wet” systems include steam or hot water boilers and coils, or baseboard convectors, and are limited to 30 PSIG operating pressure of 220° F for hot water and 15 PSIG operating pressure for steam. Dry systems include gas fired furnaces and space heaters.

Installation, alteration, and repair of ventilation systems includes duct work, air filtering devices, water treatment devices, pneumatic or electrical controls, and control piping. Thermal and acoustical insulation of refrigerant pipes and ductwork, vibration isolation materials and devices, liquid fuel piping and tanks, water and gas piping from service connection to the equipment it serves. Testing and balancing of refrigerant, cooling, heating circuits, and air handling systems.

If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel.

C-40 INSULATION

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL SUPPORTS, FASTENING SYSTEMS, ADHESIVES, MASTICS, OR PLASTICS AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. INSULATION MATERIALS, INCLUDING RADIANT BARRIERS
2. PREFORMED ARCHITECTURAL ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS
3. INSULATION PROTECTING MATERIALS

C-41 SEPTIC TANKS AND SYSTEMS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO EXCAVATE, INSTALL OR REPAIR PIPE, BACKFILL, AND COMPACT SOIL AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. SEPTIC TANKS
2. AEROBIC DIGESTERS
3. LEACHING FIELDS

C-42 ROOFING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO APPLY OR INSTALL WEATHERPROOFING (I.E. ASPHALTUM, PITCH, TAR, FELT, GLASS FABRIC, OR FLAX) OR ROOF ACCESSORIES (I.E. FLASHING, VALLEYS, GRAVEL STOPS, OR SHEET METAL) AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. ROOF TILE
2. SHINGLES
3. SHAKES
4. SLATE
5. METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS
6. URETHANE FOAM
7. ROOF INSULATION OR COATINGS ON OR ABOVE THE ROOF DECK

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO REPLACE UP TO THREE SHEETS (96 SQUARE FEET) OF PLYWOOD ON THE ROOF SUBSTRATE; AND INSTALL NEW OR REPLACE EXISTING SKYLIGHTS WHERE IT DOES NOT REQUIRE CHANGES TO THE ROOF FRAMING OR ROOF STRUCTURE.

C-45 SHEET METAL

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CUT, FABRICATE, INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. SHEET METAL
 2. CORNICES
 3. FLASHINGS
 4. GUTTERS
 5. LEADERS
 6. PANS
 7. KITCHEN EQUIPMENT
 8. DUCT WORK
 9. SKYLIGHTS
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10. PATENTED CHIMNEYS
11. METAL FLUES
12. METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS
- C-48 CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PREPARE A SURFACE AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR THE FOLLOWING TILE PRODUCTS ON HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SURFACES:
1. CERAMIC
 2. CLAY
 3. FAIENCE
 4. METAL
 5. MOSAIC
 6. GLASS MOSAIC
 7. PAVER
 8. PLASTIC
 9. QUARRY AND STONE TILES SUCH AS MARBLE OR SLATE
 10. TERRAZZO
- INSTALLATION OF SHOWER DOORS AND TUB ENCLOSURES ARE INCLUDED WHEN A PART OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT.
- C-49 REFRIGERATION
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of refrigeration equipment and systems used for processing, storage, and display of food products and other perishable commodities.
Includes commercial, industrial, and manufacturing processes requiring refrigeration excluding comfort air conditioning.
Systems may also include the following areas of work and related equipment: temperature, safety and capacity controls, thermal insulation, vibration isolation materials and devices; water treatment devices; construction and installation of walk-in refrigeration boxes, liquid fuel piping and tanks, water and gas piping from equipment to service connection; and testing and balancing of refrigeration equipment and systems.
If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel.
- C-53 WATER WELL DRILLING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO DRILL ~~Drill~~ new water wells or deepen existing water wells by use of standard practices including the use of cable tools, compressed air percussion, rotary, air rotary, or reverse circulation rotary methods. Includes installing casing, gravel pack, perforating and sanitary seals. Repair existing wells by sand pumping, jetting, acidizing, swabbing, clean out, re-perforating, swaging, installation of annealed lines, and the removal of debris.
Includes photographing interior of wells with appropriate equipment. Installation of jet and submersible pumps; electrical pump controls and wiring from pump equipment to first readily accessible disconnect; and water line to storage or pressure tank, not to exceed 50 linear feet. Use of a test pump to develop a new well, or repair an existing well, when provided in contract, is limited to 5 horsepower.
Installation of concrete pump bases not to exceed 50 square feet.
Installation of protective fencing when included in original contract.
- C-54 WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, AND GRADING; AND INSTALL AND REPAIR PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, CONCRETE SUPPORTS, AND ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANELS OF LESS THAN 25 VOLTS AND REQUIRED GROUNDING DEVICES; AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
 2. MISTING SYSTEMS
 3. EXCHANGE TANKS
 4. INDIRECT WASTE PIPE CARRYING BRINE,
BACKWASH AND RINSE WATER TO THE POINT OF
DISPOSAL
- C-56 WELDING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO WELD METALS.
- C-57 WRECKING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR TEMPORARY RAMPS, BARRICADES, AND PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO DEMOLISH,
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- DISMANTLE, OR REMOVE STRUCTURES NOT INTENDED FOR REUSE. THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO USE EXPLOSIVES.
- C-58 COMFORT HEATING, VENTILATING,
EVAPORATIVE COOLING
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of warm air heating systems, gas fired furnaces and space heaters, ventilation and evaporative cooling units, or any combination of these.
- Systems may include the following areas of work and related equipment; duct work, air filtering devices, pneumatic or electrical controls, control piping, thermal and acoustical insulation, vibration isolation materials and devices, liquid fuel piping and tanks, water and gas piping from service connection to equipment it serves. Testing and balancing of air handling systems.
- If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel.
- C-60 FINISH CARPENTRY
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR MILLWORK SUCH AS:
1. CABINETS
 2. COUNTER TOPS
 3. CASE SASH
 4. DOOR TRIM
 5. METAL DOORS
 6. AUTOMATIC DOOR CLOSERS, EXCLUDING OVERHEAD GARAGE DOORS
 7. WOOD FLOORING
- C-61 CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS
- FOR PROJECTS OF \$50,000 OR LESS INCLUDING LABOR AND MATERIALS, THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM ALL GENERAL REMODELING, ADDITIONS, REPLACEMENTS, AND REPAIRS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES.
- WORK RELATED TO ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS, AND BOILERS MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO AN APPROPRIATELY LICENSED CONTRACTOR.
- C-63 APPLIANCES
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL AND REPAIR APPLIANCES. THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR GAS, ELECTRICAL, OR PLUMBING LINES.
- C-65 GLAZING
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR WEATHERPROOFING, CAULKING, SEALANTS, AND ADHESIVES AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO ASSEMBLE, INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. GLASS PRODUCTS
 2. WINDOW FILM
 3. WINDOW TREATMENTS, SUCH AS BLINDS OR SHUTTERS
 4. STEEL AND ALUMINUM GLASS HOLDING MEMBERS
- C-67 LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO BUILD ANTENNA TOWERS ON EXISTING STRUCTURES AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, SERVICE OR REPAIR:
1. ALARM SYSTEMS
 2. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
 3. SOUND SYSTEMS
 4. INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
 5. PUBLIC ADDRESSING SYSTEMS
 6. TELEVISION OR VIDEO SYSTEMS
 7. LOW VOLTAGE SIGNALING DEVICES
 8. LOW VOLTAGE LANDSCAPE LIGHTING THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 91 VOLTS
 9. MASTER AND PROGRAM CLOCKS (ONLY LOW VOLTAGE WIRING AND NEEDED EQUIPMENT)
- C-70 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. REINFORCING BAR
 2. POST-TENSION
 3. WIRE MESH
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C-74 BOILERS, STEAMFITTING AND PROCESS
PIPING, INCLUDING SOLAR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of steam and hot water systems and boilers including solar. Also included are chimney connections, flues, refractories, burners, piping, fittings, valves, thermal insulation and accessories; fuel and water lines from source of supply to boilers; process and specialty piping and related equipment; pneumatic and electrical controls.

If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel.

C-77 PLUMBING INCLUDING SOLAR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of all plumbing including solar, when performed solely within property lines and not on public easements or right-of-ways except as hereinafter provided.

Installation, alteration, and repair of all piping, fixtures and appliances related to water supply, including pressure vessels and tanks (excluding municipal or related water supply systems); venting and sanitary drainage systems for all fluid, semifluid, and organic wastes; septic tanks and leaching lines; roof leaders; lawn sprinkler systems; water conditioning equipment; piping and equipment for swimming pools.

Also included are piping, fixtures, appliances, and pressure vessels for manufactured and natural gases, compressed air and vacuum systems, petroleum, fuel oil, nonpotable liquids, hot water heating and hot water supply systems operating at pressures not exceeding 30 PSIG or temperatures not exceeding 220° F; steam heating and steam supply systems not exceeding 15 PSIG operating pressure; gas or oil fired space heaters and furnaces excluding duct work. Piping for water cooling systems, excluding the refrigerant piping and equipment. Testing and balancing of hydronics systems.

Sewer, gas, water lines, and connections from structure to the nearest point of public supply or disposal may cross public or private easements or be installed within private easements. Pipe installed across public property may not be increased in size or make any other connection between the point of exit from private property to point of connection at public supply or disposal. These lines shall not be installed parallel to main lines in public easements or right-of-ways.

C-78 SOLAR PLUMBING LIQUID SYSTEMS ONLY

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of solar water heating systems operating at temperatures not exceeding 220° F, including thermosyphon, direct (open loop), and indirect (closed loop), but excludes air as a transfer medium.

Includes installation of collectors, storage and expansion tanks, heat exchangers, piping valves, pumps, sensors and low voltage controls which connect to existing plumbing and electrical stubouts at the water tank location.

Installation of solar water heating systems for swimming pools which tie into and operate from the conventional pool systems, but excludes all non-solar plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems and components.

Installation of backup and auxiliary heating systems only when such systems are included in the original contract and when such systems are an integral part of the solar collector or storage equipment.

C-79 AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION
INCLUDING SOLAR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, ~~Installation, alteration,~~ and repair of refrigeration and evaporative cooling systems, including solar.

Installation, alteration, and repair of heating systems of “wet”, “dry” or radiant type. “Wet” systems include steam, or hot water boilers and coils, or baseboard convectors and are limited to 30 PSIG operating pressure of 220° F for hot water and 15 PSIG operating pressure for steam. Dry systems include gas fired furnaces and space heaters.

Installation, alteration, and repair of ventilation systems.

Installation of these systems include duct work, air filtering devices, water treatment devices, pneumatic or electrical controls, and control piping. Thermal and acoustical insulation, vibration isolation materials and devices, liquid fuel piping and tanks, and water and gas piping from service connection to equipment it serves. Testing and balancing of refrigerant, cooling and heating circuits, and air handling systems.

If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel.

Historical Note

Former Rule 2. Amended effective May 20, 1975, Amended effective June 13, 1975, Amended effective August 8, 1975, Amended effective August 25, 1975 (Supp. 75-1). Amended effective January 9, 1976, subsection (B) of this Section R4-9-02 renumbered as Section R4-9-03 effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective October 14, 1977 (Supp. 77-5). Amended effective September 13, 1978 (Supp. 78-5). Amended by adding A-20 effective July 10, 1980; adding A-21 effective July 11, 1980; adding C-77 and C-78 effective July 28, 1980; adding C-74 and C-79 effective August 15, 1980; adding C-75 and C-80 effective August 19, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Amended by adding A-19

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effective September 5, 1980 (Supp. 80-5). Repealed effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). New Section R4-9-02 adopted effective July 9, 1987, and renumbered as Section R4-9-102 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-103. Residential Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work

A. Residential contracting license classifications. License classifications for residential contractors are as follows:

GENERAL RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTING

- B- General Residential Contractor
- B-3 General Remodeling and Repair Contractor
- B-4 General Residential Engineering Contractor
 - B-4R Corrosion Control
 - B-4R Sport Court Accessories
 - B-4R Soil Stabilization
- B-5 General Swimming Pool Contractor
 - B-5R Swimming Pool Covers
 - B-5R Fiberglassing of Swimming Pools
 - B-5R Reservoir Linings and Covers
 - B-5R Factory Fabricated Pools and Accessories
- B-6 General Swimming Pool Contractor, Including Solar
- B-10 Pre-Manufactured Spas and Hot Tubs

SPECIALTY RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTING

- R-1 **ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS**
 - R-2 Excavating, Grading and Oil Surfacing
 - R-3 **AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO COVERS**
 - R-4 Boilers, Including Solar
 - R-4R Boilers
 - R-6 Swimming Pool Service and Repair
 - R-7 **CARPENTRY**
 - R-8 **FLOOR COVERING**
 - R-9 Concrete
 - R-10 **DRYWALL**
 - R-11 Electrical
 - R-12 **ELEVATORS**
 - R-13 Asphalt Paving
 - R-14 **FENCING**
 - R-15 **BLASTING**
 - R-16 Fire Protection
 - R-17 Structural Steel and Aluminum
 - R-21 **HARSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**
 - R-22 House Moving
 - R-24 **ORNAMENTAL METALS**
 - R-31 **MASONRY**
 - R-34 **PAINTING AND WALL COVERING**
 - R-36 **PLASTERING**
 - R-37 Plumbing, Including Solar
 - R-37R Plumbing
 - R-37R Built-In Central Vacuum Systems
 - R-37R Kitchen and Bathroom Fixture Refinishing
 - R-37R Swimming Pool Plumbing and Equipment
 - R-37R Gas Piping
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	R-37R	Sewers, Drains and Pipe Laying
	R-37R	Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only
R-38		SIGNS
R-39		Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Including Solar
	R-39R	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
	R-39R	Gas Refrigeration
	R-39R	Temperature Control Systems
	R-39R	Warm Air Heating, Evaporative Cooling and Ventilating
	R-39R	Evaporative Cooling and Ventilators
	R-39R	Pre-Coolers
R-40		INSULATION
R-41		SEPTIC TANKS AND SYSTEMS
R-42		ROOFING
R-45		SHEET METAL
R-48		CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE
R-53		Drilling
R-54		WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
R-56		WELDING
R-57		WRECKING
R-60		FINISH CARPENTRY
R-61		CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS
R-62		Minor Home Improvements
R-63		APPLIANCES
R-65		GLAZING
R-67		LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
R-70		REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH

B. RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTING SCOPES. The “R” designation after the license classification means that the licensee’s scope of work is restricted to the description stated in the license title. The scope of work which may be done under the residential contracting license classifications is as follows:

B- GENERAL RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTOR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CONSTRUCT AND REPAIR ~~Construction of~~ all or any part of a residential structure or appurtenance. Also included are the scopes of work allowed by the B-3 and CR-2 through CR-80 license classifications. ~~Work WITH THE EXCEPTION OF WORK~~ related to electrical, plumbing, air conditioning systems, boilers, swimming pools, spas and water wells, **WHICH** must be subcontracted to an appropriately licensed contractor. ~~This classification does not include work authorized by the A, B-1, or B-2 scopes.~~

B-3 GENERAL REMODELING AND REPAIR CONTRACTOR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO REMODEL AND REPAIR ~~Remodeling or repair of~~ an existing residential structure or appurtenance except for electrical, plumbing, mechanical, boilers, swimming pools, spas and water wells, which must be subcontracted to an appropriately licensed contractor. The scope of work allowed under the CR-7 carpentry classification is included within this scope. ~~This classification does not include work authorized by the A, B-1, or B-2 scopes.~~

B-4 GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CONSTRUCT ~~Construction~~ and repair of appurtenances to residential structures. Work related to electrical, plumbing, air conditioning systems, boilers, and water wells must be subcontracted to an appropriately licensed contractor. This scope includes the CR-21, B-5, and all B-4R subclassifications.

~~B-4R Corrosion Control~~

B-4R Sport Court Accessories

~~B-4R Soil Stabilization~~

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Upon the effective date of these rules, no new applications for the B-4R license classifications will be accepted and no new B-4R licenses will be issued.

B-5 GENERAL SWIMMING POOL CONTRACTOR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CONSTRUCT ~~Construction~~ and repair ~~of~~ swimming pools and spas. Installation of code-required pool barriers around the swimming pool or spa and installation of utilities from the point of service to the pool equipment. Construction of other structures or appurtenances is excluded. This scope includes all B-5R subclassifications.

- B-5R Swimming Pool Covers
- B-5R Fiberglassing of Swimming Pools
- B-5R Reservoir Linings & Covers
- B-5R Factory Fabricated Pools & Accessories

Upon the effective date of these rules, no new applications for the B-5R classifications will be accepted and no new B-5R licenses will be issued.

B-6 GENERAL SWIMMING POOL CONTRACTOR,
INCLUDING SOLAR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM THE SAME SCOPE OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE ~~The scope of work allowed in this classification is the same as~~ B-5 (including all B-5R subclassifications) ~~with the inclusion of~~ **BUT ALSO INCLUDES INSTALLATION AND REPAIR OF** solar heating devices.

B-10 PREMANUFACTURED SPAS AND HOT TUBS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CONSTRUCT ~~Construction~~ and repair ~~of~~ spas and hot tubs. Installation of code-required pool barriers around the spa or hot tub and installation of utilities from the point of service to the spa equipment are included.

R-1 ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR PRE-MANUFACTURED ACOUSTICAL CEILING AND WALL SYSTEMS.

THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

R-2 EXCAVATING, GRADING AND
OILSURFACING

This classification allows the licensee to apply oil surfacing or other similar products and place shoring, casing, geotextiles or liners as required for the licensee to move, alter, or repair earthen materials by:

1. Digging
2. Trenching
3. Grading
4. Horizontal boring
5. Compacting
6. Filling

R-3 AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO
COVERS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PLACE CONCRETE FOOTINGS AND CONCRETE SLABS AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. WINDOW AWNINGS
 2. DOOR HOODS
 3. FREESTANDING OR ATTACHED CANOPIES
 4. CARPORT AND PATIO COVERS CONSTRUCTED OF METAL, FABRIC, FIBERGLASS, OR PLASTIC
 5. SCREENED AND paneled ENCLOSURES, WHICH ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS HABITABLE SPACES, USING METAL PANELS, PLASTIC INSERTS, AND SCREEN DOORS. A MINIMUM OF 60% OF THE WALL AREA OF AN ENCLOSURE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF SCREENING MATERIAL.
 6. FASCIA PANELS
 7. FLASHING AND SKIRTING
 8. EXTERIOR, DETACHED METAL STORAGE UNITS
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- R-4 THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, OR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS.
- ~~BOILERS, INCLUDING SOLAR~~
- BOILERS, STEAMFITTING AND PROCESS PIPING
- ~~Installation and repair of steam and hot water boilers.~~
- ~~If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel. This scope includes the C-4R subclassification.~~
- ~~R-4R Boilers~~
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, ALTER, AND REPAIR STEAM AND HOT WATER SYSTEMS AND BOILERS, INCLUDING CHIMNEY CONNECTIONS, FLUES, REFRACTORIES, BURNERS, PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, THERMAL INSULATION, AND ACCESSORIES; FUEL AND WATER LINES FROM SOURCE OF SUPPLY TO BOILERS; PROCESS AND SPECIALTY PIPING AND RELATED EQUIPMENT; PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRICAL CONTROLS.
- IF NECESSARY, A NEW CIRCUIT MAY BE ADDED TO THE EXISTING SERVICE PANEL OR SUB-PANEL. EXCLUDED IS THE INSTALLATION OF A NEW SERVICE PANEL OR SUB-PANEL.
- R-6 SWIMMING POOL SERVICE AND REPAIR
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO SERVICE AND PERFORM MINOR REPAIR ~~Service and minor repair~~ of residential pools and accessories, excluding plumbing connections to a potable water system, gas lines, gas chlorine systems, and electrical work beyond the first disconnect. This classification does not include a complete replacement of plaster or pebble pool interiors and decks.
- R-7 CARPENTRY
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. ROUGH CARPENTRY
 2. FINISH CARPENTRY
 3. HARDWARE
 4. MILLWORK
 5. METAL STUDS
 6. METAL DOORS OR DOOR FRAMES
 7. WINDOWS
- R-8 FLOOR COVERING
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PREPARE A SURFACE AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR THE FOLLOWING FLOOR COVERING MATERIALS:
1. CARPET
 2. FLOOR TILE
 3. WOOD
 4. LINOLEUM
 5. VINYL
 6. ASPHALT
 7. RUBBER
 8. CONCRETE COATINGS
- R-9 CONCRETE
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ concrete, concrete products, and accessories common to the industry.
- R-10 DRYWALL
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. GYPSUM WALL BOARD
 2. CEILING GRID SYSTEMS AS SUPPORTING MEMBERS FOR GYPSUM DRYWALL
 3. MOVABLE PARTITIONS
 4. WALL BOARD TAPE AND TEXTURE
 5. NON-LOAD BEARING, LIGHTWEIGHT, STEEL WALL PARTITIONS
- R-11 ELECTRICAL
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ electrical systems.
- R-12 ELEVATORS
- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. ELEVATORS
 2. DUMBWAITERS
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3. ESCALATORS
 4. MOVING WALKS AND RAMPS
 5. STAGE AND ORCHESTRA LIFTS
- R-13 ASPHALT PAVING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ paved areas using materials and methods common to the industry, including asphalt curbs, concrete bumper curbs, headers, and striping.
- R-14 FENCING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
 1. METAL, WOOD, AND CEMENT BLOCK FENCING
 2. AUTOMATIC GATES
 3. FIRE ACCESS STROBES
 4. CATTLE GUARDS
 5. LOW VOLTAGE U.L. APPROVED ELECTRICAL
FENCE PROTECTIVE DEVICES OF LESS THAN 25 VOLTS AND 100 WATTSTHIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR RETAINING WALLS.
- R-15 BLASTING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO DRILL, BORE, MOVE EARTH, AND BUILD TEMPORARY SHELTERS OR BARRICADES, AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE'S USE OF EXPLOSIVES AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES FOR:
 1. EXCAVATION
 2. DEMOLITION
 3. CONSTRUCTION RELATED BLASTING
- R-16 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of approved types of~~ fire prevention and fire protection systems including all mechanical apparatus, devices, piping, ~~low voltage signaling systems~~, and equipment common to the fire protection industry. INSTALLATION AND REPAIR OF LOW VOLTAGE SIGNALING SYSTEMS ARE ALSO PERMITTED BY THE R-16 BUT ~~Installation~~ INSTALLATION AND REPAIR of all other electrical devices, apparatus, and wiring must be subcontracted to a properly licensed contractor.
- R-17 STRUCTURAL STEEL AND ALUMINUM
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ architectural and structural ~~shapes and members~~ STEEL AND ALUMINUM MATERIALS common to the industry, ~~including reinforcing steel which may be used as structural members for buildings, equipment, and structures~~. THIS CLASSIFICATION ALSO INCLUDES REINFORCING STEEL AND FIELD LAYOUT, CUTTING, ASSEMBLY, AND ERECTION BY WELDING, BOLTING, WIRE TYING OR RIVETING.
- R-21 HARDCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO TREAT, CONDITION, PREPARE, AND INSTALL:
 1. NON-LOADBEARING CONCRETE
 2. UNCOVERED PATIOS, WALKWAYS, DRIVEWAYS MADE OF BRICK, STONE, PAVERS OR GRAVEL
 3. WOODEN DECKS NO HIGHER THAN 29 INCHES ABOVE FINISH GRADE
 4. DECORATIVE GARDEN WALLS UP TO SIX FEET FROM FINISH GRADE
 5. FENCES AND SCREENS UP TO SIX FEET FROM FINISH GRADE
 6. RETAINING WALLS UP TO THREE FEET FROM THE FINISH GRADE OF THE LOWER ELEVATION
 7. FREE STANDING FIRE PITS, FIREPLACES, OR BARBEQUES – ELECTRIC, PLUMBING, AND GAS MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO A PROPERLY LICENSED CONTRACTOR
 8. LOW VOLTAGE LANDSCAPE LIGHTING
 9. WATER FEATURES THAT ARE NOT ATTACHED TO SWIMMING POOLS; INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY: CONNECTION TO POTABLE WATER LINES, BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES, HOSE BIBS, EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, BORING, BACKFILLING, OR GRADING
 10. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY: CONNECTION TO POTABLE WATER LINES, BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES, HOSE BIBS, EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, BORING, BACKFILLING, OR GRADING
 11. RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR MISTING SYSTEMS. FREESTANDING OR ATTACHED TO EXISTING APPURTENANCE, NOT MORE THAN 1000 PSI.
 12. FREE STANDING AND UNCOVERED OUTDOOR KITCHENS – ELECTRIC, PLUMBING, AND GAS MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO A PROPERLY LICENSED CONTRACTOR
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- THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR, CONTRACT FOR, OR SUBCONTRACT NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANELS, BLASTING, COVERED OUTDOOR KITCHENS, GAZEBOS, ROOM ADDITIONS, SWIMMING POOLS, POOL DECK COATINGS, CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, LOAD BEARING WALLS, OR PERIMETER FENCING.
- R-22 HOUSE MOVING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO DISCONNECT ~~Disconnection of utilities is permitted,~~ but connection of utilities and construction of foundations are not PERMITTED.
- R-24 ORNAMENTAL METALS
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO FABRICATE, INSTALL, OR REPAIR NON-STRUCTURAL ORNAMENTAL METAL, SUCH AS:
1. METAL FOLDING GATES
 2. GUARD AND HAND RAILS
 3. WROUGHT IRON FENCING AND GATES
 4. WINDOW SHUTTERS AND GRILLES
 5. ROOM DIVIDERS AND SHIELDS
 6. METAL ACCESSORIES COMMON TO THE INDUSTRY
- THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL FIRE ESCAPES AND STAIRS.
- R-31 MASONRY
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO GROUT, CAULK, SAND BLAST, TUCKPOINT, MORTAR WASH, PARGE, CLEAN AND WELD REINFORCING STEEL AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. MASONRY
 2. BRICK
 3. CONCRETE BLOCK
 4. INSULATING CONCRETE FORMS
 5. ADOBE UNITS
 6. STONE
 7. MARBLE
 8. SLATE
 9. MORTAR-FREE MASONRY PRODUCTS
- R-34 PAINTING AND WALL COVERING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM SURFACE PREPARATION, CAULKING, DRYWALL PATCHING, DRYWALL TAPING, SANDING, AND CLEANING AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, APPLY OR REPAIR:
1. WALLPAPER
 2. WALL COVERING CLOTH
 3. WALL COVERING VINYL
 4. DECORATIVE TEXTURE
 5. PAINT
- R-36 PLASTERING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL LATHS, METAL STUDS, METAL GRID SYSTEMS, OR OTHER BASES AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO COAT SURFACES BY TROWEL OR SPRAY WITH COMBINATIONS OF:
1. SAND MIXTURES (E.G. STUCCO)
 2. GYPSUM PLASTER
 3. CEMENT
 4. ACOUSTICAL PLASTER
 5. SWIMMING POOL INTERIORS (EXCLUDING TILE)
- R-37 PLUMBING, INCLUDING SOLAR
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ water and gas piping systems, fire protection AS IT RELATES TO WATER SPRINKLER systems, and sewage treatment systems. Included are all fixtures, vents, and devices common to the industry, as well as solar applications. This scope includes all ~~C-37R~~ R-37R subclassifications.
- R-37R Plumbing
 - R-37R Built-in Central Vacuum Systems
 - R-37R Kitchen and Bathroom Fixture Refinishing
 - R-37R Swimming Pool Plumbing and Equipment
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- R-37R Gas Piping
- R-37R Sewers, Drains and Pipe Laying
- R-37R Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only

Upon the effective date of these rules, no new applications for the R-37R Built-in Central Vacuum Systems, Kitchen and Bathroom Fixture Refinishing, Swimming Pool Plumbing and Equipment, Gas Piping, Sewers, Drains and Pipe Laying, and Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only license classifications will be accepted and no new R-37R licenses in these classifications will be issued.

R-38 SIGNS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR POSTS, POLES, SUPPORTS, PAINT, AND ELECTRICAL WIRING AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO FABRICATE, INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. SIGNS
2. DISPLAYS
3. FLAGPOLES

R-39 AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION,
INCLUDING SOLAR

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ comfort air conditioning systems, including refrigeration, evaporative cooling, ventilating, and heating with or without solar equipment. Installation and repair of machinery, units, accessories, refrigerator rooms, and insulated refrigerator spaces, and controls in refrigerators.

If necessary, a new circuit may be added to the existing service panel or sub-panel. Excluded is the installation of a new service panel or sub-panel. This scope includes all ~~C-39R~~ R-39R subclassifications.

- R-39R Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
- R-39R Gas Refrigeration
- R-39R Temperature Control Systems
- R-39R Warm Air Heating, Evaporative Cooling and Ventilating
- R-39R Evaporative Cooling and Ventilators
- R-39R Pre-Coolers

Upon the effective date of these rules, no new applications for the R-39R Gas Refrigeration, Temperature Control Systems, Warm Air Heating, Evaporative Cooling and Ventilating, Evaporative Cooling and Ventilators, and Pre-Coolers license classifications will be accepted and no new R-39R licenses in these classifications will be issued.

R-40 INSULATION

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL SUPPORTS, FASTENING SYSTEMS, ADHESIVES, MASTICS, OR PLASTICS AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. INSULATION MATERIALS, INCLUDING RADIANT BARRIERS
2. PREFORMED ARCHITECTURAL ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS
3. INSULATION PROTECTING MATERIALS

R-41 SEPTIC TANKS AND SYSTEMS

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO EXCAVATE, INSTALL OR REPAIR PIPE, BACKFILL, AND COMPACT SOIL AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. SEPTIC TANKS
2. AEROBIC DIGESTERS
3. LEACHING FIELDS

R-42 ROOFING

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO APPLY OR INSTALL WEATHERPROOFING (I.E. ASPHALTUM, PITCH, TAR, FELT, GLASS FABRIC, OR FLAX) OR ROOF ACCESSORIES (I.E. FLASHING, VALLEYS, GRAVEL STOPS, OR SHEET METAL) AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:

1. ROOF TILE
 2. SHINGLES
 3. SHAKES
 4. SLATE
 5. METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS
 6. URETHANE FOAM
 7. ROOF INSULATION OR COATINGS ON OR ABOVE THE ROOF DECK
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- THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO REPLACE UP TO THREE SHEETS (96 SQUARE FEET) OF PLYWOOD ON THE ROOF SUBSTRATE; AND INSTALL NEW OR REPLACE EXISTING SKYLIGHTS WHERE IT DOES NOT REQUIRE CHANGES TO THE ROOF FRAMING OR ROOF STRUCTURE.
- R-45 SHEET METAL
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO CUT, FABRICATE, INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. SHEET METAL
 2. CORNICES
 3. FLASHINGS
 4. GUTTERS
 5. LEADERS
 6. PANS
 7. KITCHEN EQUIPMENT
 8. DUCT WORK
 9. SKYLIGHTS
 10. PATENTED CHIMNEYS
 11. METAL FLUES
 12. METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS
- R-48 CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PREPARE A SURFACE AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR THE FOLLOWING TILE PRODUCTS ON HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SURFACES:
1. CERAMIC
 2. CLAY
 3. FAIENCE
 4. METAL
 5. MOSAIC
 6. GLASS MOSAIC
 7. PAVER
 8. PLASTIC
 9. QUARRY AND STONE TILES SUCH AS MARBLE OR SLATE
 10. TERRAZZO
- INSTALLATION OF SHOWER DOORS AND TUB ENCLOSURES ARE INCLUDED WHEN A PART OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT.
- R-53 DRILLING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL ~~Installation~~ and repair ~~of~~ wells, including test boring, exploratory drilling and all materials and devices common to the industry.
- R-54 WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, AND GRADING; AND INSTALL AND REPAIR PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, CONCRETE SUPPORTS, AND ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANELS OF LESS THAN 25 VOLTS AND REQUIRED GROUNDING DEVICES; AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
1. WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
 2. MISTING SYSTEMS
 3. EXCHANGE TANKS
 4. INDIRECT WASTE PIPE CARRYING BRINE,
BACKWASH AND RINSE WATER TO THE POINT OF
DISPOSAL
- R-56 WELDING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO WELD METALS.
- R-57 WRECKING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR TEMPORARY RAMPS, BARRICADES, AND PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO DEMOLISH, DISMANTLE, OR REMOVE STRUCTURES NOT INTENDED FOR REUSE. THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO USE EXPLOSIVES.
- R-60 FINISH CARPENTRY
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR MILLWORK SUCH AS:
1. CABINETS
 2. COUNTER TOPS
 3. CASE SASH
 4. DOOR TRIM
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- 5. METAL DOORS
 - 6. AUTOMATIC DOOR CLOSERS, EXCLUDING OVERHEAD GARAGE DOORS
 - 7. WOOD FLOORING
- R-61 CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS
FOR PROJECTS OF \$50,000 OR LESS INCLUDING LABOR AND MATERIALS, THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM ALL GENERAL REMODELING, ADDITIONS, REPLACEMENTS, AND REPAIRS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES.
WORK RELATED TO ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS, AND BOILERS MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO AN APPROPRIATELY LICENSED CONTRACTOR.
- R-62 MINOR HOME IMPROVEMENTS
FOR PROJECTS OF \$5,000 OR LESS INCLUDING LABOR AND MATERIALS, THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO PERFORM ~~Remodeling~~ REMODELING, repairs, and improvements to existing structures or appurtenances ~~not to exceed \$5,000 for labor and materials per project per dwelling or appurtenance~~. The minor home improvement contractor shall not perform structural work to any existing structures or appurtenances, including load bearing masonry or concrete work (with the exception of on-grade flat work), and load bearing carpentry work (with the exception of patio or porch covers). ~~All electrical, plumbing, air conditioning, heating, boiler, and roofing work shall be performed by an appropriately licensed contractor~~. WORK RELATED TO ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS, AND BOILERS MUST BE SUBCONTRACTED TO AN APPROPRIATELY LICENSED CONTRACTOR.
- R-63 APPLIANCES
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL AND REPAIR APPLIANCES. THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT ALLOW THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR GAS, ELECTRICAL, OR PLUMBING LINES.
- R-65 GLAZING
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR WEATHERPROOFING, CAULKING, SEALANTS, AND ADHESIVES AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO ASSEMBLE, INSTALL OR REPAIR:
- 1. GLASS PRODUCTS
 - 2. WINDOW FILM
 - 3. WINDOW TREATMENTS, SUCH AS BLINDS OR SHUTTERS
 - 4. STEEL AND ALUMINUM GLASS HOLDING MEMBERS
- R-67 LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO BUILD ANTENNA TOWERS ON EXISTING STRUCTURES AS REQUIRED FOR THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL, SERVICE OR REPAIR:
- 1. ALARM SYSTEMS
 - 2. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
 - 3. SOUND SYSTEMS
 - 4. INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
 - 5. PUBLIC ADDRESSING SYSTEMS
 - 6. TELEVISION OR VIDEO SYSTEMS
 - 7. LOW VOLTAGE SIGNALING DEVICES
 - 8. LOW VOLTAGE LANDSCAPE LIGHTING THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 91 VOLTS
 - 9. MASTER AND PROGRAM CLOCKS (ONLY LOW VOLTAGE WIRING AND NEEDED EQUIPMENT)
- R-70 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH
THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE LICENSEE TO INSTALL OR REPAIR:
- 1. REINFORCING BAR
 - 2. POST-TENSION
 - 3. WIRE MESH

Historical Note

Former Rule 3. Amended effective May 20, 1975, Amended effective June 13, 1975, Amended effective August 8, 1975, Amended effective August 25, 1975 (Supp. 75-1). Amended effective January 9, 1976, subsection (B) of former Section R4-9-02 renumbered as Section R4-9-03 effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective March 11, 1976 (Supp. 76-2). Correction, Historical Note for Supp. 76-1 should read former Section R4-9-03 repealed, new Section R4-9-03 adopted effective February 23, 1975 (Supp. 76-4). Amended effective November 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-5). Amended effective October 14, 1977 (Supp. 77-5). C-4 and C-37 amended effective December 9, 1977 (Supp. 77-6). Correction, Historical Note for Supp. 76-4 should read former Section R4-9-03 repealed, new Section R4-9-03

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adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 78-1). Amended effective September 13, 1978 (Supp. 78-5). Amended effective April 2, 1979 (Supp. 79-2). Amended effective November 21, 1979 (Supp. 79-6). Amended effective July 10, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Amended effective July 11, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Amended effective July 28, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Amending effective August 15, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Amended effective August 19, 1980 (Supp. 80-4). Amended effective September 5, 1980 (Supp. 80-5). Amended effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Former Section R4-9-03 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-103 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective September 13, 1989 (Supp. 89-3). Amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended to correct typographical errors (Supp. 99-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-104. Dual Contractor License Classifications and Scopes of Work

A. Dual license contracting classifications. License classifications for dual contractors are as follows:

GENERAL DUAL ENGINEERING CONTRACTING

- KA- Dual Engineering
- KA-5 Dual Swimming Pool Contractor
- KA-6 Dual Swimming Pool Contractor Including Solar
- KE- (As restricted by Registrar)

GENERAL DUAL LICENSE CONTRACTING

- KB-1 Dual Building Contractor
- KB-2 Dual Residential and Small Commercial
- KO- (As restricted by Registrar)

SPECIALTY DUAL LICENSE CONTRACTING

- CR-1 Acoustical Systems
 - CR-2 Excavating, Grading and Oil Surfacing
 - CR-3 Awnings, Canopies, Carports and Patio Covers
 - CR-4 Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping
 - CR-5 (As restricted by Registrar)
 - CR-6 Swimming Pool Service and Repair
 - CR-7 Carpentry
 - CR-8 Floor Covering
 - CR-9 Concrete
 - CR-10 Drywall
 - CR-11 Electrical
 - CR-12 Elevators
 - CR-14 Fencing
 - CR-15 Blasting
 - CR-16 Fire Protection Systems
 - CR-17 Steel and Aluminum Erection
 - CR-21 ~~Landscaping~~ **HARDSCAPING** and Irrigation Systems
 - CR-24 Ornamental Metals
 - CR-29 Machinery (As restricted by Registrar)
 - CR-31 Masonry
 - CR-34 Painting and Wall Covering
 - CR-36 Plastering
 - CR-37 Plumbing
 - CR-38 Signs
 - CR-39 Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating
 - CR-40 Insulation
 - CR-41 Septic Tanks and Systems
 - CR-42 Roofing
 - CR-45 Sheet Metal
 - CR-48 Ceramic, Plastic and Metal Tile
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CR-53	Water Well Drilling
CR-54	Water Conditioning Equipment
CR-56	Welding
CR-57	Wrecking
CR-58	Comfort Heating, Ventilating, Evaporative Cooling
CR-60	Finish Carpentry
CR-61	Carpentry, Remodeling and Repairs
CR-62	Reinforcing Bar and Wire Mesh
CR-63	Appliances
CR-65	Glazing
CR-66	Seal Coating
CR-67	Low Voltage Communication Systems
CR-69	Asphalt Paving
CR-70	REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH
CR-74	Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping, including Solar
CR-77	Plumbing including Solar
CR-78	Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only
CR-79	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration including Solar
CR-80	Sewers, Drains and Pipe Laying

B. Dual license contracting scopes. The scope of work which may be done under the dual license contracting classifications allow a contractor to combine commercial and residential contracting licenses in one license. These classifications are as follows:

KA- DUAL ENGINEERING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A- General Engineering and the B-4 General Residential Engineering licenses.

KA-5 DUAL SWIMMING POOL CONTRACTOR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-9 Swimming Pools and the residential B-5 General Swimming Pool licenses.

KA-6 DUAL SWIMMING POOL CONTRACTOR INCLUDING SOLAR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-19 Swimming Pools, Including Solar and the residential B-6 General Swimming Pools, Including Solar licenses.

KE- (AS RESTRICTED BY REGISTRAR)

KB-1 DUAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the B-1 General Commercial Contractor and the B- General Residential Contractor licenses.

KB-2 DUAL RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL COMMERCIAL

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the B-2 General Small Commercial and the B- General Residential Contractor licenses.

KO- (AS RESTRICTED BY REGISTRAR)

CR-1 ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair pre-manufactured acoustical ceiling and wall systems.~~

~~— This classification does not allow the licensee to install or repair electrical or mechanical systems.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-1 ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-1 ACOUSTICAL SYSTEMS LICENSES.

CR-2 EXCAVATING, GRADING AND OIL SURFACING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-5 Excavating, Grading, and Oil Surfacing and the residential R-2 Excavating, Grading, and Oil Surfacing licenses.

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CR-3 AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO
 COVERS

~~This classification allows the licensee to place concrete footings and concrete slabs as required for the licensee to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Window awnings~~
- ~~2. Door hoods~~
- ~~3. Freestanding or attached canopies~~
- ~~4. Carport and patio covers constructed of metal, fabric, fiberglass, or plastic~~
- ~~5. Screened and paneled enclosures, which are not intended for use as habitable spaces, using metal panels, plastic inserts, and screen doors. A minimum of 60% of the wall area of an enclosure shall be constructed of screening material.~~
- ~~6. Fascia panels~~
- ~~7. Flashing and skirting~~
- ~~8. Exterior, detached metal storage units~~

~~This classification does not allow the licensee to install or repair electrical, plumbing, or air conditioning systems.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-3 AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO COVERS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-3 AWNINGS, CANOPIES, CARPORTS AND PATIO COVERS LICENSES.

CR-4 BOILERS, STEAMFITTING AND PROCESS
 PIPING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-4 Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping and the residential ~~R-4 Boilers~~ R-4 BOILERS, STEAMFITTING AND PROCESS PIPING licenses.

CR-5 (AS RESTRICTED BY REGISTRAR)

CR-6 SWIMMING POOL SERVICE AND REPAIR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-6 Swimming Pool Service and Repair and the residential R-6 Swimming Pool Service and Repair licenses.

CR-7 CARPENTRY

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Rough carpentry~~
- ~~2. Finish carpentry~~
- ~~3. Hardware~~
- ~~4. Millwork~~
- ~~5. Metal studs~~
- ~~6. Metal doors or door frames~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-7 CARPENTRY AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-7 CARPENTRY LICENSES.

CR-8 FLOOR COVERING

~~This classification allows the licensee to prepare a surface as required for the licensee to install or repair the following floor covering materials:~~

- ~~1. Carpet~~
- ~~2. Floor tile~~
- ~~3. Wood~~
- ~~4. Linoleum~~
- ~~5. Vinyl~~
- ~~6. Asphalt~~
- ~~7. Rubber~~
- ~~8. Concrete coatings~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-8 FLOOR COVERING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-8 FLOOR COVERING LICENSES.

CR-9 CONCRETE

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-9 Concrete and the residential R-9 Concrete licenses.

CR-10 DRYWALL

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~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Gypsum wall board~~
- ~~2. Ceiling grid systems as supporting members for gypsum drywall~~
- ~~3. Movable partitions~~
- ~~4. Wall board tape and texture~~
- ~~5. Non load bearing, lightweight, steel wall partitions~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-10 DRYWALL AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-10 DRYWALL LICENSES.

CR-11 ELECTRICAL

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-11 Electrical and residential R-11 Electrical licenses.

CR-12 ELEVATORS

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Elevators~~
- ~~2. Dumbwaiters~~
- ~~3. Escalators~~
- ~~4. Moving walks and ramps~~
- ~~5. Stage and orchestra lifts~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-12 ELEVATORS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-12 ELEVATORS LICENSES.

CR-14 FENCING

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Metal, wood, and cement block fencing~~
- ~~2. Automatic gates~~
- ~~3. Fire access strobes~~
- ~~4. Highway guard rails~~
- ~~5. Cattle guards~~
- ~~6. Low voltage U.L. approved electrical fence protective devices of less than 25 volts and 100 watts~~

~~This classification does not allow the licensee to install or repair retaining walls.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-14 FENCING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-14 FENCING LICENSES.

CR-15 BLASTING

~~This classification allows the licensee to drill, bore, move earth, and build temporary shelters or barricades, as required for the licensee's use of explosives and explosive devices for:~~

- ~~1. Excavation~~
- ~~2. Demolition~~
- ~~3. Geological exploration~~
- ~~4. Mining~~
- ~~5. Construction related blasting~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-15 BLASTING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-15 BLASTING LICENSES.

CR-16 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-16 Fire Protection Systems and the residential R-16 Fire Protection licenses.

CR-17 STEEL AND ALUMINUM ERECTION

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-11 Steel and Aluminum Erection and the residential R-17 Structural Steel and Aluminum licenses.

CR-21 **LANDSCAPING HARDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

~~This classification allows the licensee to treat, condition, prepare, and install:~~

- ~~1. Topsoil~~
 - ~~2. Plants and decorative vegetation~~
 - ~~3. Non loadbearing concrete~~
 - ~~4. Uncovered patios, walkways, driveways made of brick, stone, pavers or gravel~~
 - ~~5. Wooden decks no higher than 29 inches above finish grade~~
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- ~~6. Decorative garden walls up to six feet from finish grade~~
- ~~7. Fences and screens up to six feet from finish grade~~
- ~~8. Retaining walls up to three feet from the finish grade of the lower elevation~~
- ~~9. Wood burning fire pit no higher than 16 inches above finish grade~~
- ~~10. Low voltage landscape lighting~~
- ~~11. Water features that are not attached to swimming pools; including any necessary: electrical wiring of 120 volts or less, connection to potable water lines, backflow prevention devices, hose bibs, excavating, trenching, boring, backfilling, or grading~~
- ~~12. Irrigation systems, including any necessary: electrical wiring of 120 volts or less, connection to potable water lines, backflow prevention devices, hose bibs, excavating, trenching, boring, backfilling, or grading~~

~~This classification does not allow the licensee to install, contract for, or subcontract new electrical service panels, gas or plumbing lines, blasting, outdoor kitchens, gazebos, room additions, swimming pools, pool deck coatings, barbeques, concrete driveways, load bearing walls, or perimeter fencing.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-21 HARDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-21 HARDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS LICENSES.

CR-24 ORNAMENTAL METALS

This classification allows the licensee to fabricate, install, or repair non-structural ornamental metal, such as:

- ~~1. Metal folding gates~~
- ~~2. Guard and hand rails~~
- ~~3. Wrought iron fencing and gates~~
- ~~4. Window shutters and grilles~~
- ~~5. Room dividers and shields~~
- ~~6. Metal accessories common to the industry~~

~~This classification does not allow the licensee to install fire escapes and stairs.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-24 ORNAMENTAL METALS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-24 ORNAMENTAL METALS LICENSES.

CR-29 MACHINERY (AS RESTRICTED BY THE REGISTRAR)

CR-31 MASONRY

This classification allows the licensee to grout, caulk, sand blast, tuckpoint, mortar wash, parge, clean and weld reinforcing steel as required for the licensee to install or repair:

- ~~1. Masonry~~
- ~~2. Brick~~
- ~~3. Concrete block~~
- ~~4. Insulating concrete forms~~
- ~~5. Adobe units~~
- ~~6. Stone~~
- ~~7. Marble~~
- ~~8. Slate~~
- ~~9. Mortar free masonry products~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-31 MASONRY AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-31 MASONRY LICENSES.

CR-34 PAINTING AND WALL COVERING

This classification allows the licensee to perform surface preparation, caulking, drywall patching, drywall taping, sanding, and cleaning as required for the licensee to install, apply or repair:

- ~~1. Wallpaper~~
 - ~~2. Wall covering cloth~~
 - ~~3. Wall covering vinyl~~
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~~4. Decorative texture~~

~~5. Paint~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-34 PAINTING AND WALL COVERING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-34 PAINTING AND WALL COVERING LICENSES.

CR-36 PLASTERING

~~This classification allows the licensee to install laths, metal studs, metal grid systems, or other bases as required for the licensee to coat surfaces by trowel or spray with combinations of:~~

~~1. Sand mixtures (e.g. stucco)~~

~~2. Gypsum plaster~~

~~3. Cement~~

~~4. Acoustical plaster~~

~~5. Swimming pool interiors (excluding tile)~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-36 PLASTERING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-36 PLASTERING LICENSES.

CR-37 PLUMBING

This classification allows the scope of work permitted by the commercial C-37 Plumbing and the residential R-37R Plumbing licenses.

CR-38 SIGNS

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair posts, poles, supports, paint, and electrical wiring as required for the licensee to fabricate, install or repair:~~

~~1. Signs~~

~~2. Displays~~

~~3. Flagpoles~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-38 SIGNS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-38 SIGNS LICENSES.

CR-39 AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION

This classification allows the ~~SCOPES~~ ~~scope~~ of work permitted by the commercial C-39 Air Conditioning and Refrigeration and the residential R-39R Air Conditioning and Refrigeration licenses.

CR-40 INSULATION

~~This classification allows the licensee to install supports, fastening systems, adhesives, mastics, or plastics as required for the licensee to install or repair:~~

~~1. Insulation materials~~

~~2. Preformed architectural acoustical materials~~

~~3. Insulation protecting materials~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-40 INSULATION AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-40 INSULATION LICENSES.

CR-41 SEPTIC TANKS AND SYSTEMS

~~This classification allows the licensee to excavate, install or repair pipe, backfill, and compact soil as required for the licensee to install or repair:~~

~~1. Septic tanks~~

~~2. Aerobic digesters~~

~~3. Leaching fields~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-56 WELDING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-56 WELDING LICENSES.

CR-42 ROOFING

~~This classification allows the licensee to apply or install weatherproofing (i.e. asphaltum, pitch, tar, felt, glass fabric, or flax) or roof accessories (i.e. flashing, valleys, gravel stops, or sheet metal) as required for the licensee to install or repair:~~

~~1. Roof tile~~

~~2. Shingles~~

~~3. Shakes~~

~~4. Slate~~

~~5. Metal roofing systems~~

~~6. Urethane foam~~

~~7. Roof insulation or coatings on or above the roof deck~~

~~This classification allows the licensee to replace up to three sheets (96 square feet) of plywood on the roof substrate; and install new or replace existing skylights where it does not require changes to the roof framing or roof structure.~~

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THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-42 ROOFING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-42 ROOFING LICENSES.

CR-45 SHEET METAL

~~This classification allows the licensee to cut, fabricate, install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Sheet metal~~
- ~~2. Cornices~~
- ~~3. Flashings~~
- ~~4. Gutters~~
- ~~5. Leaders~~
- ~~6. Pans~~
- ~~7. Kitchen equipment~~
- ~~8. Duct work~~
- ~~9. Skylights~~
- ~~10. Patented chimneys~~
- ~~11. Metal flues~~
- ~~12. Metal roofing systems~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-45 SHEET METAL AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-45 SHEET METAL LICENSES.

CR-48 CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE

~~This classification allows the licensee to prepare a surface as required for the licensee to install or repair the following tile products on horizontal and vertical surfaces:~~

- ~~1. Ceramic~~
- ~~2. Clay~~
- ~~3. Faience~~
- ~~4. Metal~~
- ~~5. Mosaic~~
- ~~6. Glass mosaic~~
- ~~7. Paver~~
- ~~8. Plastic~~
- ~~9. Quarry~~
- ~~10. Stone tiles such as marble or slate~~
- ~~11. Terrazzo~~

~~Installation of shower doors and tub enclosures are included when a part of the original contract.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-48 CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-48 CERAMIC, PLASTIC AND METAL TILE LICENSES.

CR-53 WATER WELL DRILLING

This classification allows the **SCOPES** ~~scope~~ of work permitted by the commercial C-53 Water Well Drilling and the residential R-53 Drilling licenses.

CR-54 WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

~~This classification allows the licensee to perform trenching, backfilling, and grading; and install and repair piping, fittings, valves, concrete supports, and electrical control panels of less than 25 volts and required grounding devices; as required for the licensee to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Water conditioning equipment~~
- ~~2. Misting systems~~
- ~~3. Exchange tanks~~
- ~~4. Indirect waste pipe carrying brine,
backwash and rinse water to the point of
disposal~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-54 WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-54 WATER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT LICENSES.

CR-56 WELDING

~~This classification allows the licensee to weld metals.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-56 WELDING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-56 WELDING LICENSES.

CR-57 WRECKING

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair temporary ramps, barricades, and pedestrian walkways as required for the licensee to demolish, dismantle, or remove structures not intended for reuse. This classification does not allow the licensee to use explosives.~~

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THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-57 WRECKING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-57 WRECKING LICENSES.

CR-58 COMFORT HEATING, VENTILATING,
EVAPORATIVE COOLING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-58 Comfort Heating, Ventilating, Evaporative Cooling and the residential R-39R Warm Air Heating, Evaporative Cooling, and Ventilating licenses.

CR-60 FINISH CARPENTRY

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair millwork such as:~~

- ~~1. Cabinets~~
- ~~2. Counter tops~~
- ~~3. Case sash~~
- ~~4. Door trim~~
- ~~5. Metal doors~~
- ~~6. Automatic door closers~~
- ~~7. Wood flooring~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-60 FINISH CARPENTRY AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-60 FINISH CARPENTRY LICENSES.

CR-61 CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS

~~For projects of \$50,000 or less, this classification allows the licensee, on existing structures, to install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Rough carpentry~~
- ~~2. Finish carpentry~~
- ~~3. Roofing~~
- ~~4. Hardware~~
- ~~5. Millwork~~
- ~~6. Metal studs~~
- ~~7. Metal doors or door frames~~

~~Work related to electrical, plumbing, air conditioning systems, boilers, swimming pools, spas and water wells must be subcontracted to an appropriately licensed contractor.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-61 CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-61 CARPENTRY, REMODELING AND REPAIRS LICENSES.

CR-62 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH

This classification allows the licensee to install or repair:

1. Reinforcing bar
2. Post-tension
3. Wire mesh

UPON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THESE RULES, NO NEW APPLICATIONS FOR THE CR-62 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED, NO NEW CR-62 LICENSES WILL BE ISSUED, AND EXISTING CR-62 LICENSES WILL BE RECLASSIFIED AS CR-70 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH.

CR-63 APPLIANCES

~~This classification allows the licensee to install and repair appliances. This classification does not allow the licensee to install or repair gas, electrical, or plumbing lines.~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-63 APPLIANCES AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-63 APPLIANCES LICENSES.

CR-65 GLAZING

~~This classification allows the licensee to install or repair weatherproofing, caulking, sealants, and adhesives as required for the licensee to assemble, install or repair:~~

- ~~1. Glass products~~
- ~~2. Window film~~
- ~~3. Window treatments~~
- ~~4. Steel and aluminum glass holding members~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-65 GLAZING AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-65 GLAZING LICENSES.

CR-66 SEAL COATING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-15 Seal Coating and the residential R-13 Asphalt Paving licenses.

CR-67 LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

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~~— This classification allows the licensee to build antenna towers on existing structures as required for the licensee to install, service or repair:~~

- ~~— 1. Alarm systems~~
- ~~— 2. Telephone systems~~
- ~~— 3. Sound systems~~
- ~~— 4. Intercommunication systems~~
- ~~— 5. Public addressing systems~~
- ~~— 6. Television or video systems~~
- ~~— 7. Low voltage signaling devices~~
- ~~— 8. Low voltage landscape lighting that does not exceed 91 volts~~
- ~~— 9. Master and program clocks (only low voltage wiring and needed equipment)~~

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-67 LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-67 LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LICENSES.

CR-69 ASPHALT PAVING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-14 Asphalt Paving and the residential R-13 Asphalt Paving licenses.

CR-70 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH

THIS CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS THE SCOPES OF WORK PERMITTED BY THE COMMERCIAL C-70 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH AND THE RESIDENTIAL R-70 REINFORCING BAR AND WIRE MESH LICENSES.

CR-74 BOILERS, STEAMFITTING AND PROCESS PIPING, INCLUDING SOLAR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-74 Boilers, Steamfitting and Process Piping, Including Solar and the residential R-4 Boilers Including Solar licenses.

CR-77 PLUMBING INCLUDING SOLAR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-77 Plumbing Including Solar and the residential R-37 Plumbing, Including Solar licenses.

CR-78 SOLAR PLUMBING LIQUID SYSTEMS ONLY

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-78 Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only and the residential R-37R Solar Plumbing Liquid Systems Only licenses.

CR-79 AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION INCLUDING SOLAR

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial C-79 Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Including Solar and the residential R-39 Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Including Solar licenses.

CR-80 SEWERS, DRAINS AND PIPE LAYING

This classification allows the **SCOPES scope** of work permitted by the commercial A-12 Sewers, Drains, and Pipe Laying and the residential R-37R Sewers, Drains and Pipe Laying licenses.

Historical Note

Former Section R4-9-04 repealed, new Section R4-9-04 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Amended subsection (A) effective July 9, 1987 (Supp. 87-3). Former Section R4-9-04 renumbered as Section R4-9-104 (Supp. 87-3). Former Section R4-9-104 renumbered to R4-9-105 and amended; new Section R4-9-104 adopted effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended to correct typographical errors (Supp. 99-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-105. Restricted License Classifications

- A. A restricted license is a specialty or general license that confines the scope of allowable contracting work to a specialized area of construction which the Registrar of Contractors grants on a case-by-case basis. The restricted licenses classifications are KE, KO, CR-5 or CR-29. The Registrar assigns a restricted license classification based upon the nature and complexity of the work, the degree of unusual expertise involved and the applicability of existing classifications to the specialized area of construction.
 - B. When applying for a restricted license classification an applicant, if requested, shall submit to the Registrar the following:
 - 1. A detailed statement of the type and scope of contracting work that the applicant proposes to perform.
 - 2. Any brochures, catalogs, photographs, diagrams, or other material, which the applicant has, that will further clarify the scope of the work that the applicant proposes to perform.
 - C. The Registrar shall determine the classification of the restricted license and notify the applicant of the classification. The applicant must then apply for the restricted license according to the Registrar of Contractor's application process in accordance with A.R.S. § 32-1122.
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- D. A contractor issued a restricted license shall confine the contractor's activities to the field and scope of operations as described in the license classification.

Historical Note

Former Section R4-9-05 repealed, new Section R4-9-05 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective July 9, 1987 (Supp. 87-3). Former Section R4-9-05 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-105 (Supp 87-3). Former Section R4-9-105 renumbered to R4-9-106 and amended; new Section R4-9-105 renumbered from R4-9-104 and amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-106. Examinations

- ~~A. Examinations are given weekly or more often as prescribed by the Registrar or the contracted vendor.~~
~~B. The applicant's qualifying party must take and pass the appropriate examination with a passing grade of at least 70% for each examination taken.~~
~~C. A person is allowed to retake a failed examination subject to the following limitations:~~
~~1. Waiting 30 calendar days after a first failed attempt,~~
~~2. Waiting 30 calendar days after a second failed attempt, and~~
~~3. Waiting 180 calendar days after the third and any subsequent failed attempts.~~
~~D. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 32-1122(A)(4) and 32-1122(F) the Registrar may decide a trade exam is not required where the qualifying party has been the qualifying party within the preceding five years for a license in good standing in the same classification in this state, or a classification the Registrar deems comparable in another state.~~

A. DEFINITIONS.

1. **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION.** THE TERM "BUSINESS MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION" MEANS THE EXAMINATION REQUIRED IN A.R.S. § 32-1122(F)(2) ADDRESSING THE QUALIFYING PARTY'S GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONTRACTING BUSINESS IN ARIZONA. THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT EXAMINATION ADDRESSES THE QUALIFYING PARTY'S GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF:
 - A. THE BUILDING, SAFETY, HEALTH, AND LIEN LAWS OF THE STATE;
 - B. ADMINISTRATIVE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONTRACTING BUSINESS;
 - C. THE RULES ADOPTED BY THE REGISTRAR; AND
 - D. ANY OTHER MATTERS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE REGISTRAR TO DETERMINE THAT THE QUALIFYING PARTY MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 10, TITLE 32.
 2. **TRADE EXAMINATION.** THE TERM "TRADE EXAMINATION" MEANS THE EXAMINATION REQUIRED IN A.R.S. § 32-1122(F)(2) ADDRESSING THE QUALIFYING PARTY'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE PARTICULAR KIND OF WORK PERFORMED IN THE LICENSE CLASSIFICATION. THE TRADE EXAMINATION ADDRESSES THE QUALIFYING PARTY'S:
 - A. QUALIFICATION IN THE KIND OF WORK FOR WHICH THE APPLICANT PROPOSES TO CONTRACT;
 - B. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE PARTICULAR INDUSTRY OR CRAFT;
 - C. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK AND TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES IN THE PARTICULAR INDUSTRY OR CRAFT;
 - D. GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF OTHER RELATED CONSTRUCTION TRADES; AND
 - E. ANY OTHER MATTERS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE REGISTRAR TO DETERMINE THAT THE QUALIFYING PARTY MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 10, TITLE 32.
- B. FREQUENCY OF EXAMINATIONS.** THE REGISTRAR, OR A CONTRACTED PRIVATE TESTING SERVICE, MUST ADMINISTER BUSINESS EXAMINATIONS AND TRADE EXAMINATIONS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.
- C. PASSING GRADE.** ON EACH REQUIRED EXAMINATION, THE QUALIFYING PARTY MUST RECEIVE A GRADE OF AT LEAST 70%.
- D. RETAKING EXAMINATIONS AFTER FAILURE.** IF THE QUALIFYING PARTY FAILS TO RECEIVE A GRADE OF AT LEAST 70% ON AN EXAMINATION, THE QUALIFYING PARTY MAY RETAKE THE EXAMINATION ONLY AFTER WAITING:
 1. 30 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE FIRST FAILURE;
 2. 30 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE SECOND FAILURE; AND
 3. 180 DAYS FROM ANY OTHER FAILURE.
- E. WAIVER OF THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT IN A.R.S. § 32-1122.**
1. **WAIVER OF EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT FOR A QUALIFYING PARTY FROM ANOTHER STATE.**
 - A. **AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER.** IN ADDITION TO THE REGISTRAR'S AUTHORITY IN A.R.S. § 32-1122(F) TO WAIVE THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT FOR A QUALIFYING PARTY IN THIS STATE, THE REGISTRAR MAY WAIVE THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT FOR THE QUALIFYING PARTY FOR A LICENSEE IN ANOTHER STATE.
 - B. **CONDITIONS FOR WAIVER.** THE REGISTRAR MAY WAIVE THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT IF RECORDS REFLECT THAT THE QUALIFYING PARTY IS CURRENTLY OR HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN A QUALIFYING PARTY FOR A LICENSEE IN THE OTHER STATE IN THE SAME CLASSIFICATION, OR IN A COMPARABLE CLASSIFICATION, WITHIN THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS.
 2. **EXTENT OF WAIVER OF EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT FOR ANY QUALIFYING PARTY.**
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- A. **WAIVER OF TRADE EXAMINATION PERMITTED.** THE REGISTRAR MAY WAIVE THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE TRADE EXAMINATION IF:
1. A QUALIFYING PARTY FOR A LICENSEE IN THIS STATE MEETS THE CONDITIONS FOR WAIVER IN A.R.S. § 32-1122(F); OR
 2. A QUALIFYING PARTY FOR A LICENSE IN ANOTHER STATE MEETS THE CONDITIONS FOR WAIVER IN SECTION (E)(1) OF THIS RULE.

Historical Note

New Section R4-9-106 renumbered from R4-9-105 and amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-107. Classifying and Reclassifying Contractor Licenses

- A. In accordance with A.R.S § 32-1105 and 32-1122, the Registrar may establish, add to, take away from, or eliminate license classifications.
- B. Where a license classification is eliminated, but the Registrar determines a comparable license classification remains, the Registrar shall reclassify the eliminated licenses with the remaining license classification.
- C. The following license reclassifications ~~WERE~~ **are** effective July 1, 2014.

<u>Prior License</u>	<u>New License</u>
A-3 Blasting	CR-15 Blasting
C-15 Blasting	
A-21 Landscaping and Irrigation Systems	CR-21 Landscaping and Irrigation Systems
L-26 Landscaping	
L-44 Irrigation Systems	
C-21 Landscaping and Irrigation Systems	
C-21R Landscaping	
C-21R Irrigation Systems	
K-26 Landscaping	
K-44 Irrigation Systems	
AE (As Restricted by the Registrar)	KE (As Restricted by the Registrar)
BE (As Restricted by the Registrar)	KO (As Restricted by the Registrar)
L-1 Acoustical Systems	CR-1 Acoustical Systems
C-1 Acoustical Systems	
L-3 Awnings, Canopies, Carports and Patio Covers	CR-3 Awnings, Canopies, Carports and Patio Covers
C-3 Awnings and Canopies	
L-5 (As Restricted by the Registrar)	CR-5 (As Restricted by the Registrar)
C-5 (As Restricted by the Registrar)	
L-7 Carpentry	CR-7 Carpentry
C-7 Carpentry	
C-7R Doors, Gates, Windows and Accessories	

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C-7R Removable Formwork and Shoring	
C-7R Nailing and Stapling	
L-8 Floor Covering	CR-8 Floor Covering
L-13 Carpets	
L-64 Wood Floor Laying and Finishing	
C-8 Floor Covering	
C-8R Wood Flooring	
C-8R Carpet	
C-8R Composition Flooring	
C-8R Nonconventional Floor Covering	
C-8R Ceramic and Clay Floor Covering	
K-13 Carpet	
K-64 Wood Floor Laying and Finishing	
C-9R Gunite and Shotcrete	
C-9R Lightweight Concrete	
C-9R Fence Footings	
C-9R PreCast Concrete	
C-9R Sawing, Coring, Epoxy Panels and Bonding	
C-9R Terrazzo	
L-10 Drywall	CR-10 Drywall
C-10 Drywall	
L-12 Elevators	CR-12 Elevators
C-18 Elevators	
C-13R Asphalt Coating and Parking Appurtenances	R-13 Asphalt Paving
L-14 Fencing	CR-14 Fencing
C-14 Fencing	
C-14R Fencing Other Than Masonry	
C-16R CO ₂ , Dry and Wet Chemical Systems	R-16 Fire Protection Systems
L-24 Ornamental Metals	CR-24 Ornamental Metals
C-17R Ornamental Metals	
C-17R Steel Floor, Sub Floor and Form Systems	R-17 Structural Steel and Aluminum

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C-17R Tanks	
C-17R Recreational Equipment	
L-29 Machinery (As Restricted by the Registrar)	CR-29 Machinery (As Restricted by the Registrar)
C-29 Machinery (As Restricted by the Registrar)	
L-31 Masonry	CR-31 Masonry
C-31 Masonry	
C-31R Flagstone	
C-31R Stone Masonry	
L-34 Painting and Wall Covering	CR-34 Painting and Wall Covering
C-34 Painting and Wall Covering	
C-34R Surface Preparation and Waterproofing	
C-34R Wallpaper	
L-36 Plastering	CR-36 Plastering
C-36 Plastering	
C-36R Swimming Pool Plastering	
C-36R Lathing	
L-38 Sign	CR-38 Signs
C-38 Signs	
L-40 Insulation	CR-40 Insulation
C-40 Insulation	
C-40R Foam Insulation	
L-41 Septic Tanks and Systems	CR-41 Septic Tanks and Systems
C-41 Sewage Treatment Systems	
C-41R Precast Waste Treatment Systems	
L-42 Roofing	CR-42 Roofing
C-42 Roofing	
C-42R Foam and Foam Panel Roofing	
C-42R Liquid Applied Roofing	
C-42R Roofing Shingles and Shakes	
L-45 Sheet Metal	CR-45 Sheet Metal
C-45 Sheet Metal	
C-45R Premanufactured Fire Places	

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L-48 Ceramic, Plastic and Metal Tile	CR-48 Ceramic, Plastic and Metal Tile
C-48 Ceramic, Plastic and Metal Tile	
C-48R Swimming Pool Tile	
L-54 Water Conditioning Equipment	CR-54 Water Conditioning Equipment
C-37R Water Conditioning Equipment	
L-56 Welding	CR-56 Welding
C-17R Welding	
L-57 Wrecking	CR-57 Wrecking
C-22R Wrecking	
L-60 Finish Carpentry	CR-60 Finish Carpentry
C-30 Finish Carpentry	
C-30R Kitchen and Bathroom Components	
C-30R Doors, Windows, Gates, Tub and Shower Enclosures	
C-30R Cultured Marble	
C-30R Weatherstripping	
L-61 Carpentry, Remodeling and Repairs	CR-61 Carpentry, Remodeling and Repairs
C-61 Limited Remodeling and Repair Contractor	
C-68 Mobile Home Remodeling and Repair	
L-62 Reinforcing Bar and Wire Mesh	CR-62 Reinforcing Bar and Wire Mesh
C-17R Rebar and Wire Mesh	
L-63 Appliances	CR-63 Appliances
C-63 Appliances	
L-65 Glazing	CR-65 Glazing
C-65 Glazing	
C-65R Skylights	
C-65R Storm Windows and Doors	
C-65R Mirrors	
C-65R Window Treatment	
L-67 Low Voltage Communications Systems	CR-67 Low Voltage Communication Systems
C-12 Low Voltage Communication Systems	

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Historical Note

Former Rule 7. Former Section R4-9-07 repealed, new Section R4-9-07 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1).
Former Section R4-9-07 repealed, new Section R4-9-07 adopted effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Former Section R4-9-07 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-107 (Supp 87-3). Repealed effective October 22, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). New Section R4-9-107 made by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-108. ~~Minimum Construction~~ WORKMANSHIP Standards

- A. A contractor shall perform all work in a professional **AND WORKMANLIKE** manner.
- B. A contractor shall perform all work in accordance with any applicable building codes and professional industry standards. For work to be performed in accordance with professional industry standards, a contractor shall use such skills, prudence, and diligence in performing and completing tasks undertaken that the completed work meets the standards of a similarly licensed contractor possessing ordinary skill and capacity.
- C. All work performed by a contractor in a county, city, or town that has not adopted building codes or where any adopted building codes do not contain specific provisions applicable to that aspect of construction work shall be performed in accordance with professional industry standards.

Historical Note

Former Rule 8. Former Section R4-9-08 repealed, new Section R4-9-08 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective October 18, 1979 (Supp. 79-5). Amended subsection (C) effective April 23, 1981 (Supp. 81-2). Amended subsection (C) effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Former Section R4-9-08 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-108 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective April 20, 1993 (Supp. 93-2). Amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5028, effective January 3, 2004 (Supp. 03-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-109. Name of Licensee or Applicant

- ~~A. A licensee shall do business under the name on the license issued and ensure that the same name is used on the license bond.~~
- ~~B. If a corporation is doing business in the name of a division or using a trade name, the corporation shall ensure that all names are shown on any application.~~
- ~~C. If applying for a license or a name change, a corporation shall submit written evidence that it is in good standing or that the new name has been filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission.~~
- ~~D. The Registrar shall grant a request for name change if there is no change in the legal entity, the name is available, and the request is submitted in writing, together with the required license fee and a cash deposit or bond rider that reflects the name change.~~
- ~~E. The Registrar may elect to reject an application, refuse to issue a license, or deny the name change of an existing license, based on a review of whether the proposed name is identical or so similar to that of an existing licensee or license applicant that it may cause confusion.~~
- ~~F. The Registrar shall not accept an application or issue a license if it contains the name of a building trade or craft for which the contractor is not qualified.~~

A. DEFINITIONS.

- 1. **OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD.** THE TERM "OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD" MEANS EITHER:
 - A. THE NAME OF THE LICENSEE ON FILE AT THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION, IF THE LICENSEE IS A CORPORATION OR A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
 - B. THE NAME OF THE LICENSEE ON FILE AT THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, IF THE LICENSEE IS A PARTNERSHIP; OR
 - C. THE NAME OF THE LICENSEE ON A GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION CARD, IF THE LICENSEE IS AN INDIVIDUAL OPERATING AS A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP.
- 2. **TRADE NAME AND DBA.** THE TERMS "TRADE NAME" AND "DBA" EACH MEAN THE NAME IN WHICH THE LICENSEE ACTUALLY DOES BUSINESS AS A CONTRACTOR.

B. GENERAL RULES ABOUT THE LICENSEE'S NAME.

- 1. **NAMES ON A LICENSE.** ON ANY LICENSE ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR, THE REGISTRAR MUST INCLUDE:
 - A. THE LICENSEE'S OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD, AND
 - B. ANY TRADE NAME USED WITH THAT LICENSE.
- 2. **NAME ON THE BOND.** EVERY NAME ON THE LICENSEE'S LICENSE MUST BE ON THE LICENSE BOND EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS ON THE LICENSE.
- 3. **LICENSEE'S NAME AND THE LICENSE SCOPE.** NEITHER A LICENSEE'S OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD NOR ITS TRADE NAME MAY INCLUDE, REFERENCE, OR SUGGEST A SCOPE OF WORK THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCOPE OF THE LICENSE ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR. THIS PROHIBITION DOES NOT APPLY IF:
 - A. THE LICENSEE HOLDS A SEPARATE LICENSE WITH A SCOPE THAT IS INCLUDED, REFERENCED, OR SUGGESTED BY THE LICENSEE'S NAME; OR
 - B. THE LICENSEE:
 - 1. DOES NOT USE THE OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD TO DO BUSINESS AS A CONTRACTOR, AND

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2. USES INSTEAD A TRADE NAME THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE, REFERENCE, OR SUGGEST A SCOPE OF WORK THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCOPE OF THE LICENSE.
 4. *CONDUCTING BUSINESS USING A NAME ON THE LICENSE.* ANY TIME A LICENSEE CONDUCTS BUSINESS IN ARIZONA AS A CONTRACTOR, THE LICENSEE MUST CONDUCT THAT BUSINESS USING EITHER THE OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD OR THE TRADE NAME ON THE LICENSE ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR.
- C. RULES ABOUT THE LICENSEE'S NAME AT THE TIME OF A LICENSE APPLICATION.**
1. *EVIDENCE OF OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD.* WHEN APPLYING FOR A LICENSE, THE APPLICANT MUST PROVIDE THE REGISTRAR WITH SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE APPLICANT'S OFFICIAL NAME OF RECORD.
 2. *APPLICANT'S NAME AS BASIS FOR DENIAL.* THE REGISTRAR MAY DENY AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE IF:
 - A. THE ISSUED LICENSE WOULD VIOLATE THIS RULE; OR
 - B. CONDUCTING BUSINESS AS A CONTRACTOR USING ANY NAME ON THE LICENSE WOULD, UNDER A.R.S. § 32-1154(A)(15), CONSTITUTE ANY FALSE, MISLEADING, OR DECEPTIVE ADVERTISING WHEREBY ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC MAY BE MISLED AND INJURED.
- D. RULES ABOUT THE LICENSEE'S REQUEST TO CHANGE ITS NAME ON A LICENSE.** IF A LICENSEE REQUESTS IN WRITING THAT THE REGISTRAR CHANGE ONE OR MORE NAMES ON A LICENSE, THE REGISTRAR MUST GRANT THE REQUEST IF:
1. THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE LEGAL FORM OF THE LICENSEE;
 2. THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE OWNERSHIP OF THE LICENSEE;
 3. THE LICENSEE PROVIDES A BOND RIDER;
 4. EVERY REQUESTED NAME IS PRINTED ON THE BOND RIDER EXACTLY;
 5. THE LICENSEE PROVIDES THE FEE FOR THE NAME CHANGE; AND
 6. THE REQUESTED NAME DOES NOT VIOLATE THIS RULE OR ANY PROVISION IN CHAPTER 10, TITLE 32.

Historical Note

Former Rule 9. Former Section R4-9-09 repealed, new Section R4-9-09 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Amended effective September 27, 1976 (Supp. 76-4). Amended subsections (B), (C), and (D) effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Former Section R4-9-09 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-109 (Supp. 87-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 5185, effective February 5, 2005 (04-4).

R4-9-110. Change of Legal Entity and Cancellation of License

- A.** Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1124, licenses are nontransferable. A new license is required whenever the licensee's legal entity changes. A change in legal entity includes, but is not limited to:
1. Changes in ownership of a sole proprietorship;
 2. Change of a controlling partner in a partnership;
 3. Changing from one corporate entity to a different corporate entity;
 4. Changing business entities, regardless of whether ownership changes, (e.g. from a corporation or a sole proprietor to a limited liability company); or
 5. Merging with another business, where the business holding the license becomes the inactive business after the merger.
- B.** A license may be cancelled upon the written request of the owner of a sole proprietorship, a controlling partner of a partnership, or in the case of a corporation or a limited liability company any person with written evidence of authority to cancel the license.

Historical Note

Former Rule 10. Former Section R4-9-10 repealed, new Section R4-9-10 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Former Section R4-9-10 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-110 (Supp. 87-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 5185, effective February 5, 2005 (04-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-111. OPTING OUT OF DUAL LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

Any other rule notwithstanding, if a contractor holds a dual license, then that contractor may, at the time of the license's renewal, choose:

1. To retain the dual license;
2. To designate the license as commercial; or,
3. To designate the license as residential.

If a license is designated as either commercial or residential under this Rule, that designation is permanent.

Historical Note

Former Rule 11. Former Section R4-9-11 repealed effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). Adopted effective July 26, 1976 (Supp. 76-4). Amended effective April 18, 1979 (Supp. 84-2). Correction: Previous Historical Note should read:

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“Amended effective April 18, 1984”; Former Section R4-9-11 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-111 (Supp. 87-3). Repealed effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1).

R4-9-112. Bond Limits; Applications; Renewals; Increases and Decreases of Bond Amounts; Effective Date of Bond and Deposits

A. Bond limits. In accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. § 32-1152, license bonds are established in the following amounts, based upon the estimated annual volume of work anticipated by the contractor within the State of Arizona for the ensuing fiscal year:

License Category	Estimated Annual Volume (Per License Category)	Bond Amount
1. General Commercial Contracting and Engineering Contracting	Less than \$150,000	\$5,000
	\$150,000 or more, but less than \$500,000	\$15,000
	\$500,000 or more, but less than \$1,000,000	\$25,000
	\$1,000,000 or more, but less than \$5,000,000	\$50,000
	\$5,000,000 or more, but less than \$10,000,000	\$75,000
	\$10,000,000 or more	\$100,000
2. Specialty Commercial Contracting	Less than \$150,000	\$2,500
	\$150,000 or more, but less than \$500,000	\$7,000
	\$500,000 or more, but less than \$1,000,000	\$17,500
	\$1,000,000 or more, but less than \$5,000,000	\$25,000
	\$5,000,000 or more, but less than \$10,000,000	\$37,500
	\$10,000,000 or more	\$50,000
3. General Residential Contracting	Less than \$750,000	\$9,000
	\$750,000 or more	\$15,000

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4. Specialty
Residential
Contracting

Less than \$375,000 \$4,250

\$375,000 or more \$7,500

5. General Dual License Contracting.

The amount of a General Dual License Contracting bond is determined under subsection (A)(3), based on the contractor's estimated volume of general residential contracting, and subsection (A)(1), based on the contractor's estimated volume of general commercial contracting. The contractor shall ensure that the bond issuer separately specifies on the bond the bond amounts applicable to general residential contracting and general commercial contracting.

6. Specialty Dual License Contracting.

The amount of a Specialty Dual license Contracting bond is determined under subsection (A)(4), based on the contractor's estimated volume of specialty residential contracting, and subsection (A)(2), based on the contractor's estimated volume of specialty commercial contracting. The contractor shall ensure that the bond issuer separately specifies on the bond the bond amounts applicable to specialty residential contracting and specialty commercial contracting.

- B.** New licenses. On an application for a new license for any license category listed above, an applicant shall estimate the applicant's annual volume of work within the state of Arizona and comply with the bond requirements of this Section for the relevant category of license. The Registrar considers the filing of a bond or deposit in a specified amount to be the equivalent of submitting a volume estimate within the dollar limitations applicable for the bond amount.
- C.** Renewal. To renew a license an applicant shall complete a form provided by the Registrar of Contractors. If the contractor files a new bond or continues a bond or deposit in a specified amount, the Registrar considers these actions to be the equivalent of submitting a volume estimate within the dollar limitations applicable for the bond amount. The Registrar of Contractors is not responsible for over or under estimates of volume of work made by the licensee or for the sufficiency of any bond or deposit. The Registrar considers a gross underestimate knowingly made by a licensee to be a material misrepresentation, which can subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of license.
- D.** Increases and decreases of bond amounts. Based on the actual amount of the contractor's gross volume of work, a contractor may increase the bond amount at any time. A surety bond or cash deposit in lieu of a bond cannot be decreased except at the time of license renewal.
- E.** Effective date of bonds and deposits. A license bond or cash deposit is not effective until the licensee files it at a Registrar of Contractors office. If a license bond is filed before the effective date indicated on the bond, the bond becomes effective on the indicated date.
- F.** The changes to bond amounts made in this Section become enforceable on the next license renewal after June 30, 2014.

Historical Note

Former Rule 12. Former Section R4-9-12 repealed, new Section R4-9-12 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1).

Amended effective October 17, 1978 (Supp. 78-5). Amended subsection (C) effective August 15, 1980 (Supp. 80-4).

Amended subsections (A), (B), and (C) effective July 9, 1987; former Section R4-9-12 renumbered as Section R4-9-112 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 5185, effective February 5, 2005 (04-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-113. Application Process

~~A. In accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. § 32-1122 an applicant for licensure shall submit a verified application on form prescribed by the Registrar of Contractors.~~

~~B. For the purposes of A.R.S. § 41-1073, the Registrar establishes the following time frames for the issuance of a contractor license.~~

~~1. Administrative completeness review time frame: 40 calendar days~~

~~2. Substantive review time frame: 20 calendar days~~

~~3. Overall agency time frame: 60 calendar days~~

~~C. During the administrative completeness review time frame the Registrar shall review an application for administrative completeness and either issue the license or mail a written notice of completeness or deficiencies within 40 days from the date of receipt. If deficiencies are found in the application, the Registrar shall mail the applicant a written notice containing a comprehensive list of the specific deficiencies. The 40 day time frame for the Registrar to finish the review for completeness shall be suspended from the date the notice of deficiencies is mailed until the Registrar receives all requested information.~~

~~D. During the substantive review time frame the Registrar shall complete a substantive review of the applicant's qualifications and grant, deny, or mail a final comprehensive notice of deficiencies within 20 days after expiration of the administrative completeness review time frame.~~

~~If the Registrar finds deficiencies during the substantive review of the application, the Registrar shall mail one final comprehensive request for additional information to the applicant. The 20 day time frame for the Registrar to finish the~~

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~~substantive review shall be suspended from the date the request for additional information is mailed until the Registrar receives all requested information.~~

- ~~E. Compliance with the administrative completeness review, substantive review and overall time frames:~~
- ~~1. By mutual agreement, an applicant and the Registrar may agree to extend the substantive review and overall time frames by 15 calendar days.~~
 - ~~2. The Registrar may return an application if it does not receive the information it requests during the administrative completeness review or substantive review periods within 30 calendar days from the date the registrar mailed the request for additional information. The return of a license application shall result in the forfeiture of the application fee, but all other license fees shall be returned to the applicant. An applicant shall pay an application fee each time it submits a returned license application.~~
- ~~F. For the purpose of this Section, 1st class mail sent to the address on the application shall serve as legal notice.~~
- ~~G. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Section, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday.~~
- ~~H. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Section the applicant may apply to the Registrar in writing to withdraw a license application. The withdrawal of a license application shall result in the forfeiture of the application processing fee, but all other license fees shall be returned to the applicant.~~
- A. TIME FRAMES FOR NEW LICENSES.**
- 1. OVERALL TIME FRAME FOR ISSUING NEW LICENSES. WHEN DECIDING WHETHER TO GRANT OR DENY A NEW CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE, THE REGISTRAR MUST OPERATE WITHIN AN OVERALL TIME FRAME OF 60 CALENDAR DAYS.**
 - 2. ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS REVIEW TIME FRAME. DURING THE OVERALL TIME FRAME OF 60 CALENDAR DAYS, THE REGISTRAR MUST PERFORM THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS REVIEW WITHIN 20 DAYS.**
 - 3. SUBSTANTIVE REVIEW TIME FRAME. DURING THE OVERALL TIME FRAME OF 60 CALENDAR DAYS, THE REGISTRAR MUST PERFORM THE SUBSTANTIVE REVIEW WITHIN 40 DAYS.**
- B. RETURN OF LICENSE APPLICATION.**
- 1. REGISTRAR'S RIGHT TO RETURN APPLICATION. THE REGISTRAR MAY RETURN AN APPLICATION IF THE REGISTRAR:**
 - A. ISSUES EITHER:**
 - 1. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCIES UNDER A.R.S. § 41-1074; OR**
 - 2. A COMPREHENSIVE WRITTEN REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION UNDER A.R.S. § 41-1075; AND**
 - B. DOES NOT RECEIVE WITHIN 30 CALENDAR DAYS INFORMATION SUFFICIENTLY RESPONSIVE TO EITHER THE NOTICE OR THE REQUEST.**
 - 2. CONSEQUENCES FOR FEES. IF THE REGISTRAR RETURNS AN APPLICATION, THEN:**
 - A. THE APPLICANT FORFEITS THE APPLICATION FEE; BUT**
 - B. THE REGISTRAR MUST RETURN ALL OTHER LICENSE FEES.**
 - 3. RESUBMISSION REQUIRES NEW FEE. IF THE APPLICANT RESUBMITS A LICENSE APPLICATION THAT HAS BEEN RETURNED, THEN THE APPLICANT MUST PAY A NEW APPLICATION FEE.**
- C. WITHDRAWAL OF THE LICENSE APPLICATION.**
- 1. APPLICANT'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW. AN APPLICANT MAY WITHDRAW ITS LICENSE APPLICATION AT ANY TIME.**
 - 2. WRITTEN REQUEST. THE APPLICANT'S REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL MUST BE IN WRITING.**
 - 3. CONSEQUENCES FOR FEES. IF THE APPLICANT WITHDRAWS ITS APPLICATION, THEN:**
 - A. THE APPLICANT FORFEITS THE APPLICATION FEE; BUT**
 - B. THE REGISTRAR MUST RETURN ALL OTHER LICENSE FEES.**

Historical Note

Adopted effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-114. Reserved

R4-9-115. Posting

- ~~A. The Registrar shall not issue a license until expiration of the posting period in A.R.S. § 32-1104(C).~~
- ~~B. The Registrar may waive part of the posting period for applicants and personnel of applicants who have previously undergone the 20 day posting period.~~
- ~~C. The Registrar may increase the posting period beyond 20 days, but no more than 60 days for applicants who have been on a license that was disciplined.~~
- ~~D. Posting shall be done on the Registrar's web site.~~
- A. EXPIRATION OF POSTING PERIOD. THE REGISTRAR CANNOT ISSUE A LICENSE UNTIL THE POSTING PERIOD REQUIRED BY A.R.S. § 32-1104(C) EXPIRES, UNLESS THE REGISTRAR WAIVES THE REQUIREMENT AS PROVIDED IN THAT STATUTE OR IN THIS RULE.**
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- B. **ADDITIONAL WAIVER.** IN ADDITION TO THE WAIVER PERMITTED IN A.R.S. § 32-1104(C) FOR THE APPLICANT AND THE QUALIFYING PARTY, THE REGISTRAR MAY ALSO WAIVE PART OF THE POSTING PERIOD IF ALL OTHER PERSONNEL NAMED ON THE APPLICATION FOR THE LICENSE HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN POSTED FOR SOME OTHER LICENSE.
- C. **WEBSITE PUBLICATION.** THE REGISTRAR MAY SATISFY THE POSTING REQUIREMENT IN A.R.S. § 32-1104(C) BY PUBLICATION ON THE REGISTRAR'S WEBSITE.

Historical Note

Former Rule 15. Former Section R4-9-15 repealed, new Section R4-9-15 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1).

Former Section R4-9-15 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-115 (Supp. 87-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 5185, effective February 5, 2005 (04-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-116. EXPIRED License Renewal

- ~~A. To renew a license, a licensee shall submit the following information to the Registrar and advise the Registrar of any change in the information within 30 days of the change:~~
- ~~1. If the licensee is a corporation or a limited liability company, evidence that the entity is in good standing with the Arizona Corporation Commission.~~
 - ~~2. The licensee's current privilege license number, issued under A.R.S. § 42-5005.~~
- ~~B. A licensee shall renew each license on or before the renewal date. Failure to comply results in suspension of the license on the day following the renewal date by operation of law. The Registrar shall collect a \$50.00 late fee if renewal is completed after the renewal date. Based on the severity of the violation, the Registrar may refuse to renew a license after determining that a licensee has committed or been found guilty of any act listed in A.R.S. § 32-1154(A).~~
- ~~C. To renew a contracting license, a licensee shall submit an application for renewal to the Registrar, accompanied by the required renewal fee. Timely submission of an application is evidenced by the date stamped on the documents by the Registrar or the date on "postage prepaid" documents if the submission is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, on or before the renewal date. Timely submission authorizes the licensee to operate as a contractor until actual issuance of the renewal license.~~
- ~~D. If a license has been suspended by operation of law for failure to renew, a licensee may still renew the license within one year of its suspension by submitting an application for renewal and paying the applicable renewal fee and a \$50.00 late fee. If a license has been suspended for one or more years for failure to renew, the license shall expire and the former licensee must submit an application for a new license.~~

Historical Note

Former Rule 16. Former Section R4-9-16 repealed, new Section R4-9-16 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1).

Amended effective October 14, 1977 (Supp. 77-5). Amended effective October 26, 1978 (Supp. 78-5). Amended effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Former Section R4-9-16 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-116 (Supp. 87-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 5185, effective February 5, 2005 (04-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-117. Prior Record

~~In any disciplinary proceeding the Administrative Law Judge and the Registrar may consider the licensee's entire license file including the record of prior warning letters, complaints, cease and desist orders, citations and final administrative decisions or orders, or both.~~

IN DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE DISCIPLINE FOR A LICENSED CONTRACTOR, THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE AND THE REGISTRAR MAY CONSIDER NOT ONLY FACTS IN THE CURRENT CASE, BUT ALSO FACTS IN PRIOR CASES AND ANY DOCUMENTS REGARDING THE CONTRACTOR ON FILE WITH THE REGISTRAR.

Historical Note

Former Rule 17. Former Section R4-9-17 repealed, new Section R4-9-17 adopted effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1).

Former Section R4-9-17 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-117 (Supp. 87-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3182, effective August 30, 2003 (Supp. 03-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-118. PREHEARING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT

- A. **Disclosure Statement.** Before the hearing, a party must prepare a disclosure statement. The disclosure statement must contain:
1. A list of all the witnesses the party will call to testify; and,
 2. A list of all the exhibits that the party will use at the hearing.
- B. **Exchanging Disclosure Statements and Exhibits.**
1. **Contents.** A party to the hearing must serve on every other party and file with the Office of Administrative Hearings a copy of:
 - a. The disclosure statement; and,

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- b. Any exhibit that the party will use at the hearing.
- 2. Manner. The disclosure statement and the exhibits must be served on every other party and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings. The service and filing must be performed in accordance with Arizona Administrative Code R2-19-108 Filing Documents.
- 3. Timing. The disclosure statement and the exhibits must be served not less than seven calendar days before the date of the hearing.
- C. Consequences for Failing to Disclose.
 - 1. Timely Disclosure Required for Use at Hearing. Witnesses and exhibits may be used at the hearing only if they are contained in the disclosure statement and timely disclosed in accordance with Section B of this Rule, except for impeachment purposes or for good cause shown.
 - 2. Administrative Law Judge's Authority. If there is neither an impeachment purpose nor good cause for using a witness or an exhibit that was not timely disclosed, then the administrative law judge may:
 - a. Order that certain witnesses or exhibits not be used at the hearing;
 - b. Order that a particular fact is or is not established for the record; or,
 - c. Order that a charge, a defense, a claim, or some portion thereof, be dismissed.
 - 3. Administrative Record. Nothing in this Rule prohibits the administrative law judge from considering anything contained in the administrative record.

R4-9-119. Reserved

R4-9-120. Rehearing or Review of Decision

- A. The Registrar of Contractors shall provide an opportunity for a rehearing or review of its decisions on a hearing under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 and the rules established by the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- B. Except as provided in subsection (F), any party who is aggrieved by the decision on a hearing in a contested case or appealable agency action before the Registrar of Contractors may file with the Registrar of Contractors a written motion for rehearing or review of the decision specifying the particular grounds for the rehearing or review.
- C. The Registrar of Contractors may grant a rehearing or review of a decision for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party's rights:
 - 1. Irregularity in the proceedings of the Registrar of Contractors or the Administrative Law Judge, or any order or abuse of discretion that deprived the moving party of a fair hearing;
 - 2. Misconduct of the Registrar of Contractors, Office of Administrative Hearings, Administrative Law Judge, or prevailing party;
 - 3. Accident or surprise that could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence;
 - 4. Newly discovered material evidence that could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and produced at the hearing;
 - 5. Excessive or insufficient penalties;
 - 6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors of law occurring at the administrative hearing or during the progress of the proceeding; or
 - 7. The decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law.
- D. The Registrar of Contractors may affirm or modify a decision on a hearing or grant a rehearing or review to all or any of the parties on all or part of the issues for any of the reasons in subsection (C). After giving the parties notice and an opportunity to be heard, the Registrar of Contractors may grant a motion for rehearing for a reason not stated in the motion. An order modifying a decision or granting a rehearing shall specify the particular ground for the order. A rehearing shall cover only the matter specified in the order.
- E. Not later than 35 days after the date of a decision, and after giving the parties notice and an opportunity to be heard, the Registrar of Contractors may, on its own initiative, order a rehearing or review of its decision on a hearing for any reason for which it might have granted relief on motion of a party.
- F. If the Registrar of Contractors makes a specific finding that the immediate effectiveness of a decision on a hearing is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or welfare and that a rehearing or review of the decision on a hearing is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the decision may be issued as a final decision without an opportunity for a rehearing or review. If a decision on a hearing is issued as a final decision without an opportunity for review or rehearing, an application for judicial review of the decision may be made within the time limits permitted for applications for judicial review of the Registrar of Contractors' final decisions.
- G. For purposes of this Section the terms "contested case" and "party" have the same meanings as in A.R.S. § 41-1001.
- H. To the extent that the provisions of this Section are in conflict with the provisions of any statute providing for review or rehearing of a decision of the Registrar of Contractors, the statutory provisions govern.

Historical Note

Former Rule 20. Repealed effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). New Section R4-9-20 adopted effective June 18, 1982 (Supp. 82-3). Former Section R4-9-20 renumbered without change as Section R4-9-120 (Supp. 87-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 1350, effective June 6, 2003 (Supp. 03-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

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R4-9-121. EXPIRED ~~Unauthorized Communications~~

- ~~A. The purpose of this rule is to assist the Registrar of Contractors and its employees in avoiding the possibility of prejudice, real or apparent, in proceedings before the Registrar.~~
- ~~B. The provisions of this rule apply in the following contested proceedings: after a letter is issued denying a license application or a license renewal, a citation is issued, or an order is issued denying or reducing the amount of a recovery fund claim.~~
- ~~C. Prohibitions:~~
- ~~1. A person shall not make or cause to be made an oral or written communication, not on the public record, concerning the substantive merits of a contested proceeding to the Registrar or an employee involved in the decision-making process for that proceeding.~~
 - ~~2. Neither the Registrar nor its employees who are involved in the decision-making process of a contested proceeding shall make, request, entertain, or consider an unauthorized communication concerning the merits of the proceeding.~~
 - ~~3. The provisions of this rule do not prohibit:~~
 - ~~a. Communications regarding procedural matters;~~
 - ~~b. Communications regarding any other proceedings;~~
 - ~~c. Intra-agency or non-party communications regarding purely technical and legal matters;~~
 - ~~d. Communications among hearing officers, non-party staff and the Registrar.~~
- ~~D. Remedy:~~
- ~~1. The Registrar and its decision-making employees who receive an oral or written offer of any communication prohibited by this rule shall decline to receive such communication and explain that the matter is pending for determination and that all communication regarding it must be made on the public record. If unsuccessful in preventing such communications, the recipient shall advise the communicator that the communication will not be considered, a brief signed statement setting forth the substance of the communication and the circumstances under which it was made will be prepared, and the statement will be filed in the public record of the case or proceeding.~~
 - ~~2. Any person affected by an unauthorized communication will have an opportunity to rebut on the record any facts or contentions contained in the communication.~~
 - ~~3. If a party to a contested proceeding makes or causes to be made an unauthorized communication, the party may be required to show cause why its claim or interest in the proceeding should not be dismissed, denied, disregarded, or otherwise adversely affected on account of such violation.~~

Historical Note

Repealed effective February 23, 1976 (Supp. 76-1). New Section R4-9-21 adopted effective April 18, 1984 (Supp. 84-2). Amended effective July 9, 1987; former Section R4-9-21 renumbered as Section R4-9-121 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective February 4, 1993 (Supp. 93-1). Repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3182, effective August 30, 2003 (Supp. 03-3). New Section R4-9-121 made by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-122. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-123. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-124. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-125. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-126. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-127. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-128. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

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R4-9-129. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective November 4, 1992 (Supp. 92-4). Repealed effective December 17, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R4-9-130. Schedule of Fees

An applicant shall submit a separate application for each classification of license. The following application fees, biennial license fees, biennial license renewal fees and fees for other services shall be applicable in accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. §§ 32-1123.01, 32-1126 and 32-1132. The fee for an annual license granted pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1123.01, as an exception to the biennial license renewal requirement, shall be one-half of the fee for the biennial license renewal.

<i>Classification of License</i>	<i>Application Processing Fee</i>	<i>Fee for Each Biennial License</i>	<i>Fee for Each Biennial License Renewal</i>
1. COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING			
a. General Commercial Contracting (Includes all A and B Commercial classifications)	\$200	\$580	\$580
b. Specialty Commercial Contracting (Includes all C classifications)	\$100	\$480	\$480
2. RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTING			
a. General Residential Contracting (Includes all B Residential classifications)	\$180	\$320	\$320
b. Specialty Residential Contracting (Includes all R classifications)	\$80	\$270	\$270
3. GENERAL DUAL LICENSED CONTRACTING			
General Dual Licensed Contracting (Includes all KA, KB, KE and KO classifications)	\$200	\$480	\$480
4. SPECIALTY DUAL LICENSE CONTRACTING			
Class CR	\$100	\$380	\$380
5. PARTICIPATION IN RECOVERY FUND			
Recovery Fund Assessment		\$370	\$270
6. FEES FOR OTHER SERVICES			

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|---|-------|
| a. Application to change qualifying party | \$100 |
| b. Application to change name of licensee | \$30 |

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 4, 1993 (Supp. 93-1). Amended effective January 20, 1998 (Supp. 98-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 3160, effective July 2, 2001 (Supp. 01-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 20 A.A.R. 568, effective July 1, 2014 (Supp. 14-1).

R4-9-131. Assessment of Civil Penalties

In assessing a civil penalty as provided for under A.R.S. § 32-1166(A), the Registrar shall give due consideration to whether the person cited or any individual acting on that person's behalf has committed one or more of the following acts in determining the gravity of the cited violation:

1. Falsely represented to be a licensed contractor.
2. Failed to perform any work for which money was received.
3. Executed or used any false or misleading documents for the purpose of inducing a person to enter into a contract or to pay money for work to be performed.
4. Made false or misleading statements for the purpose of inducing a person to enter into a contract or to pay money for work to be performed.
5. Failed or neglected to apply funds which were received for the purpose of obtaining or paying for services, labor, materials, or equipment.
6. Performed work that was or had the potential to become hazardous to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public.
7. Performed work that deliberately was in violation of building codes, safety laws, labor laws, workers' compensation laws, or unemployment insurance laws.
8. Performed work that failed to meet minimum acceptable trade or industry standards or practices or was not performed in a good and workmanlike manner.
9. Has committed any other act which would otherwise be cause for disciplinary action if the person cited had been properly licensed pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 10.
10. Has committed two or more prior violations.
11. Performed work that has caused loss or damage to the structure, its appurtenances, or property being worked upon or has caused loss or injury to any person.

Historical Note

Adopted effective May 26, 1994 (Supp. 94-2).
