

Selected Provisions of Construction Contractor Regulation in California, Oregon, and Washington

	California	Oregon	Washington
Requirement	<p>Must be licensed to work on any building or other structure if the cost of one or more contracts on the project is \$500 or more.</p> <p>Licenses are issued to individuals, partnerships, corporations, and joint ventures. Each license must designate a “qualifying individual” to be responsible for the licensee’s construction operations. This individual must meet the experience and examination requirements.</p>	<p>Must be licensed to work for compensation in any construction activity involving improvements to real property.</p> <p>Licenses are issued to sole proprietors, corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, partnerships or joint ventures, limited partnerships, and trusts. Each license must designate a “responsible managing individual.” This individual must meet the training and examination requirements.</p>	<p>Must be registered to work as a construction contractor performing construction or remodeling work.</p> <p>Sole proprietorships, general partnerships, corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and limited liability partnerships must register.</p>
Qualifications	<p>Four years of experience at a journey level or as a foreman, supervisor, or contractor in the classification for which he or she is applying.</p> <p>Passage of a Business and Law exam on business practices, bid preparation, contracts, contract operations, safety, labor, and law.</p> <p>Passage of a trade exam for the classification for which he or she is applying.</p>	<p>Completion of 16 hours of training conducted by a provider approved by the Construction Contractors Board.</p> <p>Passage of a state exam on record keeping, business practices, job site safety, safety laws, building codes, environmental laws, employer requirements, employee rights, and contract and lien law.</p> <p>Certain commercial contractors are required to have four to eight years of experience.</p>	<p>No examination, education, or experience requirements for construction contractor registration.</p> <p>Note: <i>Electrical contractors and certain specialty contractors must comply with additional licensing and/or certification requirements.</i></p>
Classifications	<p>Forty -three licensing classifications, including General Engineering Contractor, General Building Contractor, and 41 types of Specialty Contractors.</p>	<p>Three types of endorsements for licensed contractors based on the structures he or she constructs or develops: residential, commercial, or dual. Within each endorsement, there are levels with specific scopes of work.</p>	<p>Registration for general contractors and several types of specialty contractors.</p>
Relevant Agency and Laws	<p>Contractors State License Board www.cslb.ca.gov</p> <p>Business and Professions Code, Division 3, Chapter 9, Sections 7000-7191 <i>(originally enacted in 1939)</i></p>	<p>Construction Contractors Board www.oregon.gov/CCB/</p> <p>ORS, Title 52, Chapter 701 <i>(originally enacted in 1971)</i></p>	<p>Department of Labor & Industries www.lni.wa.gov</p> <p>Chapter 18.27 RCW <i>(originally enacted in 1963)</i></p>

Prepared for: Joint Legislative Task Force on the Underground Economy in the Construction Industry
September 10, 2008

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