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8	Attorneys for Complainant		
9	BEFORE THE DECISTRAD OF CONTRACTORS		
$\begin{bmatrix} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS CONTRACTORS' STATE LICENSE BOARD DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
1		CALIFORNIA	
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	In the Matter of the Armedian	C N NO016 040	
3	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. N2016-248	
3 4	RYAN L. QUINN ENTERPRISES, INC., DBA ALL PHASES OUTDOOR LIVING,	ACCUSATION	
	9320 Willowgrove Ave Ste N Santee, CA 92071		
5 6	LOUIS I. QUINN, CEO/PRESIDENT, JOSEPH EDWARD CASTANEDA, RMO		
7	Contractor's License No. 993913, B/D06		
8	Respondent.		
9	AXCEL CONSTRUCTION,		
0	240 Woodlawn Avenue Ste 7 Chula Vista, CA 91910		
1	JOSEPH EDWARD CASTANEDA,		
2	QUALIFYING PARTNER, ALEX CELIS, GENERAL PARTNER		
3	Contractor's License No. 969628, B		
4	Affiliated License.		
5			
6	Complainant alleges:		
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PARTIES

1. Wood Robinson (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as the Enforcement Supervisor I of the Contractors' State License Board (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs.

License History

ALL PHASES OUTDOOR LIVING

Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living (Respondent) submitted with the Board an application for a contractor's license in the B classification. With the application, Respondent applied for an exemption from Workers' Compensation Insurance coverage effective May 29, 2014. On June 24, 2014, the Registrar of Contractors (Registrar) issued Contractor's License Number 993913, Classification B (general building contractor) to Respondent, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO. On June 9, 2015, Joseph Edward Castaneda associated as a C-61 (limited specialty classification) RMO in Subcategory D-6 (concrete related services). On June 24, 2015, Respondent obtained Workers' Compensation Insurance coverage, to expire on June 23, 2016. On October 30, 2015, Louis I. Quinn disassociated as CEO and President. The Contractor's License expired on June 30, 2016, and has not been renewed.

Affiliated License History

AXCEL CONSTRUCTION

3. On January 30, 2012, the Registrar of Contractors issued Contractor's License Number 969628, Classification B (general building contractor), to Joseph Edward Castaneda, Qualifying Partner, and Alex Celis, General Partner, partnership owner of Axcel Construction. The Contractor's License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein, and will expire on January 31, 2018.

JURISDICTION

4. This Accusation is brought before the Registrar for the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.

- 5. Code section 118, subdivision (b), provides that the suspension, expiration, surrender, cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Registrar of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.
- 6. Code section 7076.5, subdivision (h) provides that the inactive status of a license shall not bar any disciplinary action by the board against a licensee for any of the causes stated in this chapter.
- 7. Code section 7090 provides, in pertinent part, that the Registrar may suspend or revoke any license if the licensee is guilty of or commits any one or more of the acts or omissions constituting cause for disciplinary action.
 - 8. Code section 7095 states that the Registrar in making his order may:
 - (a) Provide for the immediate complete suspension by the licensee of all operations as a contractor during the period fixed by the decision;
 - (b) Permit the licensee to complete any or all contracts shown by competent evidence taken at the hearing to be then uncompleted; and
 - (c) Impose upon the licensee compliance with such specific conditions as may be just in connection with his operations as a contractor disclosed at the hearing, and may further provide that until such conditions are complied with, no application for restoration of the suspended or revoked license shall be accepted by the Registrar.

9. Code section 7096 states:

For the purposes of this chapter, the term "licensee" shall include an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, joint venture, or any combination or organization licensed under this chapter, and shall also include any named responsible managing officer, responsible managing manager, responsible managing member, or personnel of that licentiate whose appearance has qualified the licentiate under the provisions of Section 7068.

10. Code section 7097 states:

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 7121 and 7122, when any license has been suspended by a decision of the registrar pursuant to an accusation or pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7071.17, Section 7085.6 or 7090.1, any additional license issued under this chapter [the Contractors' State License Law] in the name of the licensee or for which the licensee furnished qualifying experience and appearance under the provisions of Section 7068, may be suspended by the registrar without further notice.

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11. Code section 7098 states:

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 7121 and 7122, when any license has been revoked under the provisions of this chapter [the Contractors' State License Law], any additional license issued under this chapter in the name of the licensee or for which the licensee furnished qualifying experience and appearance under the provisions of Section 7068, may be revoked by the registrar without further notice.

12. Code section 7106.5 provides that the expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a license by operation of law or by order or decision of the Registrar or a court of law, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the Registrar of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation of or action or disciplinary proceeding against the license, or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license. Under Code section 7141, a license may be renewed at any time within five years after its expiration.

13. Code section 7115 states:

Failure in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, or to comply with the provisions of Section 7106 of the Public Contract Code, constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

14. Code section 7121 states:

Any person who has been denied a license for a reason other than failure to document sufficient satisfactory experience for a supplemental classification for an existing license, or who has had his or her license revoked, or whose license is under suspension, or who has failed to renew his or her license while it was under suspension, or who has been a member, officer, director, or associate of any partnership, corporation, firm, or association whose application for a license has been denied for a reason other than failure to document sufficient satisfactory experience for a supplemental classification for an existing license, or whose license has been revoked, or whose license is under suspension, or who has failed to renew a license while it was under suspension, and while acting as a member, officer, director, or associate had knowledge of or participated in any of the prohibited acts for which the license was denied, suspended, or revoked, shall be prohibited from serving as an officer, director, associate, partner, or qualifying individual of a licensee, and the employment, election, or association of this type of person by a licensee in any capacity other than as a nonsupervising bona fide employee shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

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15. Code section 7121.5 states:

Any person who was the qualifying individual on a revoked license, or of a license under suspension, or of a license that was not renewed while it was under suspension, shall be prohibited from serving as an officer, director, associate, partner, or qualifying individual of a licensee, whether or not the individual had knowledge of or participated in the prohibited acts or omissions for which the license was revoked, or suspended, and the employment, election, or association of such person by a licensee shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

16. Code section 7122.5 states:

The performance by any individual, partnership, corporation, firm, or association of any act or omission constituting a cause for disciplinary action, likewise constitutes a cause for disciplinary action against any licensee who at the time such act or omission occurred was the responsible managing employee, qualifying partner, responsible managing officer, or qualifying member of such individual, partnership, corporation, firm, or association, whether or not he had knowledge of or participated in the prohibited act or omission.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

17. Code section 7068.1 states:

- a) The person qualifying on behalf of an individual or firm under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 7068 shall be responsible for exercising that direct supervision and control of his or her employer's or principal's construction operations to secure compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations of the board. This person shall not act in the capacity of the qualifying person for an additional individual or firm unless one of the following conditions exists:
- (1) There is a common ownership of at least 20 percent of the equity of each individual or firm for which the person acts in a qualifying capacity.
- (2) The additional firm is a subsidiary of or a joint venture with the first. "Subsidiary," as used in this subdivision, means any firm at least 20 percent of the equity of which is owned by the other firm.
- (3) With respect to a firm under paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 7068, the majority of the partners, officers, or managers are the same.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a), a qualifying individual may act as the qualifier for no more than three firms in any one-year period.

- (c) The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this section:
- (1) "Firm" means a partnership, a limited partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, or any other combination or organization described in Section 7068.
- (2) "Person" is limited to natural persons, notwithstanding the definition of "person" in Section 7025.
- (d) The board shall require every applicant or licensee qualifying by the appearance of a qualifying individual to submit detailed information on the qualifying individual's duties and responsibilities for supervision and control of the applicant's construction operations.
- (e) Violation of this section shall constitute a cause for disciplinary action and shall be punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, by a fine of not less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000), but not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.

18. Code section 7108.5 states:

- (a) A prime contractor or subcontractor shall pay to any subcontractor, not later than seven days after receipt of each progress payment, unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the respective amounts allowed the contractor on account of the work performed by the subcontractors, to the extent of each subcontractor's interest therein. In the event that there is a good faith dispute over all or any portion of the amount due on a progress payment from the prime contractor or subcontractor to a subcontractor, the prime contractor or subcontractor may withhold no more than 150 percent of the disputed amount.
- (b) Any violation of this section shall constitute a cause for disciplinary action and shall subject the licensee to a penalty, payable to the subcontractor, of 2 percent of the amount due per month for every month that payment is not made.
- (c) In any action for the collection of funds wrongfully withheld, the prevailing party shall be entitled to his or her attorney's fees and costs.
- (d) The sanctions authorized under this section shall be separate from, and in addition to, all other remedies, either civil, administrative, or criminal.
- (e) This section applies to all private works of improvement and to all public works of improvement, except where Section 10262 of the Public Contract Code applies.

19. Code section 7109 states, in pertinent part:

(a) A willful departure in any material respect from accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike construction constitutes a cause for disciplinary action, unless the departure was in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by or under the direct supervision of an architect.

20. Code section 7113 states:

Failure in a material respect on the part of a licensee to complete any construction project or operation for the price stated in the contract for such construction project or operation or in any modification of such contract constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

21. Code section 7118 states:

Entering into a contract with a contractor while such contractor is not licensed as provided in this chapter constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

22. Code section 7120 states:

Willful or deliberate failure by any licensee or agent or officer thereof, to pay any moneys, when due for any materials or services rendered in connection with his operations as a contractor, when he has the capacity to pay or when he has received sufficient funds therefor as payment for the particular construction work, project, or operation for which the services or materials were rendered or purchased constitutes a cause for disciplinary action, as does the false denial of any such amount due or the validity of the claim thereof with intent to secure for himself, his employer, or other person, any discount upon such indebtedness or with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud the person to whom such indebtedness is due.

23. Code section 7159 states:

- (a) (1) This section identifies the projects for which a home improvement contract is required, outlines the contract requirements, and lists the items that shall be included in the contract, or may be provided as an attachment.
- (2) This section does not apply to service and repair contracts that are subject to Section 7159.10, if the contract for the applicable services complies with Sections 7159.10 to 7159.14, inclusive.
- (3) This section does not apply to the sale, installation, and servicing of a fire alarm sold in conjunction with an alarm system, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 7590.1, if all costs attributable to making the fire alarm system operable, including sale and installation costs, do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), and the licensee complies with the requirements set forth in Section 7159.9.
- (4) This section does not apply to any costs associated with monitoring a burglar or fire alarm system.
- (5) Failure by the licensee, his or her agent or salesperson, or by a person subject to be licensed under this chapter, to provide the specified information, notices, and disclosures in the contract, or to otherwise fail to comply with any provision of this section, is cause for discipline.

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- (b) For purposes of this section, "home improvement contract" means an agreement, whether oral or written, or contained in one or more documents, between a contractor and an owner or between a contractor and a tenant. regardless of the number of residence or dwelling units contained in the building in which the tenant resides, if the work is to be performed in, to, or upon the residence or dwelling unit of the tenant, for the performance of a home improvement, as defined in Section 7151, and includes all labor, services, and materials to be furnished and performed thereunder, if the aggregate contract price specified in one or more improvement contracts, including all labor, services, and materials to be furnished by the contractor, exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500). "Home improvement contract" also means an agreement, whether oral or written. or contained in one or more documents, between a salesperson, whether or not he or she is a home improvement salesperson, and an owner or a tenant, regardless of the number of residence or dwelling units contained in the building in which the tenant resides, which provides for the sale, installation, or furnishing of home improvement goods or services.
- (c) In addition to the specific requirements listed under this section, every home improvement contract and any person subject to licensure under this chapter or his or her agent or salesperson shall comply with all of the following:
 - (1) The writing shall be legible.
- (2) Any printed form shall be readable. Unless a larger typeface is specified in this article, text in any printed form shall be in at least 10-point typeface and the headings shall be in at least 10-point boldface type.
- (3) (A) Before any work is started, the contractor shall give the buyer a copy of the contract signed and dated by both the contractor and the buyer. The buyer's receipt of the copy of the contract initiates the buyer's rights to cancel the contract pursuant to Sections 1689.5 to 1689.14, inclusive, of the Civil Code.
- (B) The contract shall contain on the first page, in a typeface no smaller than that generally used in the body of the document, both of the following:
 - (i) The date the buyer signed the contract.
- (ii) The name and address of the contractor to which the applicable "Notice of Cancellation" is to be mailed, immediately preceded by a statement advising the buyer that the "Notice of Cancellation" may be sent to the contractor at the address noted on the contract.
- (4) The contract shall include a statement that, upon satisfactory payment being made for any portion of the work performed, the contractor, prior to any further payment being made, shall furnish to the person contracting for the home improvement or swimming pool work a full and unconditional release from any potential lien claimant claim or mechanics lien authorized pursuant to Sections 8400 and 8404 of the Civil Code for that portion of the work for which payment has been made.

- (5) A change-order form for changes or extra work shall be incorporated into the contract and shall become part of the contract only if it is in writing and signed by the parties prior to the commencement of any work covered by a change order.
- (6) The contract shall contain, in close proximity to the signatures of the owner and contractor, a notice stating that the owner or tenant has the right to require the contractor to have a performance and payment bond.
- (7) If the contract provides for a contractor to furnish joint control, the contractor shall not have any financial or other interest in the joint control.
- (8) The provisions of this section are not exclusive and do not relieve the contractor from compliance with any other applicable provision of law.
- (d) A home improvement contract and any changes to the contract shall be in writing and signed by the parties to the contract prior to the commencement of work covered by the contract or an applicable change order and, except as provided in paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 7159.5, shall include or comply with all of the following:
 - (1) The name, business address, and license number of the contractor.
- (2) If applicable, the name and registration number of the home improvement salesperson that solicited or negotiated the contract.
- (3) The following heading on the contract form that identifies the type of contract in at least 10-point boldface type: "Home Improvement."
- (4) The following statement in at least 12-point boldface type: "You are entitled to a completely filled in copy of this agreement, signed by both you and the contractor, before any work may be started."
- (5) The heading: "Contract Price," followed by the amount of the contract in dollars and cents.
- (6) If a finance charge will be charged, the heading: "Finance Charge," followed by the amount in dollars and cents. The finance charge is to be set out separately from the contract amount.
- (7) The heading: "Description of the Project and Description of the Significant Materials to be Used and Equipment to be Installed," followed by a description of the project and a description of the significant materials to be used and equipment to be installed. For swimming pools, the project description required under this paragraph also shall include a plan and scale drawing showing the shape, size, dimensions, and the construction and equipment specifications.
- (8) If a downpayment will be charged, the details of the downpayment shall be expressed in substantially the following form, and shall include the text of the notice as specified in subparagraph (C):
 - (A) The heading: "Downpayment."
 - (B) A space where the actual downpayment appears.
 - (C) The following statement in at least 12-point boldface type:

- (i) The scope of work encompassed by the order.
- (ii) The amount to be added or subtracted from the contract.
- (iii) The effect the order will make in the progress payments or the completion date.
- (C) A statement informing the buyer that the contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph does not preclude the recovery of compensation for work performed based upon legal or equitable remedies designed to prevent unjust enrichment.
- (4) A notice with the heading "Mechanics Lien Warning" written as follows:

"MECHANICS LIEN WARNING:

Anyone who helps improve your property, but who is not paid, may record what is called a mechanics lien on your property. A mechanics lien is a claim, like a mortgage or home equity loan, made against your property and recorded with the county recorder.

Even if you pay your contractor in full, unpaid subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers who helped to improve your property may record mechanics liens and sue you in court to foreclose the lien. If a court finds the lien is valid, you could be forced to pay twice or have a court officer sell your home to pay the lien. Liens can also affect your credit.

To preserve their right to record a lien, each subcontractor and material supplier must provide you with a document called a 'Preliminary Notice.' This notice is not a lien. The purpose of the notice is to let you know that the person who sends you the notice has the right to record a lien on your property if he or she is not paid.

BE CAREFUL. The Preliminary Notice can be sent up to 20 days after the subcontractor starts work or the supplier provides material. This can be a big problem if you pay your contractor before you have received the Preliminary Notices.

You will not get Preliminary Notices from your prime contractor or from laborers who work on your project. The law assumes that you already know they are improving your property.

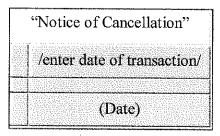
PROTECT YOURSELF FROM LIENS. You can protect yourself from liens by getting a list from your contractor of all the subcontractors and material suppliers that work on your project. Find out from your contractor when these subcontractors started work and when these suppliers delivered goods or materials. Then wait 20 days, paying attention to the Preliminary Notices you receive.

PAY WITH JOINT CHECKS. One way to protect yourself is to pay with a joint check. When your contractor tells you it is time to pay for the work of a subcontractor or supplier who has provided you with a Preliminary Notice, write a joint check payable to both the contractor and the subcontractor or material supplier.

For other ways to prevent liens, visit CSLB's Internet Web site at www.cslb.ca.gov or call CSLB at 800-321-CSLB (2752).	
REMEMBER, IF YOU DO NOTHING, YOU RISK HAVING A	
LIEN PLACED ON YOUR HOME. This can mean that you may have to pay twice, or face the forced sale of your home to pay what you owe."	
(5) The following notice shall be provided in at least 12-point	
typeface:	
"Information about the Contractors' State License Board (CSLB): CSLB is the state consumer protection agency that licenses and regulates construction contractors.	
Contact CSLB for information about the licensed contractor you	
are considering, including information about disclosable complaints, disciplinary actions, and civil judgments that are reported to CSLB.	
Use only licensed contractors. If you file a complaint against a licensed contractor within the legal deadline (usually four years), CSLB has	
authority to investigate the complaint. If you use an unlicensed contractor, CSLB	
may not be able to help you resolve your complaint. Your only remedy may be in civil court, and you may be liable for damages arising out of any injuries to the	
unlicensed contractor or the unlicensed contractor's employees.	
For more information:	
Visit CSLB's Internet Web site at www.cslb.ca.gov	
Call CSLB at 800-321-CSLB (2752)	
Write CSLB at P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, CA 95826."	
(6) (A) The notice set forth in subparagraph (B) and entitled "Three-Day Right to Cancel," shall be provided to the buyer unless the contract is:	
(i) Negotiated at the contractor's place of business.	
(ii) Subject to the "Seven-Day Right to Cancel," as set forth in	
paragraph (7). (iii) Subject to licensure under the Alarm Company Act	
(Chapter 11.6 (commencing with Section 7590)), provided the alarm company licensee complies with Sections 1689.5, 1689.6, and 1689.7 of the Civil Code, as	
applicable.	
(B) "Three-Day Right to Cancel	
You, the buyer, have the right to cancel this contract within three business days. You may cancel by e-mailing, mailing, faxing, or delivering a	
written notice to the contractor at the contractor's place of business by midnight of the third business day after you received a signed and dated copy of the contract that includes this notice. Include your name, your address, and the date	
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If you cancel, the contractor must return to you anything you paid within 10 days of receiving the notice of cancellation. For your part, you must make available to the contractor at your residence, in substantially as good condition as you received them, goods delivered to you under this contract or sale. Or, you may, if you wish, comply with the contractor's instructions on how to return the goods at the contractor's expense and risk. If you do make the goods available to the contractor and the contractor does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may keep them without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the contractor, or if you agree to return the goods to the contractor and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract."

- (C) The "Three-Day Right to Cancel" notice required by this paragraph shall comply with all of the following:
 - (i) The text of the notice is at least 12-point boldface type.
- (ii) The notice is in immediate proximity to a space reserved for the owner's signature.
- (iii) The owner acknowledges receipt of the notice by signing and dating the notice form in the signature space.
- (iv) The notice is written in the same language, e.g., Spanish, as that principally used in any oral sales presentation.
- (v) The notice may be attached to the contract if the contract includes, in at least 12-point boldface type, a checkbox with the following statement: "The law requires that the contractor give you a notice explaining your right to cancel. Initial the checkbox if the contractor has given you a 'Notice of the Three-Day Right to Cancel.'"
- (vi) The notice shall be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "Notice of Cancellation," which also shall be attached to the agreement or offer to purchase and be easily detachable, and which shall contain the following statement written in the same language, e.g., Spanish, as used in the contract:



"You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within three business days from the above date.

If you cancel, any property traded in, any payments made by you under the contract or sale, and any negotiable instrument executed by you will be returned within 10 days following receipt by the seller of your cancellation notice, and any security interest arising out of the transaction will be canceled.

If you cancel, you must make available to the seller at your residence, in substantially as good condition as when received, any goods delivered to you under this contract or sale, or you may, if you wish, comply with the instructions of the seller regarding the return shipment of the goods at the seller's expense and risk.

If you do make the goods available to the seller and the seller does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may retain or dispose of the goods without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the seller, or if you agree to return the goods to the seller and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract."

To cancel this transaction, mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of this cancellation notice, or any other written notice, or send a telegram
to,
/name of seller/
at
/address of seller's place of business/
not later than midnight of.
(Date)
I hereby cancel this transaction.
(Date)
(Buyer's signature)

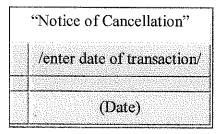
(7) (A) The following notice entitled "Seven-Day Right to Cancel" shall be provided to the buyer for any contract that is written for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by any sudden or catastrophic event for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a local emergency has been declared by the executive officer or governing body of any city, county, or city and county:

"Seven-Day Right to Cancel

You, the buyer, have the right to cancel this contract within seven business days. You may cancel by e-mailing, mailing, faxing, or delivering a written notice to the contractor at the contractor's place of business by midnight of the seventh business day after you received a signed and dated copy of the contract that includes this notice. Include your name, your address, and the date you received the signed copy of the contract and this notice.

If you cancel, the contractor must return to you anything you paid within 10 days of receiving the notice of cancellation. For your part, you must make available to the contractor at your residence, in substantially as good condition as you received them, goods delivered to you under this contract or sale. Or, you may, if you wish, comply with the contractor's instructions on how to return the goods at the contractor's expense and risk. If you do make the goods available to the contractor and the contractor does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may keep them without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the contractor, or if you agree to return the goods to the contractor and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract."

- (B) The "Seven-Day Right to Cancel" notice required by this subdivision shall comply with all of the following:
 - (i) The text of the notice is at least 12-point boldface type.
- (ii) The notice is in immediate proximity to a space reserved for the owner's signature.
- (iii) The owner acknowledges receipt of the notice by signing and dating the notice form in the signature space.
- (iv) The notice is written in the same language, e.g., Spanish, as that principally used in any oral sales presentation.
- (v) The notice may be attached to the contract if the contract includes, in at least 12-point boldface type, a checkbox with the following statement: "The law requires that the contractor give you a notice explaining your right to cancel. Initial the checkbox if the contractor has given you a 'Notice of the Seven-Day Right to Cancel.'"
- (vi) The notice shall be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "Notice of Cancellation," which shall also be attached to the agreement or offer to purchase and be easily detachable, and which shall contain the following statement written in the same language, e.g., Spanish, as used in the contract:



"You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within seven business days from the above date.

If you cancel, any property traded in, any payments made by you under the contract or sale, and any negotiable instrument executed by you will be returned within 10 days following receipt by the seller of your cancellation notice, and any security interest arising out of the transaction will be canceled.

If you cancel, you must make available to the seller at your residence, in substantially as good condition as when received, any goods delivered to you under this contract or sale, or you may, if you wish, comply with the instructions of the seller regarding the return shipment of the goods at the seller's expense and risk.

If you do make the goods available to the seller and the seller does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may retain or dispose of the goods without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the seller, or if you agree to return the goods to the seller and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract."

To cancel this transaction, mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of this cancellation notice, or any other written notice, or send a telegram		
to,		
/name of seller/		
at		
/address of seller's place of business/		
not later than midnight of.		
(Date)		
I hereby cancel this transaction.		
(Date)		
(Buyer's signature)		

COST RECOVERY

- 24. **Cost Recovery:** Code Section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case, with failure of the licentiate to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.
- 25. **Restitution:** Government Code section 11519, subdivision (d), provides, in pertinent part, that the Registrar may require restitution of damages suffered as a condition of probation in the event probation is ordered.

JJJ PROJECT

- 26. JJJ first heard through another contractor's referral about Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living (Respondent), with Contractor's License Number 993913, Classification B (general building contractor) and Classification D-6 (concrete related services). JJJ explained to Respondent's CEO Louis I. Quinn (Quinn) that the home improvement project would be financed by a company that helps veterans.
- 27. On August 24, 2015, Respondent signed a written contract with JJJ for a home improvement project to be completed in 35 days at the backyard of JJJ's home in San Diego, California for a total price of \$38,919.00. The scope of the agreed work included installation of six Catalina stone pavers with sealer, application of grout to existing pavers, obtaining permit and installation of a 20 feet by 16 feet patio cover, installation of a drip system, obtaining permit and installation of a 12 feet by 12 feet open patio cover, and the installation of synthetic lawn in the gravel area.
- 28. On August 24, 2015, Respondent received from JJJ a deposit of \$1,000.00. On August 28, 2015, Respondent received from JJJ a progress payment of \$4,000.00. Both credit card payments were made to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises. On September 5, 2015, Respondent received a check payment for \$8,000.00, issued to the name "All Phases." On November 15, 2015, Respondent received from the finance company \$38,919.00. Respondent had received a total payment of \$51,919.00.
- On September 1, 2015, the first written change order raised the cost by \$3,550.00. On September 9, 2015, the second written change order increased the cost by \$10,000.00, and the third written change order increased the cost by an additional \$1,800.00. On October 5, 2015, a fourth written change order increased the cost by \$1,795.00, and a fifth change order lowered the cost by \$8,000.00. On November 23, 2015, a sixth change order increased the cost by \$3,700.00, for a total increase of \$12,845.00 to the original contract price of \$38,919.00, for a final total contract price of \$51,764.00.
- 30. On September 1, 2015, work began on the JJJ Project. Respondent subcontracted the patio work to Ace Patio, Inc. (API), a licensed contractor. Respondent also initially

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subcontracted the electrical work on the project to unlicensed contractors. On October 23, 2015, the finance company funded JJJ's home improvement loan. After Respondent received the lump sum payment of \$38,919.00, its CEO and work crew stopped showing up at the project site. On November 6, 2015, API complained to JJJ that Respondent had not been paying for the work on the patio cover. JJJ paid API \$3,000.00. Between November 6, and 19, 2015, Respondent's CEO would not respond to JJJ's telephone call. On November 19, 2015, JJJ's lawyer sent Respondent a letter. On December 1, 2015, Respondent's CEO returned to the project site with some workers, which were directly paid by JJJ. On December 14, 2015, JJJ received a lien notice for \$5,876.28 from Respondent's supplier MBSI. JJJ paid MBSI \$4,000.00 to have the lien removed.

On or around December 22, 2015, Respondent's CEO told JJJ that he could not finish the home improvement project, to file a complaint against Respondent's surety bond, and that Respondent was filing for bankruptcy. At the end of December 2015, a city inspector pointed out electrical issues with the project and issued correction notices. JJJ subsequently filed a complaint against Respondent's surety company. JJJ also contacted a news station and several contractors helped JJJ complete the project and address identified issues. In April 2016, Respondent's RMO went to JJJ's home. By then, home improvement issues had been addressed and unfinished work on the project had been completed.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Pay Subcontractor)

32. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under Code section 7108.5 in that, Respondent failed to pay subcontractor API within seven days of receiving sufficient funds to do so, as detailed in paragraphs 26-31, above, which are incorporated herein.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Departure In a Material Respect from Accepted Trade Standards)

- 33. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under Code section 7109, subdivision (a) in that on the JJJ Project, it willfully departed from accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike construction in the following respects:
- a. Respondent failed to use straps and metal brackets on nine pipe installations.
- b. Respondent failed to install an insulated ground in the conduit for the Jacuzzi tub.
- c. Respondent failed to contain a pipe inside a conduit in the main electrical panel.
 - d. Respondent failed to install the pavers to slope away from the house.
- e. Respondent failed to install sufficient number of water runoff drains in pavers in the backyard.
 - f. Respondent failed to strap at least two electrical conduits to the wall.
 - g. Respondent failed to patch and fill hole penetrations in stucco wall.
 - h. Respondent failed to install plumber's tape on the barbeque island hose
- i. Respondent failed to allocate space in the barbeque island cinderblock for appliances to be installed.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Duty of Qualifier - Failure to Exercise Direct Supervision and Control)

34. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under Code section 7115, in that on the JJJ Project, Joseph Edward Castaneda, the Responsible Managing Officer of Respondent, failed to comply with Code section 7068.1, by failing to exercise direct supervision and control of the installation operations of the business to secure full compliance with the provisions and the rules and regulations of the Board, as set forth in paragraphs 26-31, above, which are incorporated herein.

1	FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE	
2	(Entering Into a Contract with an Unlicensed Contractor)	
3	35. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under	
4	Code section 7118, in that on the JJJ Project, it hired unlicensed contractors to work on the JJJ	
5	Project, as detailed in paragraph 30, above, which is incorporated herein.	
6	FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE	
7	(Failure to Pay for Materials)	
8	36. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under	
9	Code section 7120 in that it failed to pay \$5,876.28, when due for materials and services provided	
10	by its supplier in connection with its operations as a contractor, when it had the capacity to pay.	
11	Respondent received funds for the materials and services for the JJJ Project and intentionally did	
12	not pay its supplier that provided the materials, as set forth in paragraphs 26-31, above, which are	
13	incorporated herein.	
14	SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE	
15	(Violation of the Home Improvement Contract Provisions)	
16	37. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under	
17	Code section 7159, in that on the JJJ Project, it failed to comply with provisions of that section,	
18	as follows:	
19	a. <u>Subdivision (d)(8)(A)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the heading:	
20	"Downpayment."	
21	b. <u>Subdivision (d)(8)(B)</u> : Respondent failed to provide a space where the	
22	actual downpayment appears.	
23	c. <u>Subdivision (d)(8)(C)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the following	
24	statement in at least 12-point boldface type: "THE DOWNPAYMENT MAY NOT EXCEED	
25	\$1,000 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE CONTRACT PRICE, WHICHEVER IS LESS."	
26	d. <u>Subdivision (d)(9)(A)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the required format	

A heading: "Schedule of Progress Payments."

as to additional payments known as progress payments as identified below:

- t. <u>Subdivision (e)(6)(B)</u>: Respondent failed to provide the required language of the "Three-Day Right to Cancel."
- u. <u>Subdivision (e)(6)(C)</u>: Respondent failed to provide the following statement in the notice of "Three-Day Right to Cancel" in at least 12-point boldface type:

"You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within three business days from the above date.

If you cancel, any property traded in, any payments made by you under the contract or sale, and any negotiable instrument executed by you will be returned within 10 days following receipt by the seller of your cancellation notice, and any security interest arising out of the transaction will be canceled.

If you cancel, you must make available to the seller at your residence, in substantially as good condition as when received, any goods delivered to you under this contract or sale, or you may, if you wish, comply with the instructions of the seller regarding the return shipment of the goods at the seller's expense and risk.

If you do make the goods available to the seller and the seller does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may retain or dispose of the goods without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the seller, or if you agree to return the goods to the seller and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract."

EKB PROJECT

- 38. EKB first heard about Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living (Respondent), with Contractor's License Number 993913, Classification B (general building contractor) and Classification D-6 (concrete related services), through Respondent's CEO Louis I. Quinn (Quinn). Quinn happened to pass by while EKB was landscaping at his home in Chula Vista, California. On October 30, 2015, Respondent signed a written contract with EKB for a home improvement project at the front yard of EKB's home for a total price of \$5,900.00. The scope of the agreed work included installation of 234 square feet of grey concrete in EKB's driveway.
- 39. On October 30, 2015, Respondent received from EKB a deposit of \$590.00. On November 2, 2015, Respondent received from EKB a progress payment of \$2,000.00 and work began on the EKB Project. On November 3, 2015, Respondent received another progress payment for \$2,000.00. On November 4, 2015, Respondent completed the EKB Project and

Respondent received from EKB a final payment of \$1,310.00. All check payments were issued to "All Phases."

40. In February 2016, EKB received a lien notice for \$503.50 from Respondent's materials supplier. The supplier alleged Respondent's non-payment of the materials that were ordered for the EKB Project. EKB contacted Respondent's CEO, who assured EKB that the materials supplier would immediately be paid \$503.50. The payment was not made and Respondent could no longer be contacted. EKB paid the supplier \$503.50 to have the lien removed on his home.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Complete Project for Contract Price)

41. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under Code section 7113 in that, it failed to complete the EKB Project for the contract price stated in the contract, as set forth in paragraphs 38 to 39, above. EKB was required to pay for materials supplied for the EKB Project resulting in a cost of \$503.50 in excess of the contract amount, as set forth in paragraphs 38-40, above, which are incorporated herein.

EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Duty of Qualifier - Failure to Exercise Direct Supervision and Control)

42. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under Code section 7115, in that on the EKB Project, Joseph Edward Castaneda, the Responsible Managing Officer of Respondent, failed to comply with Code section 7068.1, by failing to exercise direct supervision and control of the installation operations of the business to secure full compliance with the provisions and the rules and regulations of the Board.

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Pay for Materials)

43. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under Code section 7120 in that it failed to pay \$503.50, when due for materials and services provided by its supplier in connection with its operations as a contractor, when it had the capacity to pay. Respondent received funds for the materials and services for the EKB Project and intentionally

1	did not pay its supplier that provided the materials, as set forth in paragraphs 38-40, above, which		
2	are incorporated herein.		
3	ELEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE		
4	(Violation of the Home Improvement Contract Provisions)		
5	44. Respondent has subjected its Contractor's License to disciplinary action under		
6	Code section 7159, in that on the JJJ Project, it failed to comply with provisions of that section,		
7	as follows:		
8	a. <u>Subdivision (d)(8)(A)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the heading:		
9	"Downpayment."		
10°	b. <u>Subdivision (d)(8)(B)</u> : Respondent failed to provide a space where the		
11	actual downpayment appears.		
12	c. <u>Subdivision (d)(8)(C)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the following		
13	statement in at least 12-point boldface type: "THE DOWNPAYMENT MAY NOT EXCEED		
14	\$1,000 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE CONTRACT PRICE, WHICHEVER IS LESS."		
15	d. <u>Subdivision (d)(9)(A)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the required format		
16	as to additional payments known as progress payments as identified below:		
17	A heading: "Schedule of Progress Payments."		
18	e. <u>Subdivision (d)(9)(B)</u> : Respondent failed to provide the required details		
19	as to progress payments in dollars and cents and specifically reference the amount of work or		
20	services to be performed and materials and equipment to be supplied.		
21	f. Subdivision (d)(9)(C): Respondent failed to include on the contract the		
22	following statement in at least 12-point boldface type:		
23	"The schedule of progress payments must specifically describe		
24	each phase of work, including the type and amount of work or services scheduled to be supplied in each phase, along with the amount of each		
25	proposed progress payment. IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR A CONTRACTOR TO COLLECT PAYMENT FOR WORK NOT YET		
26	COMPLETED, OR FOR MATERIALS NOT YET DELIVERED.		
27	HOWEVER, A CONTRACTOR MAY REQUIRE A DOWNPAYMENT."		
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of the seller regarding the return shipment of the goods at the seller's expense and risk.

If you do make the goods available to the seller and the seller does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may retain or dispose of the goods without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the seller, or if you agree to return the goods to the seller and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract."

DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATION

45. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent for the violations alleged above, Complainant alleges that in a prior disciplinary action entitled "In the Matter of the Accusation Against Louis Concrete, Formerly: R.C. Quinn Enterprises, with Louis I. Quinn, aka Lou Quintero Jr., Sole Owner," Case Number S2002-253, the Board adopted a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, effective January 26, 2005, in which Contractor's License Number 537075, classification C-8 (concrete), issued to Respondent's current CEO was revoked. However, the revocation was stayed and Contractor's License Number 537075 was placed on probation for a period of three years with certain terms and conditions. The Contractor's License expired on August 31, 2006, and has not been renewed.

OTHER MATTERS

- 46. Pursuant to Code sections 7097 and 7098, if Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO, is suspended or revoked, the Registrar may suspend or revoke, without notice Contractor's License Number 969628, Classification B (general building contractor) issued to Joseph Edward Castaneda, Qualifying Partner, and Alex Celis, General Partner, partnership owner of Axcel Construction, and any other license for which Joseph Edward Castaneda furnishes the qualifying experience or appearance.
- 47. Pursuant to Code section 7121, if discipline is imposed on Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related

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services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor
Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO,
then Louis I. Quinn and Joseph Edward Castaneda shall be prohibited from serving as officers,
directors, associates, partners, managers, members, or qualifying individuals for any licensee
during the time the discipline is imposed, if they had knowledge of and participated in the acts or
omissions alleged above constituting grounds for discipline against them and any licensee which
employs, elects or associates Louis I. Quinn and Joseph Edward Castaneda in any capacity other
than as nonsupervising bona fide employees shall be subject to disciplinary action.

- A8. Pursuant to Code section 7121.5, if discipline is imposed on Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO, then Joseph Edward Castaneda shall be prohibited from serving as an officer, director, associate, partner, or qualifying individual for any licensee during the time the discipline is imposed, whether or not he had knowledge of or participated in the acts or omissions constituting grounds for discipline, and any licensee which employs, elects or associates Joseph Edward Castaneda shall be subject to disciplinary action.
- 49. Pursuant to Code section 7122.5, the causes for discipline established as to Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO, constitute causes for discipline against any other license issued to Louis I. Quinn and Joseph Edward Castaneda, regardless of whether they had knowledge of or participated in the acts or omissions alleged above.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Registrar of Contractors issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO;
- 2. Prohibiting Ryan Louis Quinn from serving as an officer, director, associate, partner, or qualifying individual of any licensee during the period that discipline is imposed on Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO;
- 3. Revoking or suspending Contractor's License Number 969628, Classification B (general building contractor), to Joseph Edward Castaneda, Qualifying Partner, and Alex Celis, General Partner, partnership owner of Axcel Construction, and any other license for which Joseph Edward Castaneda is furnishing the qualifying experience or appearance;
- 4. Ordering restitution of all damages according to proof suffered by JJJ and EBK, as a condition of probation in the event probation is ordered;
- 5. Ordering restitution of all damages suffered by JJJ and EBK as a result of Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc.'s conduct as a contractor, as a condition of restoration of Contractor's License Number 993913, Classifications B (general building contractor) and D-6 (concrete related services) issued to Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO;
- 6. Ordering Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO to pay the Registrar of Contractors her costs in the investigation and enforcement of the case according to proof at the hearing, under Code section 125.3;
- 7. Ordering Ryan L. Quinn Enterprises, Inc., doing business as All Phases Outdoor Living, with Louis I. Quinn, as CEO and President, and Joseph Edward Castaneda, as RMO to