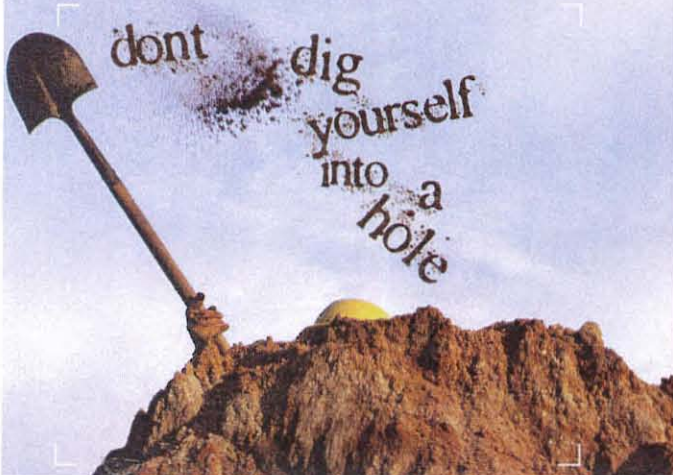


## CHECKLIST FOR OWNER-BUILDERS

If you choose not to hire licensed contractors, the following checklist may help you comply with your responsibilities:

- Contact your local city hall or county finance office to find out if you need to obtain a business license.
- Contact the state Employment Development Department and Franchise Tax Board for instruction on registering as an employer.
- Contact the Internal Revenue Service for information on registering as an employer.
- Check with your insurance company about purchasing workers' compensation coverage, and any need to increase your liability coverage.



### Should I Hire a Consultant to Oversee the Job?

Consultants who submit a bid to construct any structure or portion of a structure and/or supervise all of the construction and hiring of subcontractors are acting in the capacity of a contractor and must have a state contractor license. When a project is identified on permits as an owner-builder job, consultants do not take over the legal responsibility for the job; the homeowner still holds all responsibility. Be cautious: sometimes the consultant is either someone who has had his or her CSLB license suspended or revoked, is not qualified to get a license, or couldn't pass the criminal background check needed to get a license. CSLB urges you to **only hire state-licensed contractors** to perform work on your property.

### How Do I Know if My Contractor is Licensed?

By law, anyone who contracts for or bids on a construction project valued at \$500 or more (total labor and materials) must be licensed by CSLB. To qualify for a license, a contractor must pass a criminal background check, verify four years of journey-level experience in the trade, pass both a trade and license law examination, and post a license bond. Contractors are required by law to put their CSLB license number in all advertisements. Unlicensed operators are required to say they are not licensed in their advertisements.

- Ask to see the contractor's plastic pocket license and a photo identification.
- Verify the license and its status on the CSLB website: [www.cslb.ca.gov](http://www.cslb.ca.gov) or toll-free automated line: 800.321.CSLB (2752).



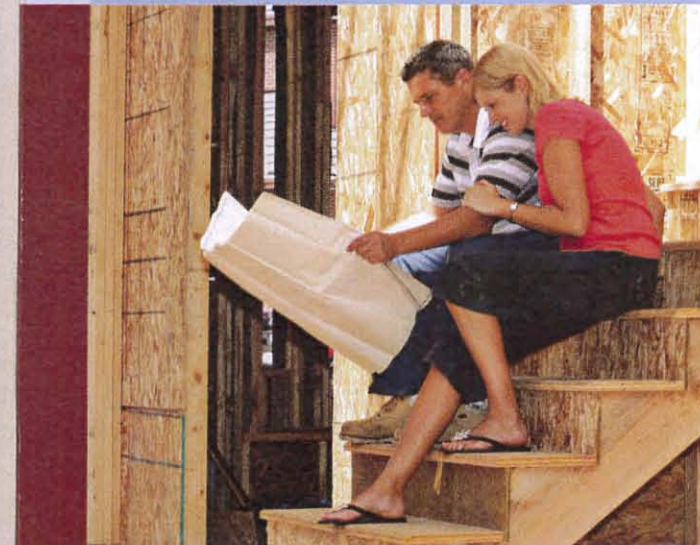
#### CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

P.O. Box 26000  
Sacramento, CA 95826-0026  
800.321.CSLB (2752)  
[www.cslb.ca.gov](http://www.cslb.ca.gov) • CheckTheLicenseFirst.com

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

## OWNER-BUILDERS Beware!

*Know Your Responsibilities  
as an Owner-Builder*



CONTRACTORS STATE  
LICENSE BOARD

Department of Consumer Affairs





### What is an Owner-Builder?

An owner-builder is what the term indicates: the person owns the property and acts as the general contractor on the job, and either does the work or has employees (or licensed subcontractors) work on the project.

Some homeowners believe they can save money by not hiring a licensed general contractor to oversee property improvements. Or, they try to save money by hiring unlicensed individuals and lying on the permit application by saying they, as homeowners, will do the work.

Unfortunately, most homeowners don't know they can face very serious legal and financial problems if they choose to be an owner-builder and don't follow the law.

### Responsibilities of an Owner-Builder

When you sign a building permit application as an owner-builder, you assume full responsibility for all phases of your project and its integrity. You may be considered an employer if you hire unlicensed contractors to do the work. This could make you responsible for:

- Registering with the state and federal government as an employer;
- Withholding state and federal income taxes, Social Security taxes, paying disability insurance, and making employment compensation contributions; and
- Providing workers' compensation insurance.

#### Owner-builders are also responsible for:

- Supervising the job, including scheduling workers and obtaining building permits and requesting inspections;
- Correcting the work and getting it re-inspected if any of the construction doesn't pass building inspections; and
- Making sure all workers and material suppliers are paid, or face the possibility of mechanic's liens against their home or property.

### Qualifications for Owner-Builders

#### For home improvements:

- The work site must be your principal residence that you have occupied for 12 months prior to completion of the work;
- The work must be performed prior to the sale of the home; and

- You cannot take advantage of the contractor license exemption on more than two structures during any three-year period.

#### For construction of new single-family residences:

- You are limited to selling four or fewer residential structures in one calendar year; and
- The work necessary to complete the project(s) must be performed by licensed subcontractors.

*Note: The limitation on the number of structures that can be sold is not applicable if the owner contracts with a General Building (B) contractor for the performance of the work.*

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

#### FEDERAL

Internal Revenue Service  
800.829.1040

U.S. Small Business Administration  
800.359.1833

#### STATE

Employment Development Department  
916.653.0707

Department of Industrial Relations  
415.703.5070

Franchise Tax Board  
800.852.5711

# Owner/builders take note!

## *A word of caution from the Contractors State License Board*

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*Hiring an unlicensed  
"consultant" to manage  
the project does not  
save you money  
in the long run.*

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*By hiring a licensed  
experienced contractor  
for your project to hire  
licensed knowledgeable  
tradespersons, the  
contractor becomes  
responsible for all  
phases of construction.*

---



Anyone who talks you into being your own general contractor, or "owner/builder," may be doing you no favor.

"Owner/builder" describes a situation in which the homeowner becomes the general contractor. As an owner/builder, *you* (not the person you hire) assume responsibility for the overall job.

Your responsibilities may include such things as state and federal taxes, workers' compensation insurance, and other legal liabilities. You may be required to hire various subcontractors for your project, scheduling their work and supervising the job. If a worker is injured while working on your property, you could be asked to pay for injuries and rehabilitation through your homeowner's insurance policy.

By signing a building permit application as an owner/builder, you assume full responsibility for all phases of your project and its integrity.

Hiring an unlicensed "consultant" to manage the project does not save you money in the long run. By hiring a licensed experienced contractor for your project to hire licensed knowledgeable tradespersons, the contractor becomes responsible for all phases of construction.

Unless you are very experienced in construction, it is best to leave these matters to your licensed contractor.