

CONTRACTORS LICENSE BOARD
Professional and Vocational Licensing Division
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
State of Hawaii

Minutes of Meeting

Date: February 14, 2020

Place: King Kalakaua Conference Room, King Kalakaua Building
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
335 Merchant Street, 1st Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Present: Tyrus Kagawa, Chairperson
Leonard K. P. Leong, Vice Chairperson
Genaro Q. Bimbo, Member
Clyde T. Hayashi, Member
Eric Higashihara, Member
Leslie Isemoto, Member
Nathan Konishi, Member
Kent Matsuzaki, Member
Joseph O'Donnell, Member
Kenneth T. Shimizu, Member
Nicholas W. Teves, Jr., Member
Candace Ito, Executive Officer
Charlene L.K. Tamanaha, Executive Officer
Lei Ana Green, Executive Officer
Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General
Faith Nishimura, Secretary

Excused: Paul K. Alejado, Member
Neal K. Arita, Member

Guests: Anthony Borge, Diamond Glass and Metals, LLC
Dwayne Arelliano, Glaziers Union District Council 50
Dom Joavanni O. Cueva, RME, Kaikor Construction Company Inc.
Peter Gooding, Prometheus Construction
Cliff Tillotson, Prometheus Construction
Brant R. Hill, RME, Onpoint Builders LLC
Randy Lau, Onpoint Builders LLC
Chad Magers, Kula Glass
Paul T. Lincoln, RME, Potelco Inc.
Myung S. Park, RME, Royal Paint LLC
Hyunji Anderson
Keith K. Kishi, RME, ACE Glass Tinting LLC
Charles H. Buckingham, RME, Elite Pacific Construction Inc.
David R. Jones
Jacob L. Noble, RME, Sparky Jake LLC
Corey S. Morihara
Dick S. Takara, RME, Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
Jeffrey Masatsugu, Painters LMCF
Gregg S. Serikaku, Executive Director, Plumbing & Mechanical Contractors
Association of Hawaii ("PAMCA")

Dean Nagatoshi, PDCA of Hawaii
David Morowit, American Shotcrete Association ("ASA")

Call to Order: There being a quorum present, Chairperson Kagawa called the meeting to order at 8:35 a.m.

Agenda: The agenda for this meeting was filed with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, as required by Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") section 92-7(b).

Minutes: It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to approve the Applications Committee Meeting and Executive Session Meeting Minutes of February 3, 2020, and the Board Meeting and Executive Session Meeting Minutes of January 17, 2020, as circulated.

Amendments to Agenda: It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to approve the following amendments to the agenda:

Additions to Appearances:

- h. Charles H. Buckingham, RME
Elite Pacific Construction, Inc.
"A" General engineering
"B" General building
- i. Jacob L. Noble, RME
Sparky Jake LLC
C-13 Electrical
- j. Dick S. Takara, RME
Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
C-13 Electrical
- k. Corey S. Morihara (Individual)
"B" General building
- l. Keith K. Kishi, RME
ACE Glass Tinting LLC
C-22a Glass tinting

Deletion from Appearances:

- f. Anthony C. Grano, RME
Retrofit Technology Inc.
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water supply & steam fitting
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning

Deletion from Owner-Builder Exemption Applications:

- d. Steven & Sarah Haas
- f. Michael C. Meyer
- h. Ron Pearson

Committee
Reports:

- 1. Scope of Activity Committee:
Nathan T. Konishi and Leslie Isemoto, Co-Chairpersons

- a. City and County of Honolulu

Requests a determination on which contractor's license is required to install polished concrete with non-slip sealer. The work includes repairing, grinding, polishing, sealing and dying concrete; and may include concrete overlay.

The Board reviewed the information provided by the City and County of Honolulu.

Mr. Konishi stated that the Board determined at its March 16, 2018 meeting that a C-31 Masonry, C-31a Cement concrete, "A" General engineering or "B" General building contractor's license is required to perform mechanical polishing of concrete. Executive Officer Ito stated that the work for this project includes repairing, grinding, polishing, sealing and dying concrete and may include concrete overlay.

Mr. Isemoto stated that upon review of the information submitted by the City and County of Honolulu, it appears that a C-31a Cement concrete contractor's license is required.

Recommendation: Based solely on the information provided, the C-31 Masonry, C-31a Cement concrete, "A" General engineering or "B" General building contractor's license is required to install polished concrete with non-slip sealer, including concrete overlay.

- b. Prometheus Construction

Requests a waiver of a license requirement for highly specialized artists that sculpt and stain shotcrete to look like natural rock.

The Board reviewed the information provided by Prometheus Construction.

Cliff Tillotson, Vice-President of Prometheus Construction stated that their company has specialized in stabilization of hillsides for rockfall mitigation since 2002. Their work is comprised of putting up mesh on hillsides, impact fences to catch rocks, anchors in hillsides to stabilize various formations, and applying shotcrete to stabilize certain rock formations. All of his nozzle-men are certified by the American Shotcrete Association. They apply all the shotcrete on the slopes. Sometimes in the specifications, maybe once or twice a year, an agency requests that the shotcrete look really close to the natural surrounding rock. Mr. Tillotson

hires the artists from the mainland who only perform this type of work. The artists guide the nozzlemen's application of the shotcrete; for example, they tell the nozzlemen where more relief is required. Their lead artist arrives a few days early and paints the rock features that are close to the jobsite with liquid rubber which dries into a mat. After the shotcrete is applied with the relief the artists want, the artists will carve with small trowels, pat the mats on the rock and use their artistic skills to make it look like the natural rock that is already there. After a few days the artists return and use sprayers to apply stains of various colors to make the sculpted shotcrete look like natural rock. Mr. Tillotson stated that his company is applying the shotcrete and assures that the shotcrete meets the specifications. Sometimes they apply a surface shotcrete over the reinforcing shotcrete and the artists sculpt the surface shotcrete. The artists are not required to get a contractor's license in any other state to perform this artistic work. He is requesting a determination from the Board because it has come up previously with the Department of Transportation and the City and County.

Mr. Tillotson gave examples of professional services that are performed on the jobsite that do not require a contractor's license: helicopters, archaeologists, and surveyors. His company is doing all the gunite work per the specifications and he does not think that the artists are required to have a contractor's license. The specifications require the artists to have a ton of experience to perform the sculpting and staining work; therefore his company does not qualify to perform this work. One specification that he has seen required that the artists have 300,000 square feet that they have sculpted within the last five years; he does not believe that there is anyone in the State that meets this requirement. It was originally a sole source company called Boulderscapes. The artists started their own company, San Diego Rockscapes. Mr. Tillotson stated that they did a project on the interior trail on Diamond Head and you can't tell where the natural rock ends and the sculpted rock begins. They perform a high level of artistic service. The artists don't use paint; they use lithochrome scofield stains. They put the stains in a little sprayer and paint one color here and there then apply another color here and there. It's almost like creating a mural. Mr. Tillotson added that the artists must sculpt the shotcrete when it is wet; they guide the nozzlemen to apply the relief where the artist needs it to be. The first guy will use a trowel to shape it to look like the surrounding rock.

The Board inquired about safety. Mr. Tillotson stated that they are very strict on safety.

Mr. Isemoto inquired what the artists' classifications were on previous projects. Mr. Tillotson stated that most of the time they are not classified at all; if it becomes an issue, he will put them on his payroll. He would like to avoid placing the artists on his payroll and does not believe that they require a contractor's license.

Mr. Isemoto noted that aside from asking the Board to consider them as artists, Mr. Tillotson is providing the finished product of his contract work. Because it is being finished on the job for the scope of work he performs,

it could be considered as actual on-site construction and should not be considered as professional services. He explained that professional services oversee the specialty areas that are performed. However, for hardscaping work, the artists are actually performing the finish. It's not like a statue that is brought in and placed. Mr. Isemoto stated that professional services are not in the Board's jurisdiction but is mentioning this because it may come up as an issue in the future on Mr. Tillotson's projects.

Mr. Leong inquired who is responsible for cracks on the surface of the shotcrete? Mr. Tillotson stated that he is responsible for the repair; the artists are not responsible. He believes that they are artists because when the work is performed by inexperienced people, it looks like junk. These people are artists because they are able to make the shotcrete look like the natural surroundings. Mr. Isemoto asked if it is problematic to employ the artists? Mr. Tillotson stated that he can do it, but it's awkward for both companies. Mr. O'Donnell asked whether they are spraying the stain on a manufactured product? Mr. Tillotson stated yes.

Jeffrey Masatsugu, Painters Labor Management Corporation Fund ("Painters LMCF") stated that it appears that a C-33 Painting and decorating contractor's license is required because the description of the C-33 includes decorative texturing and fibrous coverings which apply to the product being discussed. Mr. Isemoto asked if the Painters LMCF has anyone qualified to do this type of work? Mr. Masatsugu stated that he does not have that answer but he knows that some painting companies perform faux finishes. He is not sure how similar faux finish work is to the sculpting and staining of shotcrete and would need to get more information. Mr. Leong asked whether a Wyland mural on a building or artwork painted on buildings in Kakaako would require a painting contractor's license? Mr. Masatsugu responded that in this particular case, it's camouflaging cement and he would liken it to something like painting a condominium rather than painting a mural. Based upon the description that was heard, it doesn't appear that there is much artistic work involved. Any kind of work could be considered as artistic, especially when it comes to finishing work because it does require some amount of artistic talent.

Mr. Leong gave an example of a slope covered with shotcrete along the H-1 freeway which has a brown rock veneer finish; it would have looked better without the veneer finish. This is a reason why he feels that if the sculpted concrete blends into the natural environment, it is more like the work of an artist rather than that of a craftsman. Mr. Tillotson's company is applying the shotcrete and is responsible for the structural work. He does not believe that the aesthetic finish of the shotcrete requires a contractor's license and likens it more to artwork. Mr. Masatsugu stated that there is a difference between artwork like murals and industrial painting. He feels that based upon the description given today, it sounds like this process is more like industrial painting.

Mr. Tillotson stated that the artists work with a palette of about six

different stains and have a grouping of six little Hudson sprayers; they use a little of every color to get the blend to match the natural surroundings. After understanding how the concrete receives the stain and how to apply the stains, it's all about the shading and shadowing. It really is not industrial painting, it is very much artistic flair that is applied to the shotcrete.

Executive Officer Tamanaha stated that the artists come in after his company's work is done and if they need more shotcrete in one place, then his men come back in and to spray a little more shotcrete. Mr. Tillotson stated that the work is done at the artists' direction, but the artists are hands off on all the structural work. Mr. Leong asked Mr. Masatsugu if he has received any complaints that this work is C-33 work. Mr. Masatsugu was not aware of any complaint and added that there is a certain amount of artistry work in painting work. For example, if you are going to paint a building, if you are leaving a portion untouched, you must color match the existing paint which sounds a lot like the process involved here.

Mr. Isemoto disagreed because you are not only applying a single color coat to match the existing color, you are coloring the reliefs to match the surrounding environment. He gave an example of a project where simulated basalt rocks were used on a bridge in London. Wire mesh and plaster were used to form the rock; then it was painted, touched up with certain reliefs, and shades of colors were used to make it look like basalt rock. This seems more like artistic work because you are not applying a single coat of color where there is no pattern or design. The challenge is to match the natural surrounding environment and he is not sure that a C-33 contractor could paint natural features. He believes that the work is artistic, but at the same time, it is also part of the finish work which may be considered as part of the construction work. For example, if he unloads an air conditioning unit and places it on the ground, that is not construction work. However, if he unloads the air conditioning unit and places it on top of the building where it's supposed to be, then that is part of construction work. Mr. Teves added that he also believes this is artistic work.

Executive
Session:

At 9:03 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Higashihara, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 9:18 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Higashihara, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

Mr. Tillotson introduced David Morowit from the local American Shotcrete Association ("ASA"). Mr. Morowit stated that ASA has a motion and paper taking a stand on carved rock. He stated that he used to be a shotcrete

contractor in California for 18 years and has performed millions of feet of carved rock. It is a non-structural, non-load bearing system; the structural system is placed, cured and dried. The carvers come in and apply an inch to an inch and a half of material based on the sculpting that is being done; they carve it, stamp it and dry it then come back and do their stains. It's a multi colored stain system, blending and mixing all kinds of paints. There are no paint brushes involved, they match the existing rock.

Mr. Higashihara stated it appears that sculpting and staining of shotcrete is artistic work which does not require a contractor's license.

Mr. O'Donnell stated that the Board would like to see pictures with the documents submitted. Mr. Isemoto stated that the Board will base its decision on the information provided by Mr. Tillotson. Mr. Morowit said that the shotcrete contractor applies the shotcrete and the sculptors come in after the shotcrete has dried. However, Mr. Tillotson stated that the sculpting artists are working simultaneously, side by side with the shotcrete nozzlemen. Mr. Tillotson clarified that in Mr. Morowit's description of the work performed, the nozzleman is still applying the surface layer of shotcrete and working side by side with the sculptor.

Recommendation: A contractor's license is not required for artists that sculpt and stain shotcrete to look like natural rock.

It was moved by Mr. Higashihara, seconded by Mr. O'Donnell, and unanimously carried to approve the above scope recommendations.

Appearances

Before the Board:

- a. Myung S. Park, RME
Royal Paint LLC
C-33 Painting & decorating

Executive Session:

At 9:28 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 9:37 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Matsuzaki, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to defer Royal Paint, LLC and Mr. Park's applications for licensure in the C-33 Painting & decorating classification pending the submittal of additional projects (on the Board's form) to verify forty-eight months of on-site field supervision describing in detail the means and methods of each project which may date back beyond ten years.

- b. Keolaalakai D. Danner, RME
Revolusun LLC
C-13 Electrical

Mr. Danner was not present.

- c. Brant R. Hill, RME
Onpoint Builders LLC
“B” General building

Executive
Session:

At 9:39 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board’s powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 9:52 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board’s regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to approve Onpoint Builders, LLC and Mr. Hill’s applications for licensure in the “B” General building classification.

- d. David R. Jones, RME
C-15 Electronic systems

Executive
Session:

At 9:53 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board’s powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 10:04 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board’s regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Teves, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to deny Mr. Jones’ application for licensure in the C-15 Electronic systems classification because he did not meet the experience requirement.

- e. Dom Joavanni O. Cueva, RME
Kaikor Construction Company Inc.
“A” General engineering
“B” General building

Executive
Session:

At 10:05 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 10:10 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Matsuzaki, and unanimously carried to approve Kaikor Construction Company, Inc. and Mr. Cueva's applications for licensure in the "B" General building classification and deny Kaikor Construction Company, Inc. and Mr. Cueva's applications for licensure in the "A" General engineering classification because he did not meet the experience requirement.

- g. Natahsha L. Shinyama, RME
Kama'aina Flooring LLC
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring

Ms. Shinyama was not present.

- h. Charles H. Buckingham, RME
Elite Pacific Construction, Inc.
"A" General engineering
"B" General building

Executive
Session:

At 10:17 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 10:36 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Teves, and unanimously carried to defer Elite Pacific Construction, Inc. and Mr. Buckingham's applications for licensure in the "A" General engineering and "B" General building classifications pending the submittal of additional projects (on the Board's form) to verify forty-

eight months of broad based supervisory work experience in each classification which may date back beyond ten years.

- i. Jacob L. Noble, RME
Sparky Jake LLC
C-13 Electrical

Executive
Session:

At 10:37 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 10:43 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Teves, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to defer Sparky Jake LLC and Mr. Noble's applications for licensure in the C-13 Electrical classification pending the submittal of additional projects (on the Board's form) to verify forty-eight months of broad C-13 scope of work.

- k. Corey S. Morihara (Individual)
"B" General building

Executive
Session:

At 10:45 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 11:02 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Matsuzaki, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to defer Mr. Morihara's application for licensure in the "B" General building classification pending the submittal of a revised project list (on the Board's form) describing in detail forty-eight months of the actual time spent on-site supervising each job noting the trades self-performed vs. trades subbed to other licensed contractors.

- j. Dick S. Takara, RME
Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
C-13 Electrical

Executive
Session:

At 11:04 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 11:32 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Teves, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Teves, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to defer Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC and Mr. Takara's applications for licensure in the C-13 Electrical classification pending the submittal of at least one experience certificate from the RME of MH Electrical Services Inc., Teksystems Inc., Rosendin Electric Inc. or Dorvin D. Leis Co. Inc..

Chapter 91, HRS,
Adjudicatory
Matters:

Chairperson Kagawa called for a recess from the Board's meeting at 11:41 a.m. to discuss and deliberate on the following adjudicatory matters pursuant to HRS chapter 91.

1. Settlement Agreements
 - a. In the Matter of the Contractors' Licenses of International Roofing & Building Construction, Inc. and Francis T. Robiniol; CLB 2019-376-L

On or about August 31, 2016, the State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations ("DLIR") issued International Roofing & Building Construction, Inc. ("International Roofing") a Notification of Violation ("NOV") based upon work performed by International Roofing at Kalakaua Middle School.

The August 31, 2016 NOV found that International Roofing failed to pay correct prevailing and overtime wages, International Roofing's employees were not provided a Wage Rate Schedule, and International Roofing submitted incorrect certified payrolls.

The August 31, 2016 NOV required International Roofing to pay \$2,972.59 in wages and a penalty of \$297.26.

On or about January 10, 2019, the State of Hawaii, DLIR issued International Roofing a second NOV based upon work performed by International Roofing at Moanalua Elementary School and Kamamalu Building.

The January 10, 2019 NOV found that International Roofing failed to pay correct prevailing and overtime wages and submitted incorrect certified payrolls.

The January 10, 2019 NOV required International Roofing to pay \$9,549.76 in wages and a penalty of \$9,549.76.

Respondents did not report the August 31, 2016 or January 10, 2019 NOVs to the Contractors License Board within thirty (30) days.

If proven at an administrative hearing, the allegations would constitute violations of the following statutes: HRS sections 436B-16 (Each licensee shall provide written notice within thirty days to the licensing authority of any judgment, award, disciplinary action, order, or other determination, which adjudges or finds that the licensee is civilly, criminally, or otherwise liable for any personal injury, property damage, or loss caused by the licensee's conduct in the practice of the licensee's profession or vocation) and 444-17(6) (Willful violation of any law of the State, or any county, relating to building, including any violation of any applicable rule of the department of health, or of any applicable safety or labor law).

Respondents agree to pay an administrative fine in the amount of \$1,000.00.

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve the Settlement Agreement Prior to Filing of Petition for Disciplinary Action in the above case.

b. In the Matter of the Contractors' Licenses of John Mingo, doing business as Emery Plumbing; CLB 2019-400-L

RICO received a complaint alleging that on or about May 3, 2019, John Mingo, doing business as Emery Plumbing ("Respondent") entered into a written contract with a homeowner to install two water supply lines, a gas line, and a drainage pipe at her property located in the State of Hawaii.

RICO alleges that Respondent failed to give the homeowner a copy of the written contract.

RICO further alleges that in entering the aforementioned contract, Respondent failed to: 1) explain in detail the lien rights of all parties performing under the contract; 2) explain the homeowner's right to demand the bonding on the project; 3) explain how the bond would protect the homeowner or the approximate expense of the bond; and 4) provide notice of the contractor's right to resolve alleged construction defects prior to the commencing any litigation under HRS Section 672E-11.

Respondent asserts that he is in the process of revising his contracts so that he is in compliance with the laws of the State of Hawaii so as to include disclosure of bond and lien rights.

If proven at an administrative hearing, the allegations would constitute violations of the following statutes and rules: HRS sections 444-25.5(a)(1) (verbal disclosures of lien rights); HRS 444-25.5(a)(2) (verbal disclosure of bonding rights); HRS 444-25.5(b)(1) (written disclosure of lien obligations and bonding rights); HRS 444-25(b)(2) (disclosure of Respondent's Contractor Repair Act rights); HAR 16-77-79(a)(4) (disclosure of bonding rights); and HAR 16-77-80(a)(7) (disclosure of lien rights).

Respondent agrees to pay an administrative fine in the amount of \$2,500.00.

The Board noted that paragraph A.1. on page 1 should reflect that the Respondent possesses a C-37 plumbing specialty classification instead of a CT-37 plumbing specialty classification. Also, on page 2, paragraph A.7., the citation to HRS section 444-25(b)(2) should be HRS section 444-25.5(b)(2).

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve the Settlement Agreement Prior to Filing of Petition for Disciplinary Action in the above case.

2. Board's Final Order

a. In the Matter of the Application For a Contractors License of Steve C. Price; RME; CLB-LIC-2019-002

Steve C. Price, RME ("Petitioner") requested a contested case hearing with the Board to contest the denial of his application for licensure as an RME in the "A" General engineering and "B" General building classifications. A hearing was conducted on August 13, 2019. At the onset of the hearing, the State of Hawaii, Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Professional and Vocational Licensing Division ("Respondent") moved to dismiss the Petition for lack of prosecution which the Hearings Officer took under advisement. In the Hearings Officers' Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Recommended Order, the Hearings Officer granted Respondent's Motion to Dismiss the Petition for lack of prosecution and recommended that the Board affirm its decision to deny Petitioner's application for licensure as an RME in the "A" General engineering and "B" General building classifications. The Board deferred this matter at its January 17, 2020 meeting.

Licensing Administrator Tamanaha followed up with Senior Hearings Officer, Craig Uyehara and subsequently the Hearings Officer issued an errata which deleted the granting of the Respondent's Motion to Dismiss the Petition for lack of prosecution.

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to adopt the Hearings Officer's Final Order as the Board's Final Order in this case.

Following the Board's review, deliberation and decisions in these matters, pursuant to HRS chapter 91, Chairperson Kagawa announced that the Board was reconvening to its open meeting at 11:50 a.m.

Executive
Session:

At 11:51 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and

issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 12:01 p.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

Committee
Reports:

4. Conditional License Report:
Charlene Tamanaha, Executive Officer
 - a. Stephen J. Michaelson, RME
Arctic Star Contractors LLC
C-33 Painting & decorating

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Teves, seconded by Mr. Higashihara, and unanimously carried to approve Arctic Star Contractors LLC and Stephen J. Michaelson as the RME for a conditional license, subject to semi-annual updates of Mr. Michaelson's financial matters; and subject to Mr. Michaelson fulfilling all requirements for such license including examinations in the C-33 Painting & decorating classification.

- b. Edward J. DeMattos (Individual)
"B" General building
C-33 Painting & decorating
C-44 Sheet metal
C-48 Structural steel

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Teves, seconded by Mr. Higashihara, and unanimously carried to approve Mr. DeMattos for a conditional license, subject to semi-annual updates of Mr. DeMattos' financial matters, in the "B" General building, C-33 Painting & decorating, C-44 Sheet metal and C-48 Structural steel classifications.

Owner-Builder Exemption Applications

- a. Kazimer & Margaret Czernicki
- b. Kenya Nobriga
- c. Steven Poulin
- e. Robert & Tianhong Garnett
- g. David & Ingrid Patnoi

It was moved by Mr. O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve the above owner-builder exemption applications.

Appearances
Before the Board:

- I. Keith K. Kishi, RME
ACE Glass Tinting LLC
C-22a Glass tinting

Executive
Session:

At 12:03 p.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 12:12 p.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

2. Legislative Committee:
Neal Arita, Chairperson

Executive Officer Ito presented the Legislation Committee Report:

Administration Bills

Relating to Professional and Vocational Licensing Trust Funds

a. House Bill No. 2315/Senate Bill No. 2871 (CCA-01 (20))

Allows the Contractors License Board and the Real Estate Commission to adjust, reduce, suspend, or cease collection of recovery fund and education fund fees when fund levels are adequate to carry out the statutory mandates for which the funds were created.

On February 4, 2020 the House Committee on Intrastate Commerce ("IAC") held a hearing on H.B. No. 2315 and amended this bill by changing the effective date to July 1, 2050. The IAC also stated in its committee report its calculation of "reasonable relation".

On February 10, 2020, the House Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce ("CPC") held a hearing on H.B. No. 2315, H.D.1 and passed this bill with amendments that are guidelines for the Board in determining "reasonable relation" and clarified the repeal and reenactment dates.

The Board prefers the CPC amendments that address the factors the Board should consider when adjusting the fees rather than creating a ceiling for the funds.

Board position: Support H.B. No. 2315, H.D.2

Senate Bill No. 2871

The Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health ("CPH") held a hearing on S.B. No. 2871 and passed this bill with technical nonsubstantive amendments for clarity and consistency.

Board position: Support this bill.

Relating to the Contractors Recovery Fund

b. House Bill No. 2316/Senate Bill No. 2872 (CCA-02 (20))

Increases the monetary amount an injured homeowner may recover from the Contractors Recovery Fund.

On February 4, 2020, IAC held a hearing on H.B. No. 2316 and amended this bill by changing the maximum liability payout for a licensed contractor under the Contractors Recovery Fund from \$75,000 to \$50,000; and changing the effective date to July 1, 2050, to encourage further discussion.

On February 10, 2020, CPC held a hearing on H.B. No. 2316, H.D.1 and passed this bill as is.

Board position: Support this bill with the Board's original maximum liability payout for a licensed contractor of \$75,000.

Senate Bill No. 2872

S.B. No. 2872 was not scheduled for a hearing.

Board position: Support this bill.

2020 Legislation Pertaining to Contractor Law

Relating to Contractors

c. House Bill No. 1799

Requires a specialty contractor to obtain a C-48 specialty license (structural steel contractor) or sublicense if the performance of work on a contract requires a C-48 specialty license or sublicense and the specialty contractor does not have that specialty license or sublicense.

The House Committee on Labor & Public Employment ("LAB") passed this bill with an effective date of January 1, 2050.

Board position: Strongly oppose for the following reasons:

- Too many variables exist in construction work to carve out specialty classifications that cannot be performed as incidental and supplemental work.
- The Board's Final Order Upon Remand issued October 18, 2013 (BFO), should remain the current standard in the construction industry for incidental and supplemental work.
- The Board determined that to qualify as incidental and supplemental work, that work must be subordinate to, directly related to, and necessary for the completion of the work of greater importance that is within the scope of the licensee's license (i.e., the primary work the specialty contractor is licensed to

perform), and that work must represent less than 50 percent of the project (as measured in relation to the project's total cost or extent).

- Since October 2013, the Board has consistently applied this standard to numerous scope of work inquiries and carefully considers each inquiry pertaining to incidental and supplemental work and studies each project's plans and specifications. Factors considered including: life safety; cost; extent of work; number of man hours; amount of materials involved; proximity of other specialty contracting work to the primary work; and whether the work is less than a majority of the project. The Board's current implementation of its BFO is comprehensive, fair, and protects the public's health and safety.

d. Senate Bill No. 2482

Specifies that the performance of any new work in the craft or trade of structural steel contractors shall not be considered incidental and supplemental.

Board position: Strongly oppose this bill for the same reasons stated for H.B. 1799.

e. Senate Bill No. 2483

Clarifies that a specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than in which the specialty contractor is licensed provided that, when measured by the time and expense in executing the contract, the work is substantially less than and only incidental and supplemental to the performance of work in the craft for which the specialty contractor is licensed.

Board position: Strongly oppose this bill for the same reasons stated for H.B. 1799.

f. House Bill No. 2513

Increases the minimum amount of the surety bond, from \$5,000 to \$25,000, that the contractors license board may require from a licensee or applicant seeking to become a specialty contractor or general contractor.

The Board felt that the minimum bond amount of \$25,000 may be too high for a mom and pop type contracting business and will look into updating its policy on implementing a bond at licensure. Currently the Board requires \$10,000 working capital for specialty contractors and \$25,000 working capital for general contractors.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to The Boiler and Elevator Safety Law

g. House Bill No. 2351/Senate Bill No. 2907

Authorizes the Director of Labor and Industrial Relations to allow third-party inspectors and third-party inspection companies to conduct certain types of elevator inspections; effective July 1, 2020, repealed June 30, 2025.

These bills define “Certified third-party elevator inspection company” as any person, firm, or corporation that is registered with the department of commerce and consumer affairs pursuant to chapter 444 and is certified by the department. The Board noted that chapter 444, HRS, does not register companies.

Board position: Provide comments.

Relating to Roofing Contractors

h. Senate Bill No. 2422

Prohibits roofing contractors from offering to pay, in any monetary form, an insured's insurance deductible as an incentive to encourage the insured to hire the contractor. Allows insureds to rescind contracts with roofing contractors within five business days of receiving notification from an insurer that all or any part of a claim or contract is not a covered loss under the insured's insurance policy.

The CPH amended S.B. 2422 by inserting language that allows the Contractors License Board to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license for a contractor that performs as a public adjuster.

Board position: Oppose this bill for the following reasons: (1) This bill creates separate requirements for roofing contractors relating to homeowner's insurance; (2) HRS chapter 444 is not the appropriate statute to address unlicensed insurance adjusters; and (3) the definition of “roofing contractor” on page 7, line 14 is problematic because it allows a roofing contractor to perform work that is currently outside the roofing contractor's scope of practice.

The Board also noted that the Insurance Division has an administration bill which adds a new section to HRS chapter 431, article 9 (Licensing of Adjusters and Bill Reviewers) by including mandatory disclosures, and a cap on commissions that adjusters may charge the insureds (section 1 of the bill).

The Board discussed a similar measure, H.B. No. 1809, which adds a new section to HRS chapter 481B (Unfair and Deceptive Acts and Practices). On February 11, 2020, the IAC held a hearing on H.B. No. 1809 and amended this bill by moving the contents from HRS chapter 481B to HRS chapter 444.

Board position: Oppose this bill for the same reasons stated for S.B. No. 2422.

Relating to Fire Protection

i. House Bill No. 1754, H.D.1/Senate Bill No. 2128

Requires the builders of new dwellings to provide buyers with information on the benefits and costs associated with installing and maintaining a residential fire sprinkler system. Requires the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs Professional and Vocational Licensing Division to develop a standard form for this purpose.

The Board discussed the requirement for the “builder” to provide the buyer with materials from the state fire council on the benefits of residential fire sprinklers and to provide the buyer with a written estimate of the cost for installing and maintaining a residential fire sprinkler system. This would require the buyer to go back and have their plans re-drawn to include fire sprinklers before any estimates could be made. This will increase costs to the buyer. Also, the “builder” does not provide the maintenance of the fire sprinkler system and is not the appropriate party to provide information on maintenance costs.

Board position: Oppose this bill

Carry Over Bills from 2019 Session

Relating to Contractors

j. House Bill No. 81, H.D. 1

Prohibits the performance of incidental and supplemental work outside the scope of licensure by a specialty contractor acting as a subcontractor on any project requiring the seal or stamp of a licensed structural engineer; and specifies that the performance of work in certain crafts or trades shall not be considered incidental and supplemental.

Board position: Strongly oppose this bill.

k. House Bill No. 838, H.D.1, S.D.1

Exempts an eleemosynary organization that meets certain conditions and intends to engage in a public works project or operation involving the installation or maintenance of a mooring system for vessels under one hundred gross tons from licensure and other requirements of a contractor. Effective 7/1/2050.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to the Contractors License Board

l. House Bill No. 156

Clarifies the qualifications for membership for the Contractors License Board. Specifies that the Contractors License Board must prioritize the protection of the public above all other considerations when exercising its functions.

Board position: Strongly oppose this bill.

m. Senate Bill No. 423, S.D.1

Prohibits incidental and supplemental work on any project requiring the seal or stamp of a professional engineer licensed to perform structural engineering.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to Professional and Vocational Licensing

n. House Bill No. 73

Prohibits a licensing authority from using rules to supersede requirements set forth in licensing laws and adopting rules that authorize an unlicensed individual to perform duties, activities, or functions that, if performed by another professional, would require licensure of that professional.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to Taxation

o. House Bill No. 112

Requires a tax clearance before a professional or vocational license may be issued or renewed. Applies to taxable years after 12/31/2020.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to Commerce and Consumer Affairs

p. House Bill No. 1528, H.D.1

Repeals the existing statutory requirement that \$2,000,000 of certain taxes collected on bank and financial corporations be deposited to the compliance resolution fund. Requires adjustments to fees and assessments collected by the Division of Financial Institutions based on the amount of moneys credited to the division in the compliance resolution fund. Establishes criteria to determine the amounts to be assessed for fees and expenses regulated under title 25, HRS. Provides for the reduction or cessation of fees or interest paid into the mortgage loan recovery fund, contractors recovery fund, contractors education fund, real estate recovery fund, real estate education fund, and condominium education fund if the balance in the funds attain a certain dollar amount. Sets the annual fee assessed on cable operators at 4.5% of the income received from subscribers for cable services rendered during the preceding calendar year. Authorizes the Director of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to reduce the fee if the amount exceeds the amount necessary to administer chapter 440G, HRS.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to Professional and Vocational Regulatory Programs

q. Senate Bill No. 202

Establishes repeal dates for all professional and vocational regulatory programs under the professional and vocational licensing division of the department of commerce and consumer affairs. Requires the auditor to perform an evaluation of each program prior to repeal.

Board position: Oppose this bill.

Relating to the Owner-Builder Exemption

r. House Bill No. 1154, H.D. 1

Requires owner-builders to provide proof of withholding taxes and workers' compensation insurance. Amends fines for failure to comply with statute.

Board position: Support the intent, request clarification.

Tracking

Relating to the State Building Code Council

s. House Bill No. 1933, H.D.1

Repeals the state building code Council.

The House Committee on Housing amended this bill by changing the effective date to July 1, 2025.

Relating to Contracting

t. Senate Bill No. 2078

Requires contractors and subcontractors to submit tax clearances as a condition of obtaining building permits for private developments exceeding a certain value. Requires contractors and subcontractors to submit additional tax clearances before assignment of a contract for private developments exceeding a certain value. Authorizes the Department of Taxation to require that tax clearance applications be submitted electronically. Establishes penalties. Appropriates funds for grants-in-aid to the counties.

The Senate Committee on Government Operations ("GVO") and the Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs ("PSM") held a joint hearing on S.B. No. 2078 and deferred this measure.

Relating to Wages

u. Senate Bill No. 2961

Makes general contractors entering into or under contracts in the State for work on buildings, structures, or other private works liable for debt incurred by subcontractors for wages due to claimants for performance of labor in the contract between the general contractor and owner.

The Senate Committee on Labor, Culture and the Arts ("LCA") amended this bill by changing the effective date to January 1, 2051.

Relating to Construction Waste

v. House Bill No. 2698/Senate Bill No. 3129

Requires the Department of Health to convene a construction waste reuse and recycling working group to determine how to implement a requirement for the reuse, recycling, or donation of construction waste.

The House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection ("EEP") held a hearing on H.B. No. 2698 and amended this bill by (1) inserting a blank appropriation from general revenues to fund the working group's duties; (2) changing its effective date to July 1, 2050; and (3) making technical, non-substantive amendments.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment ("AEN") held a hearing on S.B. No. 3129 and amended this bill by inserting an appropriation for \$75,000 for fiscal year 2020-2021 for the construction waste reuse and recycling working group.

Relating to Fire Protection

w. House Bill No. 1757, H.D. 1

Establishes a tax credit of 30 per cent of the actual cost, including installation, materials, water and permitting fees, and any related charges, of an automatic fire sprinkler system in any one- and two-family dwelling in a structure used only for residential purposes.

The CPC amended this bill by changing its effective date to July 1, 2050.

x. Senate Bill No. 2131, S.D.1 (House Bill No. 1757 companion)

Establishes a tax credit for the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system in any one- and two-family dwelling in a structure used only for residential purposes.

PSM held a hearing on S.B. No. 2131 and amended this bill by (1) changing the tax credit amount from being thirty percent of the actual cost of the system to a blank amount; (2) deleting language relating to reduction of the basis of eligible property for depreciation or accelerated cost recover system purposes by the amount of credit allowable and claimed and disallowing other deductions for the same qualified costs for which a credit is claimed; (3) making this measure apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020; and (4) making technical, nonsubstantive amendments.

Relating to the State Fire Code

y. House Bill 1756, H.D.1

Amends the process for adoption of the state fire code to conform with other Hawaii state building codes.

The CPC amended this bill by changing its effective date to July 1, 2050.

z. Senate Bill 2130 (House Bill 1756 companion)

Amends the process for adoption of the state fire code to conform with other Hawaii state building codes.

PSM held a hearing on S.B. No. 2130 and passed this bill unamended.

Mr. Teves left the meeting at 12:30 p.m.

Mr. Bimbo left the meeting at 12:39 p.m.

Committee
Reports:

3. Examination Committee:
Kenneth Shimizu, Chairperson

a. Contractors Examination Summary

The Contractors Examination Summary for January 2020 was distributed to the Board for their information.

Appearances
Before the Board:

I. Keith K. Kishi, RME
ACE Glass Tinting LLC
C-22a Glass tinting

Executive
Session:

At 12:54 p.m., it was moved by Mr. O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. Matsuzaki, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

Mr. Hayashi left the meeting at 12:57 p.m.

At 1:07 p.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Matsuzaki, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve ACE Glass Tinting LLC and Keith K. Kishi as the RME for a conditional license, subject to semi-annual updates on the status of Mr. Kishi's financial matters; and subject to Mr. Kishi fulfilling all requirements for such license including examinations in the C-22a Glass tinting classification.

Mr. O'Donnell left the meeting at 1:10 p.m.

4. Rules Committee:
Leonard Leong, Chairperson

Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 16-77
Proposed Amendments to the Specialty Contractor Classifications

C-5 Cabinet, millwork, and carpentry remodeling and repairs
Contractor
C-5a Residential cabinet, millwork, and carpentry remodeling and repairs
contractor
C-15 Electronic systems contractor
C-15a Fire and burglar alarm contractor
C-15b Telecommunications contractor
C-15c Security systems contractor
C-15d Audiovisual contractor

Deferred from January 17, 2020:

C-1 Acoustical and insulation contractor
C-2 Mechanical insulation contractor
C-20 Fire protection contractor
C-20a Fire repressant systems contractor
C-37 Plumbing contractor
C-37a Sewer and drain line contractor
C-37b Irrigation and lawn sprinkler systems contractor
C-37c Vacuum and air systems contractor
C-37d Water chlorination and sanitation contractor
C-37e Treatment and pumping facilities contractor
C-37f Fuel dispensing contractor
C-40 Refrigeration contractor
C-44 Sheet metal contractor
C-44a Gutters contractor
C-44b Awnings and patio cover contractor
C-52 Ventilating and air conditioning contractor
C-52a Ductless split system air conditioning contractor
Proposed C-20b Firestopping contractor

Investigative Committee of the Rules Committee Report presented
amendments to the following classifications on January 17, 2020:

C-3 Asphalt paving and surfacing contractor
C-7 Carpet laying contractor
C-13 Electrical contractor
C-13a Cathodic protection contractor
C-22 Glazing and tinting contractor
C-30 Power station cooling tower contractor
C-33 Painting and decorating contractor
C-33c Surface treatment contractor
C-42 Roofing contractor
C-43 Sewer, sewage disposal, drain, and pipe laying contractor
C-45 Sewer and lift station contractor

C-60 Solar power systems contractor
HAR section 16-77-32(d)

Investigative Committee of the Rules Committee Report on the proposed amendments to the following classifications:

C-33 Painting and decorating contractor
C-43 Sewer, sewage disposal, drain, and pipe laying contractor
C-45 Sewer and lift station contractor
C-52a Ductless split system air conditioning contractor
C-55 Waterproofing contractor
C-62 Pole and line contractor

Mr. Leong invited guests to speak on the specialty classifications on the meeting agenda.

Ryan Takahashi, Hawaii Electricians Market Enhancement Program (“HEMEP”), stated that he submitted written testimony regarding the installation of fire alarms in the C-15a Fire and burglar alarm and C-15 Electronic systems classifications. The consensus and concerns from most of the electrical contractors were that commercial size fire alarm systems protect the life, safety and health of the public. Many of these systems control other systems such as elevator shutdowns and recalls, fire suppression systems, and emergency lighting. These systems operate in the 120-volt range and require conduit installation.

Fire alarm contractor should have a separate classification and not be included in the C-15 because telecommunication, cable TV and data are not in alignment with the installation of fire alarm systems.

Executive Officer Ito asked if it would be possible to differentiate between the “residential” and “commercial” type fire alarm systems? The C-15 contractors are installing a system that is connected to a smoke detector which then alerts the Fire Department. Mr. Takahashi acknowledged that the systems that the C-13 contractors install are wired into a dedicated circuit for the fire alarm system; whereas the C-15 fire alarm system probably has an AC adapter power source. He added that Article 760 of the NEC covers all fire alarm systems and explains certain things that are stated in his letter.

The Board explained that it is looking to allow the C-15 contractors to install a fire alarm system that is tied to the homeowner’s security system in order to carve that work out from requiring a C-13 contractor’s license. Mr. Takahashi stated that the electrical contractors are ok with C-15 contractors performing that type of fire alarm system and will see if they can come up with something.

Mark Matsumoto, Hawaii LECET, stated that his comments are regarding the C-33c Surface treatment, C-31 Masonry and C-31a Cement concrete classifications; particularly the addition of concrete polishing to the C-31 and C-31a classifications. He requests that concrete polishing not be

excluded from the C-33c classification; currently contractors that only hold the C-33c license are performing concrete polishing.

Executive Officer Ito inquired if he is referring to mechanical concrete polishing. Mr. Matsumoto stated that he is not sure. C-33c contractors grind concrete and add concrete to the surface. Mr. Isemoto inquired if he is referring to wax polishing of a concrete floor. Mr. Matsumoto responded no, it's like the hallway in the King Kalakaua Building. Executive Officer stated that at its March 16, 2018 meeting, the Board determined that a C-31 Masonry, C-31a Cement concrete, "A" General engineering or "B" General building contractor's license is required to perform mechanical polishing of concrete. Mr. Konishi asked whether the description of the C-33c classification includes concrete polishing. Mr. Isemoto stated that he was not aware of C-33c contractors performing mechanical concrete polishing.

The Board asked whether the C-33c contractors are removing any surface or are they waxing the surface. Mr. Matsumoto stated that they are fine grinding the surface of the concrete; he is not certain as to the exact procedure that is used. Mr. Isemoto stated that there is a distinct difference between polishing concrete and surface preparation for protective purposes. The C-31a contractor does not add any sealants or wax polish to the concrete; the grinding of the concrete surface builds up a luster. The C-33c can prepare the floor surface prior to the application of a wax.

Mr. Matsumoto inquired if there is a Board prior determination on concrete polishing. The Board responded yes. Mr. Matsumoto asked if the contractor C-33c contractor is performing unlicensed activity. Mr. Isemoto stated that maybe there is a misinterpretation of the work the contractor is performing. Executive Officer Ito asked Mr. Matsumoto if he could submit today's testimony as well as last month's testimony in writing.

Dwayne Arelliano, Business Representative for the Glaziers Union DC 50 stated that there were contractors that wanted to testify but he informed them that the Board lost quorum and they are not here. The Board received written comments from Alan Linton, President and CEO of Kalu Glass Company. Executive Officer Tamanaha read the pertinent parts of Mr. Linton's testimony. In summary, Mr. Linton stated that the louvers or vents under the C-22 license are made of aluminum and are installed and sealed as a window or they may be part of an integrated system incorporated into the windows. The awnings or sunshades that are under the C-22 scope are manufactured at the same manufacturer that produces glass window systems. He also stated that they called some awning and canopy companies and were told that they do not install these products on commercial buildings or have the equipment to do so. Mr. Linton proposed to limit the C-44 Sheet metal and C-44b Awnings and patio cover classifications to the installation of metal awnings to all residential work and/or the first floor of any building.

Blake Parsons, Executive Director, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning

Contractors' National Association Hawaii Chapter ("SMACNA") stated that their contractors perform this type of work and would have great concern about changes to the C-44 classification. He stated that he needs time to review and discuss with his contractors and will provide comments at the next meeting. The Board asked if he could provide his written comments before the next Board meeting.

Mr. Arelliano suggested to clarify that louvers are "mechanical" in the C-44 description. He believes that the mechanical louvers are installed in conjunction with air conditioning units versus the louvers that are installed with glass and window systems. The C-22 louvers are primarily made of aluminum although some are made of metal, and must meet the requirements of the wind load; are installed like a window and sealed like a window. Mr. Matsuzaki asked for clarification on mechanical louvers. Mr. Arelliano stated that mechanical louvers are connected to the air conditioning ducts. Mr. Matsuzaki stated that sometimes they are not connected to the air conditioning ducts for ventilation; it's not always a mechanical duct. Mr. Isemoto added that because there are a lot of applications for louvers in other trades, it is not specifically stated in each classification. For example, the C-52 Ventilating and air conditioning classification doesn't specifically state louvers, but they are not excluded from installing louvers. The Board may run into interpretation problems if louvers are not added to every classification that are able to install louvers.

With regard to the C-5, Mr. Arelliano stated that it is the remodeling and repair contractor; it should be carpentry repair contractor. They don't believe that the C-5 should be able to do all remodeling work; it should be limited and in line with California's carpentry repair contractor or finishing carpentry contractor. He clarified that the term "remodel" should be deleted from the C-5 description. He believes that the incidental and supplemental work got out of hand because of the term "remodel". In addition, they want "nail on" removed from prefabricated flanged window and door systems in the C-5 description because it may not be manufactured as a nail on flange and someone may just attach any flange to the window system without any training. This work should remain in the C-22 classification. Glazers are trained to install doors and windows the correct way. For the safety of the public, a flange can't be attached to any window or door system and installed without the proper training. Executive Officer Ito asked if he is including prefabricated flanged window and door systems. Mr. Arelliano stated that a prefabricated flanged window system is different from a screw applied flange. He could be in his shop prefabricating a flange to a window. They are against having individuals screwing on a flange to the back of a window and calling it a nail on window. That means that any carpenter or C-5 without the proper training can install a window. Executive Officer Ito stated that the Board intended the window or door system to be factory or manufacturer prefabricated. Mr. Arelliano stated that it could be interpreted as being prefabricated before you take it out to the jobsite. Mr. Arelliano added that if the Board intended this to mean factory prefabricated, then the nail on flange language should be deleted. Most manufacturers of window

systems already have dies and metal runs through the dies and the flange is on it already. The flange can be removed, but it is run with the flange on. Mr. Isemoto stated that basically the language is related to nail on doors and windows typical for residential home construction that can be purchased at Lowe's and Home Depot. These door and window systems are prefabricated in full form with a flange. He asked Mr. Arelliano if he could help the Board come up with language that describes a true manufacturer's flange type door and window system; it would help the contractors that perform residential work. Mr. Arelliano stated that "screw on" should be deleted and only nail on would suffice because the windows that are sold at Lowe's and Home Depot are not screw on type flange; it is already part of the system, there are no screws to attach the flange. Some manufacturers screw on the flange and some manufacturers have systems that are extruded in the die and have a flange. He stated that the glaziers would not have an issue if the Board removed screwed on flanges from the description because it is already an accepted practice that the "B" contractor can install nail on flange window and door systems.

Mr. Arelliano also commented on the C-22 classification. The glaziers thought that the language might be ambiguous so any hardware or allied product that is not stated above that is affiliated with the glass and glazing trade might miss them because other scopes have it specifically listed in the description. Because the glaziers normally install the items listed, they feel that it should be stated in their scope for clarification. He emphasized that their proposed language, "This specialty includes the installation of standard methods of waterproofing, caulking, glazing sealants and adhesives" is very important to their scope. Any time before glaziers go on a project, the generals and developers require that they water test their materials which cannot be done unless it is caulked. Windows must be caulked to meet the waterproofing requirements. Anyone can come back to the glazier within ten years to report that there is a leak due to improper caulking. Because they are responsible for the caulking, it should be in their scope. He has specification language from Delaware and Alaska that have the same language to include the installation of waterproofing, caulking, glazing sealants and adhesives. The Board asked if caulking contractors can caulk windows. Mr. Arelliano responded that they can caulk windows; they are hired through the glazing contractor but the liability for the caulking is still on the glazing contractor. Also, the C-31 and C-33 include caulking in the descriptions; and these contractors are not held accountable for the performance of their caulking, their caulking is only for looks. The glazier's caulking must meet the requirements for weatherproofing. There are specifications for the type of caulking that must be used. Their apprenticeship training program teaches how to caulk; he does not know of any other apprenticeship program that teaches caulking. Caulking is an integral part of their windows. He added that glaziers are usually called to repair leaking windows rather than caulking companies.

Mr. Masatsugu submitted his testimony from last month in writing and stated that he is present to answer any questions.

Investigative Committee of the Rules Committee Report presented its proposed amendments to the following classifications:

C-33 Painting and decorating contractor
C-43 Sewer, sewage disposal, drain, and pipe laying contractor
C-45 Sewer and lift station contractor
C-52a Ductless split system air conditioning contractor
C-55 Waterproofing contractor
C-62 Pole and line contractor

The Board may vote on the above proposed amendments at a subsequent meeting. Executive Officer Ito stated that the Investigative Committee presented the C-52a amendments to the Board at its November 15, 2019 meeting; the Board made additional amendments to the C-52a classification at its January 17, 2020 meeting. In an abundance of caution, the C-52a was placed on this month's agenda under new amendments presented by the Investigative Committee. DAG Leong stated that it is not an amendment by the Investigative Committee because the Board made the amendments at the January meeting; the Board could vote to approve the C-52a at today's meeting. The Board discussed approving classifications to reduce the list of classifications on the meeting agenda. At this time, even if the Board approves the proposed amendment to a classification, it can still be discussed at a later meeting. For example, if in the future an amendment affects one of the classifications that has already been approved, additional amendments can be made to the affected classification(s). Also, these rule amendments are still subject to the public hearing process. The Board is hopeful that by the time the proposed rules go to public hearing, all interested parties will have shared their comments and concerns with the Board.

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Matsuzaki, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to:

(1) Approve the proposed amendments to the following classifications:

C-1 Acoustical and insulation contractor
C-2 Mechanical insulation contractor
C-20 Fire protection contractor
C-20a Fire repressant systems contractor
C-37 Plumbing contractor
C-37a Sewer and drain line contractor
C-37b Irrigation and lawn sprinkler systems contractor
C-37c Vacuum and air systems contractor
C-37d Water chlorination and sanitation contractor
C-37e Treatment and pumping facilities contractor
C-37f Fuel dispensing contractor
C-40 Refrigeration contractor
C-52 Ventilating and air conditioning contractor
C-52a Ductless split system air conditioning contractor

C-3 Asphalt paving and surfacing contractor
C-7 Carpet laying contractor
C-30 Power station cooling tower contractor
C-42 Roofing contractor
HAR section 16-77-32(d);

(2) Defer the proposed amendments to the following classifications:

C-5 Cabinet, millwork, and carpentry remodeling and repairs contractor
C-5a Residential cabinet, millwork, and carpentry remodeling and repairs contractor
C-15 Electronic systems contractor
C-15a Fire and burglar alarm contractor
C-15b Telecommunications contractor
C-15c Security systems contractor
C-15d Audiovisual contractor
C-44 Sheet metal contractor
C-44a Gutters contractor
C-44b Awnings and patio cover contractor
C-13 Electrical contractor
C-13a Cathodic protection contractor
C-22 Glazing and tinting contractor
C-60 Solar power systems contractor; and

(3) Deny the proposed amendment to create a C-20b Firestopping contractor.

Committee Reports:

5. Applications Committee Report:
Charlene Tamanaha, Executive Officer

None.
6. Applications Committee:
Nicholas W. Teves, Jr., Chairperson

It was moved by Mr. O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve, defer, deny or withdraw the license applications as indicated on the Applications Committee Attachment in the following categories as attached to the meeting minutes.

- a. Request for Change in Business Status
- b. Request for Waiver of Bond Requirement
- c. Applications for Licensure

Contractor Recovery Fund:

Recovery Fund Report:
Zale T. Okazaki, Esquire

Ms. Okazaki's Recovery Fund Litigation Report dated February 5, 2020 was distributed to the Board.

Contractor
Education
Fund:

a. Education Outreach
Kent Matsuzaki

None.

b. DCCA Public Service Advertisements ("PSA")

Executive Officer Ito reported that the number of hits on the Business Check website has increased from December 2019. Data shows that there was increase in hits to the Business Check website during the January 6 through 19, 2020 ad campaign.

Correspondence: None.

Other Business: None.

Open Forum: None.

Next Meeting: Friday, March 13, 2020

Adjournment: There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 2:04 p.m.

Reviewed and approved by:

Taken and recorded by:

/s/ Candace Ito
Candace Ito
Executive Officer

/s/ Faith Nishimura
Faith Nishimura
Secretary

3/12/20

Minutes approved as is.

Minutes approved with changes. See minutes of _____.

CONTRACTORS LICENSE BOARD
Professional and Vocational Licensing Division
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
State of Hawaii

February 14, 2020

APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE ATTACHMENT

6.a.

Request for Change in Business Status:

- SC-1 Ryder P. Austin-Swatek, RME
H Nu Solar LLC
Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval
- SC-2 Edward J. Demattos (Individual) (Conditional)
Licensed: "B" General Building
C-33 Painting & decorating
C-44 Sheet metal
C-48 Structural steel
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval
- SC-3 Eagle Eye Electric Inc.
Randy D. Broz, RME
Licensed: C-13 Electrical
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval subject to \$39,000 bond
- SC-4 Greg Gagnon (Individual)
Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval
- SC-5 John Gestrich, Jr., RME
The Carpet Shoppe Inc.
Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval
- SC-6 Samson L.K. Gomes-Hoohuli, RME
Aina Corporation
Licensed" "A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
Request: Duals status (Hoohuli Contracting Hawaii Inc.)
Recommend: Deferral
- SC-7 Steven J. Kauvaka, RME
Five-0 Construction LLC

Licensed: "B" General Building
C-13 Electrical
C-31 Masonry
C-37 Plumbing

Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deferral

SC-8 Bertwin K. Lord (Individual)

Licensed: C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
Request: RME to sole
Recommend: Deferral

SC-9 Richard A. Lowther, RME

Igloo AC LLC

Licensed: C-13 Electrical
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
Request: Dual status (Sun Electric & AC Services LLC)
Recommend: Approval

SC-10 Maui Services Inc.

John Aponte, RME

Licensed: C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval

SC-11 Kenneth E. Murphy (Individual)

Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deferral

SC-12 Henry J. Rinnert, RME

Alutiiq Construction Services LLC

Licensed: "A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
Request: Dual status (Alutiiq General Contractors LLC)
Recommend: Deferral

SC-13 J Martin Schmaltz (Individual)

Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deferral

SC-14 Robert J. Sugiura (Individual)

Licensed: C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval

SC-15 Stephen R. Ward (Individual)

Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deferral

SC-16 Richard W. Williams, RME
Northern Powerline Constructors Inc.
Licensed: C-62 Pole & line
Request: Dual status (Potelco Inc.)
Recommend: Approval

6.b. **Request for Waiver of Bond Requirement**

WB-1 Newground International Inc.
Ana M. Pangaribuan, RME
Licensed: "B" General Building
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
Request: Waiver of \$1,400,000 bond
Recommend: Approval

6.c. **Approve applications, subject to all requirements except examinations.**

Applications
A:

1. C&W General Contractor Inc.
Waley C.M. Kwock, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
2. The Carpet Shoppe Inc. (Additional classification)
John Gestrich, Jr., RME (Reactivate)
"B" General Building
3. Columbia Stone Inc.
Michael A. Twiss, RME
C-31b Stone masonry
4. Evolution Carpenter Inc.
Veniamin Muzychenko, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
5. Igloo AC LLC (Dual status - Sun
Richard A. Lowther, RME Electric & AC Services LLC)
C-13 Electrical
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
6. In Motion Builders Inc.
Albert J. Martorano, RME
"B" General Building
7. Northern Powerline Constructors Inc. (Dual status – Potelco Inc.)
Richard W. Williams, RME
C-62 Pole & line
8. Oceanic Companies Inc. (Additional classification)
Manuel G. Alvarez, RME
C-13 Electrical
9. Sun Electric & AC Services LLC (Dual status – Igloo AC LLC)
Richard A. Lowther, RME

C-13 Electrical
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning

10. Etuini Sunia (Individual)
C-31 Masonry
Bond: \$17,000
11. The Tenant Improvement Team Inc.
Jason Nakoa, RME
C-37 Plumbing

Applications

B:

Approve applications; subject to all requirements including examinations in Parts I and II, except as otherwise noted.

1. 2nd Nature Construction LLC
Brent M. Cowan, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
2. ACE Glass Tinting LLC (Conditional)
Keith K. Kishi, RME
C-22a Glass tinting
3. Aqua Engineers Inc.
Gregory P. Wilson, RME
C-37d Water chlorination & sanitation
C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities (approve 1/20)
4. Arctic Star Contractors LLC (Conditional)
Stephen J. Michaelson, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
5. Brittany M. Arisumi-Rodrigues, RME
"B" General Building
6. CVBuilders Construction LLC
Carlos D. Bulan, RME
"B" General Building
7. Yew K. Chu (Individual)
"B" General Building
8. Dom Joavanni O. Cueva, RME
Kaikor Construction Company Inc.
"B" General Building
"A" General Engineering (deny)
9. Cutting Edge Painting Ltd.
Ivan S. Imai, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
10. Michael C. Fear, RME
Fearless Painting LLC
C-33 Painting & decorating

11. GEK3 Auto Body and Painting LLC
Gilbert T. Castro, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
12. Zachary K. Gregory (Individual)
C-42 Roofing
13. Hawaiian Paradise Builders Inc.
Casey L. Christensen, RME
"B" General Building
Bond: \$24,000
14. Ion Builders LLC (Additional classification)
Trevor Yee, RME
"B" General Building
15. Island Ohana Tree and Landscaping Services LLC
Brian K. Naley, RME
C-27b Tree trimming & removal
16. JNR Environmental LLC
Roy A. Ebalaroza, RME
C-43a Reconditioning & repairing pipelines
17. Jun N. Liang, RME
State Remodeling LLC
"B" General Building
18. McKeon Door West Inc.
Darryl Ducharme, RME
C-48a Steel door
19. Maui Services Inc.
John Aponte, RME
C-37 Plumbing
20. George V. Michael (Individual)
"B" General Building
21. Jherard K. Miller, RME
Headed Home Roofing LLC (Additional classification)
C-33 Painting & decorating
22. N. Nobriga Fencing Inc.
Nolan A. Nobriga, RME
C-32 Ornamental, guardrail & fencing
23. Normans Overhead Doors Inc. (Additional classification)
James T. Norman, RME
C-32 Ornamental, guardrail & fencing
24. Onpoint Builders LLC
Brant R. Hill, RME

- "B" General Building
Bond: \$20,000
25. Opus Pacific Contracting LLC
Marc B. Bowser, RME
"B" General Building
26. Pacific Blue Catchment LLC
Corey J. Yeaton, RME
C-49b Hot tub & pool
27. Pacific Foundation Inc.
dba PFI Drilling and Shoring
Jim Brunkhorst, RME
C-23 Guniting
C-34 Soil stabilization
C-35 Pile driving & foundation
**C-31e Concrete cutting, drilling, sawing, coring
& pressure grouting (withdraw)**
28. Jeremy A. Padaken (Individual)
C-51 Tile
29. Plumbing Solar Solutions LLC
Solomon J. K-Aloha, RME
C-37 Plumbing
30. Potelco Inc. (Additional classification)
Paul T. Lincoln, RME
C-13 Electrical
31. Pro Desk Hawaii LLC
Markus P. Peters, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
32. R. Douglas Construction Inc.
Douglas R. Smith, RME
"B" General Building
33. Roofing Constructors Inc. (Additional classification)
Mark G. Bledsoe, RME
C-55 Waterproofing
34. Strong Systems International Inc.
Christopher J. Verch, RME
C-15 Electronic systems
35. Travis MacDonald Excavation LLC
Travis M. MacDonald, RME
C-17 Excavating, grading & trenching
36. Tree Concepts Hawaii LLC
Marcus K. Starkey, RME
C-27 Landscaping
Bond: \$9,000

37. Sione P. Tupou (Individual)
C-12 Drywall
38. Vast Corp. (Additional classification)
Sandra D.T. Estenzo, RME
C-37 Plumbing

Applications
C:

Withdraw applications; previously deferred.

1. Ellisdon Hawaii Infrastructure LLC
Glen E. Chen-See, RME
"B" General Building
2. Nicholson LLC
Winton H. Nicholson, RME
"A" General Engineering
3. Pacific Foundation Inc.
dba PFI Drilling and Shoring
Jim Brunkhorst, RME
C-31e Concrete cutting, drilling, sawing, coring
& pressure grouting
C-23 Guniting (approve)
C-34 Soil stabilization (approve)
C-35 Pile driving & foundation (approve)
4. Vintage Contractors Inc.
Clarence H. Moreland, III, RME
"A" General Engineering

Applications
D:

Deny applications; failure to show requisite experience and/or failure to show good reputation for honesty, truthfulness, financial integrity, and fair dealing.

1. Dom Joavanni O. Cueva, RME
Kaikor Construction Company Inc.
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building (approve)
2. Keolaalakai D. Danner, RME
Revolusun LLC
C-13 Electrical
3. Goodfellow Bros LLC (Additional classification)
Bryan McKuin, RME
C-23 Guniting
C-37 Plumbing (deny 10/19)
C-55 Waterproofing (approve 10/19)
4. Innovative Plumbing Solutions LLC (Additional classification)
Calvin I. Matsuoka, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating,

hot water supply & steam fitting

5. David R. Jones (Individual)
C-15 Electronic systems
C-15b Telecommunications (approve 1/20)
6. Kirila Fire Training Facilities Inc.
Robert P. McCollum, RME
"A" General Engineering
7. Natahsha L. Shinyama, RME
Kama'aina Flooring LLC
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring

Applications
E:

Defer applications; for further investigation or request for additional documentation.

1. Aina Corporation
Samson L.K. Gomes-Hoohuli, RME (Dual status - Hoohuli Contracting Hawaii Inc.)
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
2. Royce L. Akiona, RME
HI Tech Plumbing Corp.
C-37 Plumbing
3. Almeida Home LLC
Joshua L. Almeida, RME
"B" General Building
4. Aloha Pools LLC
Kevin J. Charlton, RME
C-49a Swimming pool service
5. Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
Dick S. Takara, RME
C-13 Electrical
6. Alston Construction Company Inc.
Matthew B. Clifton, RME
"B" General Building
7. Alutiiq Construction Services LLC
Henry J. Rinnert, RME (Dual status – Alutiiq General Contractors LLC)
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
8. Arita Poulson General Contracting LLC (Additional classification)
Douglas McLean Ayers, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
9. B & MC Construction LLC
Dominic A. Bustillos, RME

“A” General Engineering
“B” General Building (approve 10/19)
C-31 Masonry (approve 10/19)

10. Backyard Paradise LLC
Benjamin S. Gosnell, RME
C-27 Landscaping
11. Betsill Brother LLC (Additional classification)
Dwayne N. Betsill, RME
C-51 Tile
12. Beyond Tile and Stone LLC
Kevin K.S. Labang, RME
C-51 Tile
13. Kaleb C. Binkley (Individual)
“B” General Building
C-33 Painting & decorating
14. Blucco Construction LLC
Bryan J. Lucariello, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
15. Brinderson LLC (Additional classification)
Jeffrey E. Norris, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
16. Charles H. Buckingham, RME
Elite Pacific Construction Inc.
“A” General Engineering
“B” General Building
17. Junqi Chen (Individual)
“B” General Building
18. Matthew T. Clark, RME
Trane U S Inc.
“B” General Building
19. Connect Electric & Solar LLC (Additional classification)
Matthew A. Bowes, RME
“B” General Building
20. DC Glass Company LLC
Doran L. Chavez, RME
C-22 Glazing & tinting
21. The Davey Tree Surgery Company (Additional classification)
Andrew W. Hardman, RME
C-27 Landscaping
22. Diebold Nixdorf Incorporated
Rodney S. Dicion, RME

C-15 Electronic systems

23. Tyler M. Dillon, RME
Layton Construction Company LLC
"B" General Building
24. Ross D. Dodge (Individual)
"B" General Building
25. Richard D. Eckerle (Individual)
"B" General Building
26. Enable Energy Inc. (Additional classification)
Nicholas D. Watson, RME
C-13 Electrical
27. Epic Construction LLC
Jessie S. Shim, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
28. Ericsson Inc.
Frank J. Kisel, RME
C-13 Electrical
C-15b Telecommunications
29. Derek J. Fieldsoe, RME
Sunpower Corporation Systems
"B" General Building
30. First Class Roofing LLC
Bryan Charles B. Dugan, RME
C-42 Roofing
31. First Quality Building & Design Inc. (Additional classification)
Roger D. Seibel, RME
"A" General Engineering
32. Five-O Construction LLC (Reactivate)
Likitoni Kauvaka, RME
"B" General Building
C-13 Electrical
C-31 Masonry
C-37 Plumbing
33. Ryan R. Grether, RME
West Maui Construction LLC
"A" General Engineering
34. H A Builders Inc.
Herk Alcaraz, RME
"B" General Building
35. Kahala A. Hall (Individual)

"B" General Building

36. Hanai Brothers Plumbing LLC
Eric R. Triphahn, RME
C-37 Plumbing
37. Hartman Enterprises Inc.
Richard F.A. Hartman, RME
"B" General Building
38. Paul L. Hineman (Individual)
C-37 Plumbing
39. Hired Hands LLC
Richard R. Root, RME
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
C-51 Tile
40. Island Breeze Remodelers LLC
Michael D. Richman, RME
"B" General Building
41. Island Touch Designs Incorporated
Michael Santiago, RME
C-13 Electrical
42. J N Electric LLC
Justin N. Pedrina, RME
C-13 Electrical
43. JV Audio LLC
John R. Miller, RME
C-15 Electronic systems
44. Jones Lang Lasalle Americas Inc.
Sean W. Konishi, RME
"B" General Building
45. Jun Pacific LLC
Dennis M.K. Chong, RME
C-15 Electronic systems
46. Kholooci Construction Group Inc.
Behrooz Kholooci, RME
"B" General Building
47. Kualopali Corporation
Kaleookalani Keeno, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
48. Alvin Y. Kurisu (Individual)

C-37 Plumbing
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
**C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water supply
& steam fitting (approve 1/20)**

49. John Laing Investments Limited
Daniel A. Norman, RME
"B" General Building
50. Largo Concrete Inc. (Additional classification)
Kenneth W. Long, RME
C-23 Guniting
51. Thomas K.M. Lee, RME (Additional classification)
Video Warehouse Inc.
C-13 Electrical
52. Maikai Electrical LLC
David Kamuela K. Hewahewa, RME
C-13 Electrical
53. Maui's Plumbing Connection LLC
Joshua J. Jacobs, RME
C-37 Plumbing
54. Mikala Electric Inc.
Michael J. Cox, RME
C-13 Electrical
55. Corey S. Morihara (Individual)
"B" General Building
56. Samuel R. Morton, RME (Additional classification)
Gecko Enterprises Inc.
C-37 Plumbing
57. Elton K. Nakamura (Individual)
C-31 Masonry
58. Nicholson LLC (Additional classification)
Winton H. Nicholson, RME
C-9 Cesspool
C-17 Excavating, grading & trenching
C-49 Swimming pool
59. No Ka Oi Electric LLC
Leonardo A. Carman, RME
C-13 Electrical
60. Oahu Home Construction LLC
De Xing Li, RME
"B" General Building
61. Orchid Isle Solar LLC
John D. McDonald, RME
C-60 Solar power systems

62. Tracie N. Oshiro, RME
Naka'a Marble & Solid Surface LLC
C-51a Cultured marble
63. PACM Hawaii LLC
Brandon E. Eberhardt, RME
"B" General Building
64. Jiafa Pan (Individual) (Additional classification)
"A" General Engineering
C-33 Painting & decorating
C-48 Structural steel
65. Paso Robles Tank Inc.
Shawn P. Owens, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities
C-56 Welding
66. Jeffrey A. Patoc, RME
Critchfield Pacific Inc.
C-2 Mechanical insulation
67. Elias A. Pittman (Individual)
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
68. Place Services Incorporated
Troy S. Place, RME
"B" General Building
69. Primoris Aevenia Inc.
Stephen D. Jones, RME
"A" General Engineering
70. Quality Construction LLC
Joshua I. Adkins, RME
"B" General building
71. R & F Electrical Solutions LLC
Rodolfo Labuguen, RME
C-13 Electrical
72. R H I Inc. dba Maryland R H I
Dale R. Stevens, RME
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
C-51 Tile
73. Refrigeration Unlimited LLC
Wesley Degregory, RME
C-40 Refrigeration
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning

74. Refrigeration Unlimited LLC
Adam L. Knutz, RME
C-40 Refrigeration
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
75. Retrofit Technology Inc.
Anthony C. Grano, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating,
hot water supply & steam fitting
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
76. RIVCO Construction LLC (Additional classification)
Gene-Paul H. Rivera, RME
"B" General Building
77. Clayton A. Rivera, Jr. (Individual)
C-42 Roofing
78. Roberts Construction LLC (Additional classification)
Jon W. Roberts, RME
C-9 Cesspool
C-17 Excavating, grading & trenching
79. Matthew Jason Rodrigues, RME (Additional classification)
Honolulu Plumbing Co., Ltd.
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
80. Romsco Inc. (Additional classification)
Randolph Roman, Jr., RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
C-42 Roofing
81. Royal Paint LLC
Myung S. Park, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
82. SY Construction Inc.
Sung J. Yoon, RME
"B" General Building
83. Shelley Amma Springs Inc.
Tor P. Chantara, RME
"B" General Building
84. Shoreline Plumbing LLC
John P. Dyer, RME
C-37 Plumbing
85. Sparky Jake LLC

- Jacob L. Noble, RME
C-13 Electrical
86. Sustainable By Design Inc.
Brenton J. Eberhard, RME
"B" General Building
87. Taber Company Inc.
Brian C. Taber, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
88. Benjamin R. Teisina (Individual)
"B" General Building
89. Shawn S. Thomas, RME
Jacobsen Construction Company Inc.
"B" General Building
90. Billy Tran (Individual)
"B" General Building
91. True Line Construction Services LLC (Additional classification)
Reynaldo U. Tabura, RME
C-51 Tile
92. United Roofing and Rain Gutters LLC
Allen B. Acosta, RME
C-42 Roofing
C-44a Gutters
C-61 Solar power systems
93. Stephen P. Walsh, RME
Anderson & Wood Construction Co., Inc.
"A" General Engineering
94. Stephen R. Ward (Individual) (Reactivate)
"B" General Building
95. Christopher M. Warner, RME
Mears Group Inc.
"A" General Engineering
96. Ken S. Yamamoto (Individual)
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
C-51 Tile
97. Andy J. Zheng (Individual)
"B" General Building