



**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS- Unless otherwise specified herein, the following additional provisions are expressly incorporated into this contract:**

**1. Contract, Plans, Specifications, Permits and Fees.** The work described in this contract shall be done according to the plans and the plan specifications (if any) except in the case of conflict when the provisions of this contract shall have control over both the plans and the plan specifications. All required building permits will be paid for by owner and obtained by Contractor. All other charges, taxes, assessments, fees etc., of any kind whatsoever, required by any government body, telephone or utility company or the like shall be paid for by Owner.

**2. Installation.** Contractor has the right to subcontract any part of, or all of, the work herein

**3. Change Orders.** Should Owner, construction lender, or any government body or inspector require any modification to the work covered under this contract, any cost incurred by Contractor shall be added to the contract price as extra work and Owner agrees to pay Contractor his normal selling price for such extra work. All extra work as well as any other modifications to the original contract shall be specified and approved by both parties in a written change order. All change orders shall become a part of this contract and shall be incorporated herein.

**4. Owner's Responsibility: Insurance etc.** Owner is responsible for the following: (1) to see that all necessary water, electrical power, access to premises are provided on the premises.

(2) to provide a storage area on the premises for equipment and materials. (3) to relocate and protect any item that prevents Contractor from having free access to the work areas such as but not limited to TV or radio antennas, vehicles, tools or garden equipment. In the event that Owner fails to relocate such items, Contractor may relocate these items as required but in no way is Contractor responsible for damage to these items during their relocation and during the performance of the work. (4) to obtain permission from the owner(s) of adjacent property(ies) that Contractor must use to gain access to the work areas. Owner agrees to be responsible and to hold Contractor harmless and accept any risks resulting from the use of adjacent property(ies) by Contractor. (5) to correct any existing defects which are recognized during the course of the work. Contractor shall have no liability for correcting any existing defects such as, but not limited to, dry rot, structural defects, or code violations. (6) to maintain property insurance with Fire, Course of Construction, all Physical Loss with Vandalism and Malicious Mischief clauses attached, in a sum at least equal to the contract price, prior to and during performance of this contract. If the project is destroyed or damaged by an accident, disaster or calamity, or by theft or vandalism, any work or materials supplied by Contractor in re-roofing or restoring the project shall be paid for by Owner as extra work.

**5. Delay.** Contractor shall not be held responsible for any damage occasioned by delays resulting from: work done by Owner's subcontractors, extra work, acts of owner or owner's agent including failure of owner to make timely progress payments or payments for extra work, shortages of material and/or labor, bad weather, fire, strike, war, governmental regulations, or any other contingencies unforeseen by Contractor or beyond Contractor's reasonable control.

**6. Surplus Materials and Salvage.** Any surplus materials left over after this contract has been completed are the property of Contractor and will be removed by same. No credit is due Owner on returns for any surplus materials because this contract is based upon a complete job. All salvage resulting from work under this contract is the property of Contractor.

**7. Cleanup & Advertising.** Upon completion, and after removing all debris and surplus materials, wherever possible, Contractor will leave premises in a neat, broom clean condition. Any debris consisting of dust, dirt, asphalt, or small bits of materials that settle into attics, garage areas, or any other area being worked over with open beam ceilings or no attic, is unavoidable and Contractor shall not be responsible for this cleanup. Contractor recommends that Owner layout drop cloths to protect such areas wherever owner discovers debris infiltration. Owner hereby grants to Contractor the right to display signs and advertise at the job site for the period of time starting at the date of signing of this contract and continuing uninterrupted until fourteen (14) days past the date the job is completed and payment in full has been made. Owner grants Contractor the right to publish the project street address on a "references" list which may be given to prospective customers.

**8. Concealed damage & dry rot.** Contractor will inform Owner of any dry rot or other sub-roof deterioration which is concealed and is discovered during the course of the work. Contractor is not responsible to repair any such discovered deterioration and any work done by Contractor to remedy such discovered deterioration will only be done as extra work in a written change order.

**9. Termites, Pests & Hazardous Substances.** Owner understands that Contractor is not qualified or licensed as an inspector or abatement contractor for Hazardous Materials (as defined by the government), or for Pests (including Termites). Should any such hazardous substances or Pest be suspected to be present on the premises, it is the Owners' responsibility to arrange and pay for inspection and abatement. Contractor cannot certify or warrant your building as being free of hazardous substances or pests.

**10. Right to Stop Work and to Withhold Payment on Labor and Materials.** If any payment is not made to Contractor as per this contract, Contractor shall have the right to stop work and keep the job idle until all past due progress payments are received. Contractor is further excused by Owner from paying any material, equipment and/or labor suppliers or any subcontractors (hereinafter collectively called "suppliers"), during the period that Owner is in arrears in making payments to Contractor for bills received during that same period. If these same "suppliers" make demand upon Owner for payment, Owner may make such payment on behalf of Contractor and Contractor shall reimburse Owner for this amount at such time that Owner becomes current with Contractor for all past due payments. Owner is responsible to verify the true amounts owed by Contractor to these same "suppliers", prior to making payment on behalf of Contractor. Owner shall not be entitled, under any circumstances, to collect as reimbursement from Contractor any amount greater than that exact amount actually and truly owed by Contractor to these same "suppliers", for work done or materials supplied on Owner's job.

**11. Payment.** Payments shall be made per Sec. 7159 (e) and (f) of the California Business and Professions Code. Pursuant to Sec. 7159 (f) of the California Business and Professions Code, upon satisfactory payment being made for any portion of the work performed, the contractor shall, prior to any further payment being made, furnish to the person contracting for this home improvement, a full and unconditional release from any claim or mechanic's lien pursuant to Section 3114 of the Civil Code, for that portion of the work for which payment has been made.

**12. Collection.** Owner agrees to pay all collection fees and charges including but not limited to all legal and attorney fees that result should Owner default in payment of this contract. Overdue accounts are subject to interest charged at the rate of 10% per annum.

**13. Legal Fees.** In the event litigation or arbitration arises out of this contract, prevailing party(ies) are entitled to all legal, arbitration, and attorney fees. The court or arbitrator shall not be bound to award fees based on any set, fee schedule but shall if it so chooses, award the time amount of all costs, expenses and attorney fees paid or incurred.

**14. Arbitration of Disputes.** Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this proposal/contract, or the breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the applicable Construction Industry Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association which are in effect at the time the demand for arbitration is filed. A judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Any arbitration award shall be subject to correction and/or vacation for the reasons stated in the Code of Civil Procedure. The arbitrator shall award reasonable attorneys fees and expenses to the prevailing party. After being given due notice, should any party fail to appear at or participate in the arbitration proceedings, the arbitrator shall make an award based upon the evidence presented by the party(ies) who do (does) appear and participate. Notwithstanding Contractor's right to arbitrate, Contractor does not waive any of its lien rights.

**NOTICE:** By initialing in the space below you are agreeing to have any dispute arising out of the matters included in the "arbitration of disputes" provision decided by neutral arbitration as provided by California law and you are giving up any rights you might possess to have the dispute litigated in a court or jury trial. By initialing in the space below you are giving up your judicial rights to discovery and appeal, unless those rights are specifically, included in the "arbitration of disputes" provision. If you refuse to submit to arbitration after agreeing to this provision, you may be compelled to arbitrate under the authority of the Business and Professions Code or other applicable laws. Your agreement to this arbitration provision is voluntary.

We have read and understand the foregoing and agree to submit disputes arising out of the matters included in the "arbitration of disputes" provision to neutral arbitration.

I Agree to Arbitration: \_\_\_\_\_  
(initial of owner)

I Agree to Arbitration Reno Z.K.  
(initial of Contractor)

### NOTICE TO OWNER

'Under the California Mechanics' Lien Law, any contractor, subcontractor, laborer, supplier, or other person or entity who helps to improve your property, but is not paid for his or her work or supplies, has a right to place a lien on your home, land, or property where the work was performed and to sue you in court to obtain payment.

This means that after a court hearing, your home, land, and property could be sold by a court officer and the proceeds of the sale used to satisfy what you owe. This can happen even if you have paid your contractor in full if the contractor's subcontractor's, laborers, or suppliers remain unpaid.

To preserve their right to file a claim or lien against your property, certain claimants such as subcontractors or material suppliers are each required to provide you with a document called a "Preliminary Notice." Contractors and laborers who contract with owners directly do not have to provide such notice since you are aware of their existence as an owner. A preliminary notice is not a lien against your property. Its purpose is to notify you of persons or entities that may have a right to file a lien against your property if they are not paid. In order to perfect their lien rights, a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or laborer must file a mechanic's lien with the county recorder which then becomes a recorder lien against your property. Generally, the maximum time allowed for filing a mechanics' lien against your property is 90 days after substantial completion of your project. **TO INSURE EXTRA PROTECTION FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR PROPERTY, YOU MAY WISH TO TAKE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS:**

(1) Require that your contractor supply you with a payment and performance bond (not a license bond), which provides that the bonding company will either complete the project or pay damages up to the amount of the bond. This payment and performance bond as well as a copy of the construction contract should be filed with the county recorder for your future protection. The payment and performance bond will usually cost from 1 to 5 percent of the contract amount depending on the contractor's bonding ability. If a contractor cannot obtain such bonding, it may indicate his or her financial incapacity.

(2) Require that payments be made directly to subcontractors and material suppliers through a joint control. Funding services may be available, for a fee in your area which will establish voucher or other means of payment to your contractor. These services may also provide you with lien waivers and other forms of protection. Any joint control agreement should include the addendum approved by the registrar.

(3) Issue joint checks for payment, made out to both your contractor and subcontractors or material suppliers involved in the project. The joint checks should be made payable to the persons or entities which send preliminary notices to you. Those persons or entities have indicated that they may have lien rights on your property, therefore you need to protect yourself. This will help to insure that all persons due payment are actually paid.

(4) Upon making payment on any completed phase of the project, and before making any further payments, require your contractor to provide you with unconditional "Waiver and Release" forms signed by each material supplier, subcontractor, and laborer involved in that portion of the work for which payment was made. The statutory lien releases are set forth in exact language in Section 3262 of the Civil Code. Most stationary stores will sell the "Waiver and Release" forms if your contractor does not have them. The material suppliers, subcontractors, and laborers that you obtain releases from are those persons or entities who have filed preliminary notices with you. If you are not certain of the material suppliers, subcontractors, and laborers working on your project, you may obtain a list from your contractor. On projects involving improvements to a single-family residence or a duplex owned by the individuals, the person signing these releases lose the right to file a mechanic's lien claim against your property. In other types of construction, this protection may still be important, but may not be as complete.

To protect yourself under this option, you must be certain that all material suppliers, subcontractors, and laborers have signed the "Waiver and Release" form. If a mechanics' lien has been filed against your property, it can only be voluntarily released by a recorded "Release of Mechanics' Lien" signed by the person or entity that filed the mechanics' lien against your property unless the lawsuit to enforce the lien was not timely filed. You should not make final payments until any and all such liens are removed. You should consult an attorney if a lien is filed against your property."

**15. PONDING OR SITTING WATER** (e.g., birdbaths) Reno's Roofing is not responsible for correcting existing roof surfaces to eliminate ponding or sitting water unless stated and included in the contract. Reno's Roofing will not be liable for water sitting or ponding on roof surfaces or correcting existing roof surfaces to eliminate ponding or sitting water.

Contractors are required by law to be licensed and regulated by the contractors state license board, which has jurisdiction to investigate complaints against contractors if a complaint regarding a patent act or omission is filed within four years of the date of the alleged violation. A complaint regarding a latent act or omission pertaining to structural defects must be filed within 10 years of the date of the alleged violation. Any questions concerning a contractor may be referred to the Registrar, Contractors State License Board, P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, CA 95826-26. State law requires anyone who contracts to do construction work to be licensed by the Contractors' State License Board in the license category in which the contractor is going to be working -If the total price of the job is \$500 or more (including labor and materials). Licensed contractors are regulated by laws designed to protect the public. If you contract with someone who does not have a license, the Contractors' State License Board may be unable to assist you with a complaint Your only remedy against an unlicensed contractor may be in civil court, and you may be liable for damages arising out of any injuries to the contractor or his or her employees. You may contact the Contractors' State License Board to find out if this contractor has a valid license. The board has complete information on the history of licensed contractors, including any possible suspensions, revocations, judgments, and citations. The Board has offices throughout California. Please check the government pages of the White Pages for the office nearest you or call 1-800-321-CSIB for more information.