# Construction Contractors Board



Public Hearing SB 5510



## **CCB Structure**



## **Board – Staff – Customers**

- Nine-member board appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate.
  - Three residential contractors
  - Three commercial contractors
  - Two Public members
  - One local government representative
- 59 permanent staff providing license, enforcement, education, dispute resolution and administrative services.
- Support approximately 50,000 licensees.
- Protect all Oregon consumers of construction services and provide support for worker protections.



# What We Do: The 3 C's



## **CONSUMERS**

 CCB protects Oregon consumers by licensing contractors, enforcing standards, resolving disputes and educating consumers about successfully working with contractors.

## **CONTRACTORS**

 CCB supports responsible licensed contractors through pro-active statewide enforcement, education and streamlining the path to compliance.

## **COOPERATION**

• CCB **leverages partnerships** with other agencies to optimize service delivery and provide value-added programs.



## How We Do It



## Sustainable Financial Management

- **Background:** Revenue is heavily dependent on economic conditions.
  - More than 90% of operating revenue comes from contractor license fees.
- Approach: Ongoing (daily) monitoring of actual revenue and reserves:
  - Revenue drives adequacy of consumer protections and customer service.
  - Reserves support continuity of services and critical investments.

## **Accountable Service Delivery**

- Background: Regularly survey both consumers and contractors.
- Approach: Measure performance adjust services without increasing operational cost.



# CCB Programs (59.5 FTE)



## Licensing

Managing approximately 50,000 licensees

## Field Investigations and Compliance

Identify, investigate and prevent unlicensed work and consumer harm.

## Dispute Resolution

Process complaints and mediate consumer/contractor disputes.

### Consumer and Contractor Education

- Educate consumers about legal protections and best practices.
- Educate contractors and provide support for staying in compliance.

## Central Services

- Administration and Budget
- Information Technology



# **CCB Budget Structure**



## Revenue – 100% Other Funds

## Operating Revenue Breakdown:

Contractor License fees: 91%

Civil penalties: 7%

Miscellaneous charges: 2%

- TOTAL: 100%

### Revenue is tied to economic conditions:

- Paying a license fee is an economic decision, made by a business.
- Monitor economic activity because it may affect license activity.
- Monitor license activity, because it drives revenue and materially affects service delivery.



# 2025-2027 Budget



## Governor's Recommended Budget: \$23.3M

## Guiding Principles

- Stabilize Revenue to support existing service levels.
- System Modernization to improve efficiency and control costs.

#### Revenue

- First fee increase since 2010.
- Ensures sufficient revenue based on existing staffing levels.

#### Investment

\$1.5M license system modernization project.

#### Reserves

2025-2027 projected ending fund balance: 4.64 months.



## Fee Increase



## **Desired Outcome:**

- Establish sustainable revenue.
- Maintain current service levels.
- Protect reserves to invest in modernization.

## What did we do?

Raised two-year license fee from \$325 to \$400.

## **Fee Structure**

- Effective on renewals: July 2024 (SB 5510)
- Effective on new applicants: July 2025 (SB 5509)



# Fee Increase (Contd.)



## **Basis for fee increase: COST – PRICE – OUTCOMES**

- Since fee was last raised in 2010, operational COSTS are up more than 55%.
- The PRICE paid by contractors has not increased prior to board action in 2024.
- Inaction would negatively impact OUTCOMES for contractors and consumers.

### **Additional considerations**

- Over 90% of operating revenue comes from fees paid by licensed contractors.
- License fees have not kept up with inflation.
- Increase in cost is entirely inflationary agency has not added staff or programs.

## Did board and agency consider alternatives? Yes.

Necessary cuts would have reduced consumer protections and negatively impacted services.



# **Public Process**



## **Study and Analysis Phase**

- Board considered alternatives during 3 public board meetings (4 months).
- Board approved fee for public comment in December 2023.

## **Public comment period**

- Agency held a lengthy comment period January to March.
- Complied with or exceeded filing and notification requirements.
- Broad notification to stakeholders:
  - Three prompts to provide comment sent to 80K Recipients.
  - Held a public information webinar.
  - Informational Web page.

## Final action – consideration of comments received

- Final action at public board meeting: adopt the increase with tiered effective date.
- Board also directed agency to work with industry coalition to provide greater predictability for future increases.
- Agency is working with industry to be responsive to that request.





# Questions?

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**CCB** Website

https://www.oregon.gov/ccb/pages/index.aspx