

SUGGESTIONS FOR TEXAS HOMEOWNERS
CONTRACTING FOR REPAIR OF DISASTER DAMAGE

1. Contact your insurance carrier. Document all damage before undertaking repairs.
2. Hire only licensed or registered contractors.
 - Verify the contractor's licensing or registration by calling the Texas Residential Construction Commission at 877-651-8722.
 - Call the city engineering department and verify contractor is in good standing and has a contractor's bond, if required by the city.
3. Shop around.
 - Get at least three written bids or estimates.
 - Give each bidding contractor a specific and detailed description of the scope of the work, preferably in writing.
 - Be sure to compare apples to apples – i.e., be sure the bids are based on the same scope of work, materials, and time for performance.
 - Discuss bids in detail with each contractor, making certain you understand the reasons for any variations in the prices.
 - Be sure you understand the work that is included in the contractor's bid and the work that is not.
 - Do not automatically choose the lowest price. A contractor's bid might be higher because it includes higher quality materials, or because his workmanship is of better quality, requiring more time and labor.
4. Obtain and check references.
 - Get at least three references and contact them to discuss satisfaction with the contractor's performance on the key issues of cost, quality, and timeliness. If possible, visit and inspect prior work.
 - Contact the Better Business Bureau and Texas Residential Construction Commission to determine if there are any complaints against contractors under consideration.
 - Investigate whether contractor belongs to any professional associations which sets standards or has a code of ethics.
5. Require a written contract.
 - Read and understand the contract before signing. Do not sign until you understand all terms completely.

- The contract should include:
 - The full name(s), address(es), and the registration number of the contractor.
 - A detailed description of the work to be done and the materials to be used in performing the contract.
 - If a lump sum contract, the total amount agreed to be paid for the work.
 - If a cost-plus or a time-and-materials contract, an approximation of the total amount expected to be borne by the owner.
- Contract should require that work be performed in accordance with all applicable building codes.
- Contract should express all the obligations the contractor is and is not undertaking.
- Changes to the work – additions, modifications, or deletions - that result in a change in the contract price or contract time should be documented in a writing signed by the owner and contractor (a “change order”).
- Agree in advance on a mechanism for the pricing of “change orders” – e.g., contractor’s actual cost plus a percentage of that cost.

6. Payment Terms.

- Do not pay any money to contractor prior to work being done.
- Do not pay for work which has not been completed.
- Keep records of payments.
- Final payment should be withheld until work has been completed and deemed acceptable, and all inspections and certifications are performed or obtained.

7. Insurance. There are three types of insurance to be considered: (1) Worker’s Compensation, which covers the statutory benefits due contractor’s injured workers; (2) Commercial General Liability (CGL), which covers personal injury and property damage caused by contractor; and, (3) Builder’s Risk, which covers loss or damage to the work while under construction.

- Many contractors, particularly smaller contractors, do not carry insurance.
- If a contractor does not carry insurance, the owner of the property may be at risk for loss or damage caused by the contractor or the benefits due the contractor’s employees injured on the owner’s property.
- Check you homeowner’s policy to determine what risks associated with the work are covered.
- If a contractor does not carry builder’s risk, consider whether the cost of owner-purchased builder’s risk is justified.

- Obtain certificates of insurance and verify that the policies are in force before the contractor begins work. (Call the agent listed on the certificate of insurance).

8. Require contractor to obtain building permits from local authorities where required.

- Local governments require building permits for the construction, addition, or alteration of a building to assure compliance with the building code. As a rule of thumb, changing the structure of a building or its mechanical (plumbing, gas) and electrical systems requires a permit.
- When a permit is required, the contractor should be required to produce the permit prior to commencing work or receiving any money
- All repairs must meet current building code requirements. If you live in a rural area, hire an engineer or inspector to inspect the work.
- Many municipalities in Texas require a bond to be posted with the city engineering department. Call the city engineering department to verify.
- Make sure city inspectors inspect the contractor's work.

9. Windstorm Certification

- Roof repairs must meet the windstorm certification requirements of the Texas Department of Insurance.
- An engineer must inspect the work during construction and issue the certification.
- Certification is required for the roof repairs to be insured.

HOMEOWNER CHECKLIST
(COMPLETE PRIOR TO ENGAGING CONTRACTOR)

1. CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

2. DOES CONTRACTOR HAVE BOND POSTED WITH THE CITY? _____ YES _____ NO

3. WILL A BUILDING PERMIT BE OBTAINED? _____ YES _____ NO

IF NO, WHY NOT? _____

4. WILL WORK BE INSPECTED BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS? _____ YES _____ NO

IF NO, WHY NOT? _____

5. DOES CONTRACTOR HAVE INSURANCE?

BUILDER'S RISK? _____ YES _____ NO

BUILDER'S RISK CARRIER: _____

POLICY NUMBER: _____

CARRIER/AGENT TELEPHONE NO.: _____

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY)? _____ YES _____ NO

CGL CARRIER: _____

POLICY NUMBER: _____

CARRIER/AGENT TELEPHONE NO.: _____

WORKER'S COMPENSATION? _____ YES _____ NO

WORKER'S COMP CARRIER: _____

POLICY NUMBER: _____

CARRIER/AGENT TELEPHONE NO.: _____

6. IS CONTRACTOR LICENSED/REGISTERED WITH TEXAS RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION?

_____ YES _____ NO

IF YES, LICENSE/REGISTRATION NO.: _____

7. DOES CONTRACTOR HAVE REFERENCES? _____ YES _____ NO

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

8. IS CONTRACTOR A BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU MEMBER? _____ YES _____ NO

IF YES, CITY AND CONTACT INFORMATION:
