- 10. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, the Board finds Respondent is in default. The Board will take action without further hearing and, based on the relevant evidence contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet in this matter, as well as taking official notice of all the investigatory reports, exhibits and statements contained therein on file at the Board's offices regarding the allegations contained in Accusation No. 919-A, finds that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 919-A, are separately and severally true and correct by clear and convincing evidence.
- 11. Taking official notice of its own internal records, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3, and considering the Declaration of Justin R. Surber contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet it is hereby determined that the reasonable costs for Investigation and Enforcement is \$19,803.46 March 17, 2011.

DETERMINATION OF ISSUES

- Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent John Ahn has subjected his Civil Engineer License No. C 50615 to discipline.
 - 2. The agency has jurisdiction to adjudicate this case by default.
- 3. The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors is authorized to revoke Respondent's Civil Engineer License based upon the following violations alleged in the Accusation which are supported by the evidence contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet in this case.:
- a. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 6775(h), 6749(a)(3), 6749(a)(4)and 6749(a)(5) in that several of Respondent's contracts failed to include required language. Some of the contracts were not signed by the consumers.
- b. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code section 6775(c) in that Respondent committed multiple acts of negligence in preparing structural designs and calculations for multiple projects.
- c. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that respondent committed multiple acts of incompetence in preparing structural designs and calculations for multiple projects.

Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(d) of the code in 1 d. 2 that Respondent breached an engineering contract. 3 /// 4 /// 5 /// 6 /// 7 /// 8 /// 9 /// 10 /// 11 /// 12 /// 13 /// 14 /// 15 /// 16 /// 17 /// 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28 ///

1	ORDER
2	IT IS SO ORDERED that Civil Engineer License No. C 50615, heretofore issued to
3	Respondent John Ahn, is revoked.
4	Pursuant to Government Code section 11520, subdivision (c), Respondent may serve a
5	written motion requesting that the Decision be vacated and stating the grounds relied on within
6	seven (7) days after service of the Decision on Respondent. The agency in its discretion may
7	vacate the Decision and grant a hearing on a showing of good cause, as defined in the statute.
8	This Decision shall become effective on April 29, 7011.
9	IT IS SO ORDERED Warch 24,2011.
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12	a production of the state of th
13	Original Signed FOR THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL
14	ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS
15	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
16	State of Camorna
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18	Attachment:
19	Exhibit A: Accusation
20	Eximote 71. Production
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Exhibit A

Accusation

1	
1	EDMUND G. Brown Jr.
2	Attorney General of California FRANK H. PACOE
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General JUSTIN R. SURBER
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 226937
5	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004
6	Telephone: (415) 355-5437 Facsimile: (415) 703-5480
7	Attorneys for Complainant
8	BEFORE THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	In the Motter of the Assuration Assists
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 919-A JOHN AHN
12	1777 Borel Place, No. 514 San Mateo, CA 94402 ACCUSATION
13	Civil Engineer License No. C 50615
14	Respondent.
15	
16	
17	Complainant alleges:
18	PARTIES
19	1. David E. Brown (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity
20	as the Executive Officer of the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors,
21 22	Department of Consumer Affairs.
23	2. On or about July 16, 1993, the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
24	issued Civil Engineer License Number C 50615 to John Ahn (Respondent). The Civil Engineer License was suspended on April 6, 2009, pursuant to Family Code Section 17520.
25	JURISDICTION
26	This Accusation is brought before the Board for Professional Engineers and Land
27	Surveyors (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws.
28	All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
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- 4. Section 6775 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that "[T]he board may reprove, suspend for a period not to exceed two years, or revoke the certificate of any professional engineer registered under this chapter:
- "(a) Who has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a registered professional engineer, in which case the certified record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence thereof.
- "(b) Who has been found guilty by the board of any deceit, misrepresentation, or fraud in his or her practice.
- "(c) Who has been found guilty by the board of negligence or incompetence in his or her practice.
- "(d) Who has been found guilty by the board of any breach or violation of a contract to provide professional engineering services.
 - "(e) Who has been found guilty of any fraud or deceit in obtaining his or her certificate.
 - "(f) Who aids or abets any person in the violation of any provision of this chapter.
- "(g) Who in the course of the practice of professional engineering has been found guilty by the board of having violated a rule or regulation of unprofessional conduct adopted by the board.
 - "(h) Who violates any provision of this chapter."
 - 5. Section 6775 of the Code states:
- "(a) A professional engineer shall use a written contract when contracting to provide professional engineering services to a client pursuant to this chapter. The written contract shall be executed by the professional engineer and the client, or his or her representative, prior to the professional engineer commencing work, unless the client knowingly states in writing that work may be commenced before the contract is executed. The written contract shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) A description of the services to be provided to the client by the professional engineer.
- (2) A description of any basis of compensation applicable to the contract, and the method of payment agreed upon by the parties.

- (3) The name, address, and license or certificate number of the professional engineer, and the name and address of the client.
- (4) A description of the procedure that the professional engineer and the client will use to accommodate additional services.
 - (5) A description of the procedure to be used by any party to terminate the contract."

...,,,

(a) The withdrawal of an application for a license after it has been filed with a board in the department shall not, unless the board has consented in writing to such withdrawal, deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue a proceeding against the applicant for the denial of the license upon any ground provided by law or to enter an order denying the license upon any such ground.

6. Section 118 of the Code states:

"...(b) The suspension, expiration, or forfeiture by operation of law of a license issued by a board in the department, or its suspension, forfeiture, or cancellation by order of the board or by order of a court of law, or its surrender without the written consent of the board, shall not, during any period in which it may be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated, deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee upon any ground provided by law or to enter an order suspending or revoking the license or otherwise taking disciplinary action against the licensee on any such ground."

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7. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

Eaton Ave. Projects

8. On or about May 30, 2002, Respondent entered a written contract with Steve Zmay to provide structural engineering plans and calculations for two residences located at 2501 & 2505

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Eaton Ave., San Carlos CA 94079.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Contract Violations)

- 9. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 6775(h), 6749(a)(3), and 6749(a)(5) in that the contract between Respondent and Mr. Zmay failed to include:
 - a. Respondent's license number;
 - c. A description of the procedure to be used by any party to terminate the contract.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

- Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that respondent was negligent in preparing the structural design and calculations for the residence located at 2501 Eaton Ave., San Carlos CA 94079. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. Respondent's original structural drawings show the grade beams as eight inch wide by 16.5 inches deep, with one #5 reinforcing bar continuous at the top and bottom. No analysis was performed as to the adequacy of this configuration in the calculations. As part of the plan check comment a request for an analysis to show that adequacy of the grade beams was requested by building official. The revised structural drawings showed a grade beam of the same size with one #6 reinforcing bar continuous at the top and bottom. A brief calculation was performed, included in the calculations for the adjacent property of 2505 Eaton Ave. to determine the required area of reinforcing steel. The equation used by Respondent is not a typical equation used by engineers today, nor is it referenced in the building code. The equation Respondent used appears similar to the working stress design method (although an incorrect use of the working stress design method), which has not been used for concrete design for several decades. The result of Respondent's calculation was an inadequate area of steel. However, Respondent decided to be "conservative" and bump up his steel requirement to a #6 reinforcing bar, which is adequate had the same loads been used using the current ultimate strength design method. Although the final grade beam details appear to be adequate for this particular project, the analysis performed in the calculations does not comply with the current accepted method, and had Respondent's

calculation results been used, in lieu of what Respondent considered a "conservative" alternative, the resulting grade beam would have been inadequate.

- b. Respondent failed to adequately carry the uplift forces at second floor shear walls to the foundation. Respondents failed to correctly analyze overturning at two-story shear walls. At the two story shear walls, Respondent analyzed the uplift forces of the first floor shear walls without including the uplift forces from second floor shear walls directly above. By neglecting to include the uplift forces from the shear wall above in his calculations, the resulting uplift forces at the foundation level are lower than they should be and the holdown device is under-designed.
- c. Respondent failed to analyze the framing below the discontinuous shear walls. Section 1630.8.2.1 of the 1997 Uniform Building Code ("UBC") requires that any framing that supports a shear wall that is not continuous to the foundation must be designed using an overstrength factor applied to the seismic forces, as well as any vertical dead and live loads. This is to ensure that the framing member has sufficient strength to support the shear wall without failing. Respondent did not include analyses of framing members at locations in the plan where second floor shear walls are supported on beams or cantilevered floor joists and there is no shear wall directly below.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

- 11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that respondent was negligent in preparing the structural design and calculations for the residence located at 2505 Eaton Ave., San Carlos CA 94079. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. The original structural drawings show the grade beams as eight inch wide by 16.5 inches deep, with one #5 reinforcing bar continuous at the top and bottom. No analysis was performed as to the adequacy of this configuration in the calculations. As part of the plan check comment a request for an analysis to show that adequacy of the grade beams was requested by the building official. The revised structural drawings showed a grade beam of the same size with one #6 reinforcing bar continuous at the top and bottom. A brief calculation was performed to

determine the required area of reinforcing steel. The equation used by Respondent is not a typical equation used by engineers today, nor is it referenced in the building code. The equation Respondent used appears similar to the working stress design method, which has not been used for concrete design for several decades. In his analysis, Respondent decided to be "conservative" and bump up his steel requirement to a #6 reinforcing bar, which is adequate had the same loads been used using the current ultimate strength design method. Although the final grade beam details appear to be adequate for this particular project, the analysis performed in the calculations does not comply with the current accepted method, and had those results been used, in lieu of what Respondent considered a "conservative" alternative, the resulting grade beam would have been inadequate.

- b. Respondent failed to adequately carry the uplift forces at second floor shear walls to the foundation. Respondents failed to correctly analyze overturning at two-story shear walls. At the two story shear walls, Respondent analyzed the uplift forces of the first floor shear walls without including the uplift forces from second floor shear walls directly above. By neglecting to include the uplift forces from the shear wall above in his calculations, the resulting uplift forces at the foundation level are lower than they should be and the holdown device is under designed.
- c. Respondent failed to analyze the framing below the discontinuous shear walls. Section 1630.8.2.1 of the 1997 UBC requires that any framing that supports a shear wall that is not continuous to the foundation must be designed using an over-strength factor applied to the seismic forces, as well as any vertical dead and live loads. This is to ensure that the framing member has sufficient strength to support the shear wall without failing. Respondent did not include analyses of framing members at locations in the plan where second floor shear walls are supported on beams or cantilevered floor joists and there is no shear wall directly below.

Sunset Drive Project

12. On or about May 30, 2002, Respondent contracted with Michael Sneper to provide structural engineering plans and calculations for a repair and remodel of a residence located at

875 Sunset Dr., San Carlos CA 94070. Mr. Sneper approved the contract by phone but did not sign the written contract.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Contract Violations)

- 13. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 6775(h), 6749(a), 6749(a)(3), and 6749(a)(5) in that the contract between Respondent and Mr. Sneper was not signed by Mr. Sneper and failed to include:
 - a. Respondent's license number;
 - c. A description of the procedure to be used by any party to terminate the contract.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetence)

14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that respondent was incompetent in preparing the structural design and calculations for the remodel of the residence located at 875 Sunset Dr., San Carlos CA 94070. The circumstances are as follows:

There are several locations along the perimeter of the building where retaining walls are required to retain either the adjacent soil or the soil below the building slab. In one set of drawings, Respondent provided a cantilevered retaining wall with a 3'-6" maximum height and a 12 inch wide by 12 inch deep footing. The footing is inadequate to support the retaining walls under the lateral design pressure of 60 pcf specified in the geotechnical report and the wall does not address those areas where the required retained height is up to 5'-0" in height. In his analysis, Respondent incorrectly used design loads from the soils report specified for restrained retaining walls, which are typically much higher than those for cantilevered walls. In addition, Respondent did not follow the methods typically used in engineering for determining cantilevered retaining wall stability against overturning, which is a direct comparison of the Overturning Moment with the Resisting Moment. Accordingly, Respondent's final results are inaccurate and do not adequately cover all retaining wall conditions at the site.

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SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence)

- 15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that respondent was negligent in preparing the structural design and calculations for the remodel of the residence located at 875 Sunset Dr., San Carlos CA 94070. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. Respondent's design used the existing continuous footing along the rear wall at the lower level of 875 Sunset to support the new loads from the remodel upstairs along with several shear walls and the footing itself is supported by three deep 16" diameter piers. The unsupported clear span of this footing is approximately 16'6". It is typical to analyze the capacity of existing footings any time the loading to that footing will be increased due to changes in the framing above. Additionally, altering the support system of the footing from a continuously supported footing, bearing on the soil, to one with intermediate supports such as piers or caissons, requires an analysis of the existing footing under the new loading and support conditions. Respondent did not perform an analysis of the existing rear footing under the new dead, live and lateral loads. Respondent failed to verify the adequacy of the existing footing with the new deep foundation supports. The existing footing was inadequate to support the structure under the increased loads due to the remodel with the new foundational supports.
- b. The three piers supporting the existing footing at the rear of the lower level addition were not analyzed and are not adequate to support the dead, live and lateral loads from the remodeled structure.

The geotechnical engineer of the Sunset Dr. Project specified a lateral earth pressure for the top six feet of soil to be applied to the deep piers. Although the piers appear to be adequate to resist the lateral earth pressures, the analysis of the piers to resist this lateral pressure was incorrectly applied.

Respondent failed to perform an analysis of the discontinuous shear walls on the second floor. At the rear of the home new shear walls at the upper level do not sit directly above a shear wall. Instead, they are supported by floor framing and posts. Pursuant to California Building Code Section 1630.8.2.1, framing and posts supporting discontinuous shear walls must

be analyzed using the seismic force amplification factor applied to the lateral loads, typically more than doubling the lateral loads. Respondent failed to perform this analysis.

- d. Respondent failed to adequately carry the uplift forces at second floor shear walls to the foundation. Respondents failed to correctly analyze overturning at two-story shear walls. Holdown connectors were not installed at the end of some of the upper level shear walls. Holdown connectors should have been installed where they are required to transfer the loads to the lower level framing and foundation.
- e. Respondent failed to correctly perform lateral analysis of two story shear walls. The uplift forces at the upper level were not transferred to the lower level shear wall correctly and the resulting holdown connection at the lower level was inadequate to resist the uplift forces for the two story shear wall.

Northam Ave. Projects

16. On or about July 19, 2002, Respondent entered a written contract with Michael Sneper to provide structural engineering plans and calculations for two residences located at 119 and 121 Northam Ave., San Carlos CA 94070.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Contract Violations)

- 17. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 6775(h), 6749(a)(3), and 6749(a)(5) in that the contract between Respondent and Mr. Sneper and failed to include:
 - a. Respondent's license number;
 - c. A description of the procedure to be used by any party to terminate the contract.

EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

- 18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that respondent was negligent in preparing the structural design and calculations for the residence located at 119 Northam Ave., San Carlos CA 94070. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. The pad footings in Respondent's plans, 12" by 12" square, were inadequate to support the dead and live loads from the first floor framing. Respondent provided no analysis of

the bearing capacity or applied loads for the pad footings in the calculations. Given the design loads, a pad footing of at least 15" by 15" should have been used.

- b. The piers supporting the rear deck are specified to be 12" diameter round piers extending 4' minimum into "native firm" soil and are reinforced with a single #6 reinforcing bar. Respondent failed to perform a lateral analysis of the deck. The piers supporting lateral braces should have been, but were not, analyzed for combined vertical and seismic loading. The single #6 reinforcing bar does not comply with the minimum reinforcing requirements for concrete compression members pursuant to the 1997 UBC Section 1910.9.
- c. The 14' long grade beam, is inadequate to support the forces from the two-story 12' shear wall above. Respondent performed his overturning analysis of the shear wall as a one-story shear wall, assuming the shear load is applied at the second floor level only. Respondent should have applied the respective loads at both the floor and roof levels. Respondent underestimated the overturning forces by approximately 80%. Even applying the lower loads from Respondent's shear wall analysis, the existing grade beam is unstable and inadequately sized and reinforced.
- d. Respondent failed to perform a lateral analysis in the long direction of the building. The structure does not comply with the conventional construction requirements in Section 2320 of the 1997 UBC and a lateral analysis is required.
- e. Respondent failed to adequately carry the uplift forces at the second floor shear walls to the foundation. Respondent failed to correctly analyze overturning at the two-story shear walls.

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

- 19. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that Respondent was negligent in preparing the structural design and calculations for the residence located at 121 Northam Ave., San Carlos CA 94070. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. Respondent did not adequately provide drawings and details for areas of the continuous footings that act as retaining walls to the adjacent grade. There are several locations along the perimeter of the building where retaining walls are required to retain the adjacent soil,

or soil below the building slab. There are no notes, drawings or details indicating retaining walls should be constructed. Also, there was no retaining wall analysis included in the calculations. The perimeter footing was inadequate to resist the minimum lateral earth pressures where the footing and stem were extended to act as a retaining wall

- b. Respondent did not adequately analyze the foundation supporting plywood shear walls. The grade beams shown on the plans are inadequate to support the overturning forces of the code required minimum lateral loads. A 22" wide and seven foot tall Simpson Strong Wall is specified on each side of the garage door. However, the grade beam below each strong wall is shown on the plans as only three feet long. These grade beams are inadequately sized, and are unstable for the overturning forces induced by the lateral seismic loads.
- c. Respondent failed to perform a lateral analysis in the long direction of the building. The structure does not comply with the conventional construction requirements in Section 2320 of the 1997 UBC and a lateral analysis is required.
- d. Respondent failed to adequately carry the uplift forces at the second floor shear walls to the foundation. Respondent failed to correctly analyze overturning at the two-story shear walls. Respondent failed to include the uplift forces from the second story shear walls in his calculations for the foundation. Accordingly Respondent's calculated uplift forces at the foundation are lower than it should be and the holdown device is under-designed.
- e. Respondent failed to label all the beams in the plans. Framing sizes were not shown for some of the beams in the structural drawings. Respondents calculations fail to include a framing analysis, to determine the required beam sizes, for all of the beams shown on the framing plans.

Blue Ravine Road Project

20. On or about May, 2005, Respondent entered a contract with Jung Suh to provide engineering design and calculations for a laundry facility located at 196 Blue Ravine Road. Mr. Suh approved one of the proposal/contracts but did not sign any written contract.

TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Contract Violations)

- 21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 6775(h), 6749(a), 6749(a)(3), 6749(a)(4) and 6749(a)(5) in that the proposal/contract between Respondent and Mr. Suh was not signed by Mr. Suh and failed to include:
 - (a) The license number of the professional engineer;
- (b) A description of the procedure that the professional engineer and the client will use to accommodate additional services.
 - (c) A description of the procedure to be used by any party to terminate the contract.

ELEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence)

22. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that Respondent was negligent in preparing the contract for the 196 Blue Ravine Road. The circumstances are as follows: Respondent was negligent in preparing the written proposal/contract. The written proposal Respondent provided to Mr. Suh failed to adequately describe the scope of the project. There was no description of the project explaining what was to be designed by respondent. There was no explanation of what was included and what was excluded from the project. There were no timelines or deadlines in the proposal. Mr. Suh was told the drawings would be completed in four weeks but this was not in the written proposal. The contract failed to state who would pay for administrative costs (copying, etc.), permits, and fees. Also, the contract was not signed and failed to comply with the requirements of section 7649, as described in paragraph 20, above.

TWELFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

- 23. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that Respondent was negligent in preparing the engineering design and calculations for a laundry plant located at 196 Blue Ravine Road. The circumstances are as follows:
- Respondent failed to perform calculations to ensure the foundation and anchorage
 bolts could support the laundry equipment that was to be installed at the facility. Respondent

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Newlands Dr. Project

25. On or about January 1, 2007, Respondent entered a written contract with Eric Hashemain and Frank Tawil to provide engineering and design services for an addition and remodel project located at 2800 Newlands Dr., Belmont CA 94002.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Contract Violations)

- 26. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 6775(h), 6749(a)(4) and 6749(a)(5) in that the contract between Respondent, Eric Hashemain and Frank Tawil failed to include:
- (a) A description of the procedure that the professional engineer and the client will use to accommodate additional services.
 - (b) A description of the procedure to be used by any party to terminate the contract.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence)

27. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that Respondent was negligent in preparing the contract for the Newlands Rd. Project. The circumstances are as follows: Respondent was negligent in preparing the written proposal/contract. There were no timelines or deadlines in the proposal. The schedule for payment was unclear as to what work needed to be performed before payment was due. Also, the contract failed to comply with the requirements of section 7649, as described in paragraph 24, above.

SIXTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Breach of Contract)

28. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(d) of the code in that Respondent breached his contract with Eric Hashemain and Frank Tawil. The \$21,000 contract included six installments: a down payment of \$4,000, a payment of \$4,000 upon completion of each of the 4 items described in the Scope of Work, and a final payment of \$1,000 upon approval of the Building Department. Respondent stopped work on the project after accepting the fourth installment payment of \$4,000 in November 2007 (\$16,000 total). Respondent was supposed to

1	have completed his plans and calculations so they could be submitted for planning review before
2	accepting this payment. However, Respondent failed to complete the plans and calculations or he
3	failed to submit his plans and calculations to the Building Department for planning review despite
4	being paid for this service. After receiving the November 2007 payment, Respondent failed to
5	complete the project. After several unsuccessful requests to complete the plans/calculations and
6	submit them to the city, Eric Hashemain and Frank Tawil terminated their relationship with
7	Respondent on February 11, 2008 due to Respondent's breach of the contract.
8	SEVENTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
9	(Incompetence)
10	29. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 6775(c) in that Respondent
11	was incompetent in negotiating, contracting for, and performing the Newlands Dr. project. The
12	circumstances are more fully described in paragraphs 24-27, above.
13	PRAYER
14	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged,
15	and that following the hearing, the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors issue a
16	decision:
17	1. Revoking or suspending Civil Engineer License Number C 50615, issued to John
18	Ahn.
19	2. Ordering John Ahn to pay the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
20	the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and
21	Professions Code section 125.3;
22	 Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
23	DATED: 18/10 Original Signed
24	DAVID E. BROWN
25	Executive Officer Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
26	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
27	Complainant
28	