

MECHANICS' LIEN WARNING

Anyone who helps improve your property, but who is not paid, may record what is called a mechanics' lien on your property. A mechanic's lien is a claim, like a mortgage or home equity loan, made against your property and recorded with the county recorder. Even if you pay your contractor in full, unpaid subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers who helped to improve your property may record mechanics' liens and sue you in court to foreclose the lien. If a court finds the lien is valid, you could be forced to pay twice or have a court officer sell your home to pay the lien. Liens can also affect your credit. To preserve their right to record a lien, each subcontractor and material supplier must provide you with a document called a "Preclaim Notice." In California, this document is known as a "20-day Preliminary Notice." This notice is not a lien. The purpose of the notice is to let you know that the person who sends you the notice has the right to record a lien on your property if he or she is not paid.

BE CAREFUL. The Preliminary Notice can be sent up to 20 days after the subcontractor starts work or the supplier provides material. This can be a big problem if you pay your contractor before you have received the Preliminary Notices. You will not get Preliminary Notices from your prime contractor or from laborers who work on your project. The law assumes that you already know they are improving your property.

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM LIENS. You can protect yourself from liens by getting a list from your contractor of the subcontractors and material suppliers that work on your project. Find out from your contractor when these subcontractors started work and when these suppliers delivered goods or materials. Then wait 20 days, paying attention to the Preliminary Notices you receive.

PAY WITH JOINT CHECKS. One way to protect yourself is to pay with a joint check. When your contractor tells you it is time to pay for the work of a subcontractor or supplier who has provided you with a Preliminary Notice, write a joint check payable to both the contractor and the subcontractor or material supplier. For other ways to prevent liens, visit CSLB's website at www.cslb.ca.gov or call CSLB at 800-321-CSLB (2752).

REMEMBER, IF YOU DO NOTHING, YOU RISK HAVING A LIEN PLACED ON YOUR HOME. This can mean that you may have to pay twice, or face the forced sale of your home to pay what you owe.

NOTE ABOUT EXTRA WORK AND CHANGE ORDERS

Extra work and change orders become a part of the contract once the change order is prepared in writing and signed by the parties prior to the commencement of any work covered by the new change order. The order must describe the scope of the extra work or change, the cost to be added or subtracted from the contract, and the effect the change order will have on the schedule or progress payments. Customer may not require the Contractor to perform extra or change order work without providing written authorization prior to commencement of any work covered by the new change order. Extra work or a change order is not enforceable against Customer unless the change order also identifies (i) the scope of work encompassed by the order; (ii) the amount to be added or subtracted from the contract; and (iii) the effect the order will make in the progress payments or the completion date. The Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph does not preclude the recovery of compensation for, work performed based upon legal or equitable remedies designed to prevent unjust enrichment.

You are entitled to a completely filled in copy of this agreement, signed by both you and the Contractor, before any work may be started. The Contract Terms and Conditions include notices regarding commercial general liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

Contractor Information. Contractors are required by law to be licensed and regulated by the Contractors State- License Board (CSLB). CSLB is the state consumer protection agency that licenses and regulates construction contractors. Contact CSLB for information about the licensed contractor you are considering, including information about disclosed complaints, disciplinary actions and civil judgments that are reported to CSLB. Use only licensed contractors. If you file a complaint against a licensed contractor within the legal deadline (usually four years), CSLB has authority to investigate the complaint. If you use an unlicensed contractor, CSLB may not be able to help you resolve your complaint. Your only remedy may be in civil court, and you may be liable for damages arising out of any injuries to the unlicensed contractor or the unlicensed contractor's employees. For more

information: Visit CSLB's Web site at www.cslb.ca.gov call CSLB at 800-321-CSLB (2752), or write CSLB at P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, CA 95826.