## Required Notices for Residential Construction Projects

Below is a summary of the three consumer notices that contractors working on residential construction project s must provide the property owner. These are only required from the contractor that has a contract with the property owner. These are not required from subcontractors.

|  | When is it given?   | Proof of Delivery   | Purpose of the notice   | Consequences for not giving notice   | Authority  |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Consumer<br>Protection<br>Notice                                 | On or before the date the contract is entered into when the contract exceeds \$2,000.  Written contracts are required if the contract price is more than \$2,000. If the contract is less than \$2,000, but goes over, a written contract and notice must be given.   | Contractors must maint ain proof of delivery for two years after the contract was entered into.  Proof shall include but is not limited to: Signed copy of notice; Phrase in the contract, acknowledging receipt and initialed by the owner; or Copies of the contract if notice is fully contained in the contract.            | Bond and insurance requirements;  | Civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for several violations.                                     | ORS 701.330<br>OAR 812-001-0200<br>OAR 812-012-0130<br>ORS 701.992(1)      |
| Notice of<br>Procedure   | On or before the date the contract is entered into when the contract exceeds \$2,000.  Written contracts are required if the contract price is more than \$2,000. If the contract is less than \$2,000, but goes over, a written contract and notice must be given.   | Contractors must maint ain proof of delivery for two years after the contract was entered into. Proof shall include but is not limited to: • Signed copy of notice; • Phrase in the contract, acknowledging receipt and is initialed by the owner; or • Copies of the contract if notice is fully contained in the contract.    | Explains what a homeowner must do before beginning an arbitration or court action against a contractor.   | Civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for several violations.                                     | UÜÙÄ €FÈH€<br>OAR 812-001-0200<br>OAR 812-012-0130                         |
| Information<br>Notice to Owner<br>about<br>Construction<br>Liens | On or before the date the contract is entered into when the contract exceeds \$2,000.  Written contracts are required if the contract price is more than \$2,000. If the contract is less than \$2,000, but goes over, a written contract and notice must be given.  • Mail or deliver no later than five working days after knowing the price exceeded \$2,000.  • May deliver in person, by registered or certified mail, or first class with a certificate of mailing. | Contractors must maint ain proof of delivery for two years after the contract was entered into. Proof shall include but is not limited to:  • Signed copy of notice;  • Phrase in the contract, acknowledging receipt and is initialed by the owner; or  • Copies of the contract if notice is fully contained in the contract. | Explains the construction lien law.     Includes steps homeowners can take to protect their property from a construction lien and "pay twice" situations.     Protect contractor's lien rights. | Civil penalty of up to \$5,000. Contractor can lose lien rights. License may be suspended. | ORS 701.992(1) ORS 87.093 OAR 812-001-0200 OAR 812-012-0130 ORS 701.992(1) |