

# Required Notices for Residential Construction Projects

Below is a summary of the three consumer notices that contractors working on residential construction projects 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
<b>Consumer Protection Notice</b>	<p>On or before the date the contractor is entered into when the contract exceeds \$2000.</p> <p>Written contracts are required if the contract price is more than \$2000. If the contract is less than \$2000, but goes over, a written contact and notice must be given.</p>	<p>Contractors must maintain proof of delivery for two years after the contract was entered into.</p> <p>Proof shall include but isn't limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed copy of notice;</li> <li>• Phrase in the contract, acknowledging receipt and initialed by the owner; or</li> <li>• Copies of the contract if notice is fully contained in the contract.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains contractor licensing standards;</li> <li>• Bond and insurance requirements;</li> <li>• Steps consumers can take for a successful construction project; and</li> <li>• What to do if problems occur.</li> </ul>	<p>Civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for several violations.</p>	<p>ORS 701.330 (2007) OAR 812-001-0200 OAR 812-012-0130 ORS 701.992(1)</p>
<b>Notice of Procedure</b>	<p>On or before the date the contractor is entered into when the contract exceeds \$2000.</p> <p>Written contracts are required if the contract price is more than \$2000. If the contract is less than \$2000, but goes over, a written contact and notice must be given.</p>	<p>Contractors must maintain proof of delivery for two years after the contract was entered into. Proof shall include but isn't limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed copy of notice;</li> <li>• Phrase in the contract, acknowledging receipt and is initialed by the owner; or</li> <li>• Copies of the contract if notice is fully contained in the contract.</li> </ul>	<p>Explains what a homeowner must do before beginning an arbitration or court action against a contractor.</p>	<p>Civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for several violations.</p>	<p>ORS 701.330 (2007) OAR 812-001-0200 OAR 812-012-0130</p>
<b>Information Notice to Owner about Construction Liens</b>	<p>On or before the date the contractor is entered into when the contract exceeds \$2000.</p> <p>Written contracts are required if the contract price is more than \$2000. If the contract is less than \$2000, but goes over, a written contact and notice must be given.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mail or deliver no later than five working days after knowing the price exceeded \$2,000.</li> <li>• May deliver in person, by registered or certified mail, or first class with a certificate of mailing.</li> </ul>	<p>Contractors must maintain proof of delivery for two years after the contract was entered into. Proof shall include but isn't limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed copy of notice;</li> <li>• Phrase in the contract, acknowledging receipt and is initialed by the owner; or</li> <li>• Copies of the contract if notice is fully contained in the contract.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains the construction lien law.</li> <li>• Includes steps homeowners can take to protect their property from a construction lien and "pay twice" situations.</li> <li>• Protect contractor's lien rights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil penalty of up to \$5,000.</li> <li>• Contractor can lose lien rights.</li> <li>• License may be suspended.</li> </ul>	<p>ORS 701.992(1) ORS 87.093 OAR 812-001-0200 OAR 812-012-0130 ORS 701.992(1)</p>