

DISCLOSURE OF LIEN RIGHTS

Access this form via website at: hawaii.gov/dcca/pvl

HOMEOWNERS TAKE NOTICE

Any person who furnishes labor (prime or subcontractor) or materials (material supplier) for your home improvement or renovation project and is not paid can file a claim (lien) in Circuit Court against your property under Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") Chapter 507. This is true even if you have paid the contract price in full to the prime contractor and the contractor fails to pay his subcontractors or material suppliers.

In order to obtain a lien against your property, a contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier must go to court and show that goods or services for the project have been supplied but not been paid for. You will be notified to appear and defend against these claims in court.

If a lien is obtained, you are entitled to prove in a later court proceeding that you paid your prime contractor in full. The court could then enter judgment in your favor against the prime contractor and direct payment out of the contractor's recovery fund up to the amount allowed by law, if the prime contractor was properly licensed at the time you entered into the contract with the prime contractor.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Here is what you can do to help prevent problems:

- (1) Make certain that the contractor is licensed. Call 587-3295 to verify licensure.
- (2) On bigger jobs ask the contractor to explain to you about the possibility of providing a PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND which will guarantee completion of the project and payment of all liens. This Bond is usually provided by surety companies or material supply houses to qualified contractors. It may cost you approximately 5% of the project cost.
- (3) YOU SHOULD NOT MAKE ANY ORAL AGREEMENTS. Make sure everything is put in writing, including but not limited to the price, what work is to be done, any specific exclusions or restrictions, and the grade and brand of materials to be used, the length of the project, etc. See HRS §444-25.5 and the rules of the Contractors License Board. If you later agree to make any changes in the original specifications, THESE CHANGES SHOULD BE IN WRITING AS WELL.
- (4) TAKE TIME TO STUDY THE AGREEMENT. Do not let a contractor or salesman hurry you into signing a contract; especially when you feel pressured by emergencies.
- (5) REMEMBER, A CONTRACT IS A LEGAL, BINDING DOCUMENT. Make certain you understand the contract. If not, spend a few extra dollars to have an attorney explain it to you.
- (6) OBTAIN A LIEN RELEASE FROM SUBCONTRACTORS. A mechanic's lien could be placed on your home by a subcontractor if the general contractor fails to pay his bills--EVEN THOUGH YOU HAVE PAID FOR THE WORK. The same thing holds true FOR SUPPLIERS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS INCORPORATED INTO YOUR JOB... GET A LIEN RELEASE! Contractors could provide you with a lien release form. This form will essentially state that you have paid or have entered into an agreement to pay the subcontractor or supplier for their work, and that the subcontractor or supplier therefore relinquishes their lien rights.
- (7) DO NOT APPROVE PLANS OR BLUEPRINTS unless you understand them.
- (8) PLEASE BE SURE YOUR CHECKS are made out to the CONTRACTOR, NOT TO A SALESMAN.
- (9) Make sure and publish a "NOTICE OF COMPLETION" in the newspaper as soon as the work is done. No lien may be claimed 46 days after the notice requirement (among other things) is completed in accordance with HRS §507-43.
- (10) Discuss with your contractor the possibility of withholding a portion of payment until the 45-day period for filing liens has expired. The amount withheld should be sufficient to cover all claims which might be filed. You and your contractor must agree on the amount.
- (11) If you have any questions about lien rights or other contract matters, DO NOT SIGN this or any contract. Review HRS Chapter 507 and/or contact an attorney first.

This form has been approved by the Contractors License Board; however, the Board suggests that a person become familiar with the laws and rules governing contractor's and mechanic's liens prior to entering into a contract with a contractor for new construction or improvements.

I (we) have discussed with the contractor the lien rights of those who will be supplying labor or materials to my (our) project as well as steps I (we) can take to reduce our lien liability. I (we) have read and understand this DISCLOSURE OF LIEN RIGHTS.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20

CONTRACTOR _____
(Print Name)

OWNER _____
(Print Name)

(Sign) (Date)

(Sign) (Date)