

## **NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A LIEN**

WARNING: READ THIS NOTICE. PROTECT YOURSELF FROM PAYING ANY CONTRACTOR OR SUPPLIER TWICE FOR THE SAME SERVICE. This is to inform you that \_\_\_\_\_ has begun to provide \_\_\_\_\_ (description of services or materials) ordered by \_\_\_\_\_ for improvements to property you own. The property is located at \_\_\_\_\_. If \_\_\_\_\_ is not paid, a lien may be filed against the property. **THIS IS NOT A LIEN.** It is a notice sent to you for your protection in compliance with the construction lien laws of the state of Montana.

This notice has been sent to you by:

NAME: .....  
ADDRESS: .....  
TELEPHONE: .....

Under Montana's laws, those who work on your property or provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as a construction lien.

If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments, the people who are owed money may look to your property for payment, even if you have paid your contractor in full.

The law states that all people hired by a contractor to provide you with services or materials are required to give you a notice of the right to claim a lien to let you know what they have provided. **WAYS TO PROTECT YOURSELF ARE:**

- RECOGNIZE that this notice of delivery of services or materials may result in a lien against your property unless all those supplying a notice of the right to lien have been paid.
- LEARN more about the construction lien laws and the meaning of this notice by contacting an attorney or the firm sending this notice.
- WHEN PAYING your contractor for services or materials, you may make checks payable jointly to the contractor and the firm furnishing services or materials for which you have received a notice of the right to claim a lien.
- OBTAIN EVIDENCE that all firms from whom you have received a notice of the right to claim a lien have been paid or have waived the right to claim a lien against your property.
- CONSULT an attorney, a professional escrow company, or your mortgage lender.