	INFORMATION NEEDED	CONSIDER	
1.	Claimant's name:	Research names using on-line records of Secretary of State and Construction Contractors Board ("CCB").	
			Also, consider whether a license, endorsement, or registration is required. See e.g. ORS 701.131 (contractors), but see ORS 701.010(2) (license and endorsement exemption on certain projects under jurisdiction of federal government); ORS 479.670 (electrical contractors); ORS 447.070 (plumbing contractors); ORS 480.640 (boiler/pressure vessel); ORS 671.220(3) (architects); and ORS 671.575 (Landscape contracting businesses). Information may be found online (e.g. websites of CCB, Building Codes Division, and Board of Architect Examiners).
2.	Name of person/entity that employed claimant:		See 1 above. Also review contracts, invoices, credit applications, and payments.
3.	Name of contractor who acquired the b (i.e. prime/general contractor):	Not all public works contracts require a bond. Confirm one exists and is correct. Use Freedom of Information Act to obtain a copy. If no bond, investigate whether contracting officer required alternative security. See 40 U.S.C. §3132.	
4.	Name of federal agency that let contract:		Check the contract between the prime contractor and the government.
5.	All names confirmed with: Secretary of State CCB		Is the information the same? Are there any licensing issues (see 1 above)? Consider ORS 701.010(2). (CCB license may not be required.)
6.	Type of construction:		
7.	Claimant provided: Labor		
	Materials Rental Equipment		

	INFORMATION NEEDED	CONSIDER
	Professional Services □	
8. Date	e of claimant's bid/contract:	See 1 above for licensing issues.
Date	e claimant started working:	
9. Cop	y of bond obtained?	See 3 above.
	No □ Yes □	
10. Is bo	ond correct?	
	No □ Yes □	
If no	, concerns:	
11. Date	e project completed:	
12. Clair	mant's last day of work on the project:	
	Project's completion is:	To perfect a claim, notice must be given by protected parties (see chart on Appendix D checklist) who do not have a contract with the prime contractor, within 90 days from the date on which the person did or performed the last of the labor or furnished or supplied the last of the materials on project. Protected parties in privity with the prime contractor need not provide a notice. Notice may be given by any means that allows independent verification. 40 U.S.C. 3133. It is recommended to use a "substantial" day of performance that can be proved by the claimant's business records. If a notice is required, it is given to the prime contractor who acquired the bond. Unlike Oregon's Little Miller Act, notice to the federal government or its agencies is not required. However, providing notice to the contracting officer is recommended.
Less	inal contract amount:\$ s payments of: nge order(s): kcharges:	Review dates, amounts and applications of payments and bond waivers/releases. Also review project contractual documents for notice and alternative dispute resolution requirements.

INFORMATION NEEDED			CONSIDER
	Extra work order(s):_		
15.		g:\$	
	\$	for labor	
	\$	for materials	
	\$	for rental equipment	
	\$	for professional services	
16.	Claimant is entitled to interest of per annum starting		Confirm basis for interest rate.
17.	Project Name and Ad	ddress:	
18.	Who will sign the bond claim:		
	Title:		
19.	Date claim received by prime contractor:		The claimant should make sure that the notice is physically received by the contractor no later than the 90th day. Simply accomplishing the mailing within that period may not be sufficient.
20.	Date claim received by public body:		Notice to the involved federal agency is not required to perfect a claim, but it may be helpful.
21.	Date claim received by surety:		Notice to the surety is not required to perfect a claim, but it may be helpful.
22.	Date claim received by customer:		Notice to your customer (if not the prime contractor, see 19 above) is not required to perfect a claim, but it may be helpful.
23.	23. Date complaint filed:		The complaint on the bond must be filed no later than one year after the day on which the last of the labor was performed or material was supplied on the project (not based on the claim date). 40 U.S.C. 3133. It is recommended to use a "substantial" day of performance that can be proved by the claimant's business records.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

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