

# CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON FINAL PAYMENT

[Civil Code §3262(d)(3)]

Upon receipt by the undersigned of a check from(Maker of Check)
in the sum of \$ payable to (Amount of Check) (Payee or Payees of Check)
and when the check has been properly endorsed and has been paid by the bank upon which it is
drawn, this document shall become effective to release any mechanic's lien, stop notice, or bond right
the undersigned has on the job of
located at (Job Description)
This release covers the final payment to the undersigned for all labor, services, equipment
or material furnished on the job, except for disputed claims for additional work in the amount of
\$ Before any recipient of this document relies on it, the party should verify evidence
of payment to the undersigned.
Dated:
(Company Name)
By

**NOTE:** This form of release complies with the requirements of Civil Code Section 3262(d)(3). It is not effective until the check that constitutes final payment has been properly endorsed, and has cleared the bank.

#### USE REVERSE SIDE AS RELEASE FOR INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING LABOR FOR WAGES

## §484b OF THE CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE PROVIDES IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

"Any person who receives money for the purpose of obtaining or paying for services, labor, materials or equipment and willfully fails to apply such money for such purpose by either willfully failing to complete the improvements for which funds were provided or willfully failing to pay for services, labor, materials or equipment provided incident to such construction, and wrongfully diverts the funds to a use other than that for which the funds were received, shall be guilty of a public offense and punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison, or in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and such imprisonment, if the amount diverted is in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If the amount diverted is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

## §484c OF THE CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE PROVIDES AS FOLLOWS:

"Any person who submits a false voucher to obtain construction loan funds and does not use the funds for the purpose for which the claim was submitted is guilty of embezzlement."

## §206.5 OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE PROVIDES:

"No employer shall require the execution of any release of any claim or right on account of wages due, or to become due, or made as an advance on wages to be earned, unless payment of such wages has been made. Any release required or executed in violation of the provisions of this section shall be null and void as between the employer and the employee and the violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor."

## §532e OF THE CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE PROVIDES AS FOLLOWS:

"Any person who receives money for the purpose of obtaining or paying for services, labor, materials or equipment incident to constructing improvements on real property and willfully rebates any part of the money to or on behalf of anyone contracting with such person, for provision of the services, labor, materials or equipment for which the money was given, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, provided, however, that normal trade discount for prompt payment shall not be considered a violation of this section."