

UNCONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT

[Civil Code §3262(d)(2)]

The undersigned has been paid and has received a progress payment in the sum of \$_____ for labor, services, equipment or material furnished to _____ (Your Customer) on the job of _____ (Owner) located at _____ (Job Description) and does hereby release any mechanic's lien, stop notice or bond right that the undersigned has on the above referenced job to the following extent.

This release covers a progress payment for labor, services, equipment or materials furnished to _____ (Your Customer) through _____ (Date) only and does not cover any retentions retained before or after the release date; extras furnished before the release date for which payment has not been received; extras or items furnished after the release date. Rights based upon work performed or items furnished under a written change order which has been fully executed by the parties prior to the release date are covered by this release unless specifically reserved by the claimant in this release. This release of any mechanic's lien, stop notice, or bond right shall not otherwise affect the contract rights, including rights between parties to the contract based upon a rescission, abandonment, or breach of the contract, or the right of the undersigned to recover compensation for furnished labor, services, equipment, or material covered by this release if that furnished labor, services, equipment, or material was not compensated by the progress payment.

Dated: _____ (Company Name)
By _____ (Title)

NOTICE: THIS DOCUMENT WAIVES RIGHTS UNCONDITIONALLY AND STATES THAT YOU HAVE BEEN PAID FOR GIVING UP THOSE RIGHTS. THIS DOCUMENT IS ENFORCEABLE AGAINST YOU IF YOU SIGN IT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN PAID. IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN PAID, USE A CONDITIONAL RELEASE FORM.

NOTE: This form of release complies with the requirements of Civil Code Section 3262(d)(2). It is to be used to release claims to the extent that a progress payment has actually been received by the releasing party.

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."