

CHICAGO TITLE OF MONTANA

TITLE & ESCROW

A GUIDE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS

THE TITLE COMMITMENT

ESCROW ESSENTIALS



WELCOME!

Congratulations!

We want to be the first to welcome you to the Chicago Title family and take this opportunity to thank you for choosing the nation's most trusted Title and Escrow Service. At Chicago Title, it is our commitment to seamlessly guide you through one of the most specialized parts of the home buying and selling experience.

We understand that for most individuals and families, buying or selling a home is one of the most important decisions of their lives. You should feel comfortable knowing you are working with a team that possesses knowledge and expertise unparalleled within the industry. Should you have any questions or concerns on the material that follows, please never hesitate to reach out. It is our pleasure to serve you.

Once more, thank you for choosing Chicago Title. We are glad you are here.

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Title Insurance provides the basic and essential protection for home ownership. Since a home purchase is usually the largest single financial investment most people make in their lifetime, the importance of fully protecting this investment cannot be overemphasized. As with many other insurance products with which you are probably already familiar, Title Insurance exists to minimize risk to your investment.

Title insurance differs from conventional insurance in the following ways:

- It protects the insured from future losses arising from events of the past.
- The premium is a one time fee paid at issuance.
- The Owner's policy remains in effect for as long as the owner and their heirs retain interest in the property. The Lender's policy expires when the mortgage has been fully satisfied.

There are two main categories of risk Title insurance covers:

- Hidden hazards (forgery, fraud, impersonator, incompetence of grantor or mortgagor, unknown heirs, etc.) which cannot be detected in the examination of title.
- Human error it's a fact of life that people over time have made errors on documentation that affects title to a property, and with Title insurance you are protected from issues arising from these defects.

The role of the title company is to search for and examine public records. The facts uncovered during the initial search will determine:

- Whether the person selling the property is or is not, in fact, the legal owner of the property.
- That the "estate" or degree of ownership being sold is currently and accurately vested with the seller.
- The presence of any unsatisfied liens which must be satisfied before "clear title" can be conveyed.
- Existing restrictions, easements, rights of way or other rights granted to others who are not owners which may limit the right of ownership.
- The status of property taxes and other public or private assessments.

Chicago Title provides homeowners peace of mind by protecting their interest in the property and the safety of their investment.

These facts will be presented in a preliminary title commitment. This commitment is issued to the mortgage lender, in the case of a lender's policy, or purchaser, in the case of an owner's policy, before the close of escrow.



What if a title search fails to uncover an existing defect?

These are commonly referred to as "hidden risks" and do arise from time to time. They are undiscovered defects which may arise long after you have bought your home. Protection against loss from claims on real estate, which cannot be discovered by examination of the public records, is an important benefit which title insurance provides. The title to the home which you have paid for—and to which you have received a deed—could be seriously threatened or completely lost by circumstances such as forgery, confusion due to similar names, error in the records—to cite just a few hazards.

Title insurance mitigates the risk of loss of title, giving you peace of mind on your investment.

INSURANCE

Title insurance at its core protects you, the insured, against lawsuits challenging your interest as lawful holder of title. By taking steps to minimize risk at the time of issuance, you will be protected against loss of title. Chicago Title provides you peace of mind knowing that the investment you've made in your home is a safe one. If you have any questions concerning your coverage, please contact your local Chicago Title office.

How does a title insurance policy protect against all these dangers?

If a claim is made against your title as insured, Chicago Title Insurance Company protects you by:

- 1. Defending your title, in court if necessary, in accordance with the terms of your policy.
- 2. Bearing the cost of settling the claim if it proves valid, in order to protect your title in accordance with the terms of your policy.



THE BIG 4

KEY ITEMS TO LOOK FOR ON YOUR TITLE COMMITMENT

1

YOUR NAME ON THE TITLE

Is your name reflected appropriately on the commitment for how you, as the buyer, would like to take title (ex - Jane Doe vs Jane T. Doe)?

2

YOUR PURCHASE OR LOAN PRICE

Ensure the purchase price and/or loan amount are reflected accurately on the commitment.



RESTRICTIONS

Are there easements, covenants, or other restrictions on the commitment that can impact the way that you, the buyer, intend to use the property?



UP-TO-DATE TITLE COMMITMENT

Is the title commitment up to date? Should the report be more than a few weeks old, please contact us to see if there are any changes or supplemental reports that have been issued.

ADDITIONAL TITLE REVIEW

Confirm your name is formatted appropriately, and ensure spelling is correct.

Confirm the policy type is accurate for the transaction.

Confirm the seller's name matches on both the title commitment and the purchase and sale agreement.

Confirm the purchase price and/or loan amount are reflected accurately on the commitment.

Review easements, covenants, and any restrictions recorded against the property.

Promptly address "Red Flags" on your report. Inquire as to the appropriate action needed to ensure a timely closing.

Make note of "Yellow Flags" on your commitment. Confirm removal, or understand their impact, prior to closing.



THE LENDER'S TITLE POLICY vs THE OWNER'S TITLE POLICY

There are two types of title insurance buyers encounter at the time of a property purchase. One is the Homeowner's Policy and the other is known as the Lender's Title Policy. Understanding the protection offered by each is critical to the decisions that are made upon closing a transaction.

THE LENDER'S TITLE POLICY

Upon the issuing of a loan, most lenders require a Lender's Title Policy. The Lender's Title Policy is typically based on the dollar amount of the loan. This policy protects only the lender's interests in the property should an issue with the title arise. This policy does not protect the buyer. The policy amount decreases as the loan is paid down and eventually disappears as the loan is paid off.

THE OWNER'S TITLE POLICY

An Owner's Policy is usually issued in the amount of the real estate purchase. It is purchased for a one-time fee at closing and lasts for as long as the owner maintains an interest in the property. Only an Owner's Policy protects the buyer should a covered title problem arise.

Title insurance is critical to protect one of the most important investments you'll ever make: The investment in your home!

Your title insurance policy will pay to defend the property owner against any lawsuit questioning title as the insured owner. It will either clear up title problems or incur the cost of settling the case, if it proves valid, in order to protect your title and maintain your possession of your property.

In addition to matters shown by public records, other title problems may exist that cannot be disclosed in a search. Just a few examples include:

- Errors or omissions in deeds
- False impersonation of the true owner of the property
- Forged deed, releases or wills
- Instruments executed under invalid or expired power of Deeds by persons supposedly single, but in fact married attorney
- Undisclosed or missing heirs
- Mistakes in recording legal documents
- Misinterpretations of wills or deeds by persons of unsound mind

- Judgments
- Mechanic liens
- Deeds by minors
- Fraud on the part of the Sellers
- Liens for unpaid estate, inheritance, income or gift taxes
- Undisclosed Easements

An Owner's Policy provides assurance that your title insurance company will stand behind you—monetarily and with legal defense if needed—if a covered title problem arises after you buy your home. Please contact us directly for more information about title insurance from the team with the expertise you can trust.



COVERAGE

Please visit our website at www.ctic.com for a complete chart showing a deeper comparison of the three forms of coverage below:

1. Homeowner's Title Insurance Policy:

The Homeowner's Policy is only available on single family homes to fourplexes. It must be owned by a "natural person" and not an entity such as a corporation or an LLC. In addition to the protections offered in the Standard Policy, the Homeowner's Policy extends coverage beyond the issue date.

Examples include:

You cannot use the land because use as a single family residence violates an existing zoning law or regulation.

You are forced to remove your existing structures which encroach onto an easement or over a building set-back line even if the easement or building set-back line is excepted in your title policy. Your neighbor builds any structure after the policy date, other than boundary walls or fences, which encroach onto your land. You do not have both actual vehicular and pedestrian access to and from the land based upon a legal right.

2. ALTA Standord Owners Policy:

The Owner's Standard Policy will cover the buyer against issues that could be discovered by an examination of Public Record.

Examples of these would be:

A document upon which your title is based was not properly filed, recorded or indexed in the Public Records.

Someone else has a right to limit your use of the land.

Someone else claims to have rights affecting your title arising out of forgery or impersonation.

Someone else owns an interest in your title.

3. ALTA Extended Owners Policy:

The Extended Owner's Policy offers the most extensive title insurance as it covers not only matters of Public Record but also insures issues that are revealed as a result of a physical inspection or survey of the property. This is commonly issued for high value residential properties, large parcels of vacant land and commercial properties.

Policy coverage examples include:

You are forced to remove your existing structures because they encroach onto our neighbor's land. Someone else has a legal right to, and does, refuse to perform a contract to purchase the land, lease it or make a mortgage loan on it because your neighbor's existing structures encroach onto the land.

ESCROW & THE CLOSING PROCESS

Escrow is a financial arrangement between two parties that then enlist a neutral third-party to hold money, paperwork, and assets before a transaction is finalized. Escrow is required to follow mutual written instructions from all parties. Escrow will coordinate with the buyer, seller, and lenders, as the middleman, to make sure that the buyer and seller uphold their agreement.

What do closing costs include?

The closing costs will include title premium, taxes, notary fees, loan fees, escrow fees and recording fees.

How do I open escrow?

On occasion, your real estate agent will open an escrow account for the transaction, but any parties involved may open the account. To open escrow, respective parties must deliver to an escrow company the earnest money check and the Purchase and Sale Agreement.

Who sets the closing date?

Both the buyer and seller must mutually agree to a closing date but either can choose.

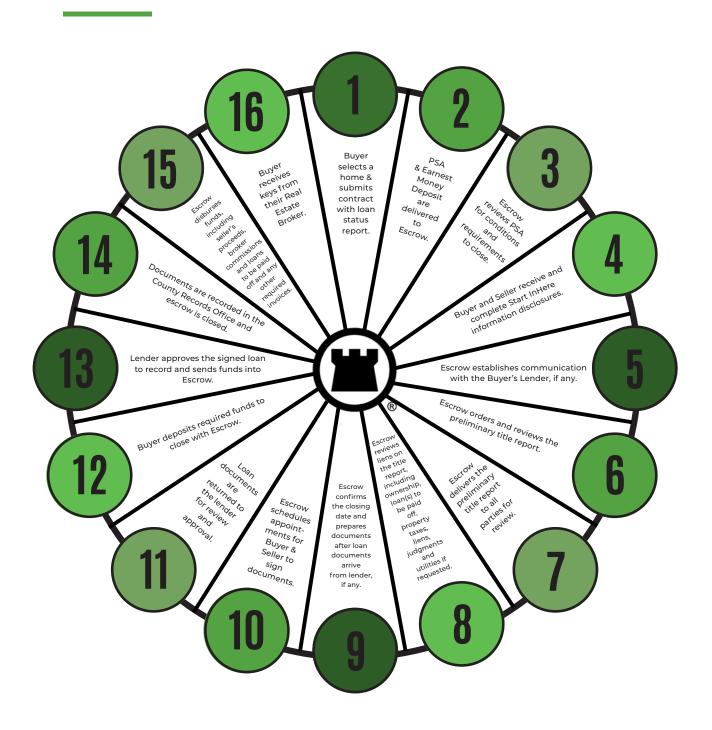
Who selects the escrow company?

Any party to a transaction may decide which escrow company will close the transaction.





The role of the Escrow Agent is to act as a neutral third party to fulfill the terms of a Real Estate Purchase & Sale Agreement (PSA) and facilitate the successful transfer of ownership from seller to buyer. Below is a general step-by-step description of the process.





UNDERSTANDING THE SETTLEMENT STATEMENT

Based on the terms of the Purchase and Sale Agreement and instructions from the lender (when financing is applicable), your escrow officer balances the debits and credits for both the buyer and seller for the transaction. Both parties will receive a settlement statement to review and acknowledge all of the debits & credits for their perspective sides of the transaction. When financing from an institutional lender is involved, both buyer and seller will receive not only a settlement statement but also a closing disclosure, as required by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB).

Closing Disclosure

For a buyer, the closing disclosure is a form your lender provides to you, a minimum of three days before your consummation (signing of the loan documents). It outlines the final terms and costs of your mortgage as well as the costs to purchase the property. For a seller the closing disclosure is a form your escrow officer provides to you outlining the final costs of the sale. For both the buyer and seller it is one of the most important pieces of paperwork you'll receive, so be sure to take a few moments to review the details.

Net Proceeds

Net proceeds refers to the amount received by the seller arising from the sale of a property. This is different from the homeowner's equity, or gross proceeds in the home, because it takes into account all costs and expenses that are due from the seller as part of the sale.

Right of Rescission

The right of rescission is a right, set forth by the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) under U.S. Federal Law of a borrower to cancel a home equity loan or line of credit with a new lender, or to cancel a refinance transaction done on a primary residence, within three days of consummation.

Closing Costs

Closing costs are the expenses, over and above the price of the property that buyers and sellers incur to complete a real estate transaction. These costs can include, but are not limited to, any expenses related to obtaining a loan, governmental charges such as property taxes and real estate excise tax, homeowners insurance, title & escrow charges, commissions and Homeowners Association (HOA) charges, to name a few.

UNDERSTANDING THE SETTLEMENT STATEMENT



	BUYER	SELLER
Financial Consideration: This section will reflect the final sales or purchase price of the home as well as any agreed upon credits. This will also reflect the amount of the earnest money deposit and the principal balance of the new loan, if applicable.	✓	✓
Prorations/Adjustments: Common types of proration and/or adjustments that may be found here would be property taxes, HOA dues, capacity charges or other assessments. The prorations adjust for items prepaid or outstanding that have to be split between the parties based on the date of ownership transfer.	✓	✓
HOA Charges: Each Homeowners Association specifies certain costs for the buyer and/or seller that are due upon the transfer of ownership. This can be for any property subject to an association and is not limited to condominiums. Some common charges are move-in/move-out fees, demand fees, transfer fees and prepaid dues, just to name a few.	V	✓
Commissions: Commission amounts due to the real estate brokers as agreed to in the listing agreement, buyer's agency agreement or the Purchase and Sale Agreement.	V	✓
Title & Escrow Charges: The seller in a real estate transaction pays for the owner's title premium which provides coverage to the buyers. The title premium is based on the sales price of the home and the type of policy called for in the Purchase and Sale Agreement. If there is financing involved the buyer pays for the loan coverage based on the amount of the loan. The buyer and seller each pay a portion of the escrow fee, an amount which is also based upon the sales price.	V	√
Government Charges: Real estate excise tax (REET) is a tax on the sale of real estate. The real estate excise tax is typically paid by the seller of the property, based on the sales price. Recording fees can be paid by the buyer or the seller depending on the document that is being recorded as part of the transaction. The buyer typically pays to record the Deed (transfer of ownership) and the Deed of Trust (security document for the loan). If the seller is using a Power of Attorney for the sale, this is an example of a document the seller would pay to record.	V	✓
New Loan Charges: New loan charges are all applicable charges associated with the financing. Some common line items may be an origination fee, application fee, appraisal, credit report, tax service fee, flood certification, per diem interest, homeowner's insurance or reserve account deposits for taxes, and insurance. Depending on your specific loan type, the fees may vary.	✓	
Payoffs: Existing loan(s) or lien(s) secured by the property will be paid off through closing. Escrow will work with the sellers to obtain the necessary account information, to order demands for any loans or liens secured by the property, and these amounts will be reflected accordingly on the settlement statement.		✓
Miscellaneous: This section will reflect any costs that are not allocated to an earlier section of the statement, yet are necessary costs of the transaction. Things you may see in this section are utility estimates and mobile notary fees, or any other costs that are specific or unique to the transaction.	?	?



STARTINHERE®: MOBILE EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT

DELIVER EARNEST MONEY IN SECONDS

StartInHere® is a secure, digital workspace for home buyers and sellers to engage with Chicago Title as they begin their real estate transaction in a more secure and intuitive digital consumer experience.

StartInHere® Mobile Deposit is a contact-free and safe way to deliver earnest money.

What are the benefits of Mobile Deposit?

StartInHere® Mobile Deposit allows buyers to enjoy the safety and simplicity of depositing their earnest money from the convenience of their smartphone.

How does Mobile Deposit work?

With just a few clicks, Start InHere Mobile Deposit makes delivering earnest money as easy as taking a picture of the front and back of a check. Deposits can be made as the buyer completes the **StartIn-Here**® questionnaire process or as a separate initial step.





The future of real estate is... inHere.





For years, the process of buying, selling, or refinancing a property has remained largely unchanged. Until now. The inHere® Experience Platform transforms the entire real estate experience, making it easy and safe to start, track, notarize, and close on your next home transaction. Our integrated technology solutions work together seamlessly to provide a totally redesigned, transparent real estate experience from the moment a transaction is initiated through closing.



inHere



CloseinHere

Consumer Friendly Digital Opening Package **Mobile-first Transparent Transactions**

Intuitive Guided Closing and **Digital Signing**



All This Plus Your Same Local Team!

Nothing can replace the familiarity and trust you have in your local team of title and escrow professionals - not even technology. But why do you have to choose between them? You don't. Now you can have both high tech and high touch inHere® (socially distanced, of course).

Start, Track, Notarize, Close, inHere[®],

FEES: WHO PAYS FOR WHAT IN MONTANA?

Closing costs may be confusing. Let's break it down by buyer and seller cost.

THE SELLER TYPICALLY PAYS FOR:

- Title Insurance premium for owner's policy
- ⁶ Real estate commission
- Real Estate excise tax, if any
- Any city transfer/conveyance tax
- Document preparation (if applicable)
- 6 Documentary transfer tax, if any
- Payoff of all loans in seller's name
- Interest accrued to lender being paid off
- Statement fees, reconveyance fees and any prepayment penalties
- Any judgments, tax liens, etc. against the seller
- Tax proration
- 6 Any unpaid homeowner's dues
- Recording charges to clear all documents of record against seller
- ⁶ Any bonds or assessments
- Any and all delinquent taxes
- 6 Mobile Notary fees, if any
- 6 Homeowner's transfer fees



This article is not intended to be an all inclusive list of fees and charges on every transaction, but rather a guide to the major costs of Buying or Selling real estate property. We would be happy to review and explain your closing costs prior to finalize the transactions.



THE BUYER TYPICALLY PAYS FOR:

- Title insurance premium for the lender's policy
- 6 Escrow fee
- Document preparation (if applicable)
- Recording charges for all documents in buyer's name
- Tax proration from the closing date
- 6 All new loan charges (except those required by lender for seller to pay)
- Interest on new loan from date of funding to 30 days prior to first payment date
- Assumption/change of records fees for takeover of existing loan
- Beneficiary statement fee for assumption of existing loan
- Inspection fees (termite, roofing, property inspection, geological, etc.)
- ⁶ Fire insurance premium for first year
- ⁶ Mobile Notary fees, if any
- Home Warranty (according to contract)



CAUTION: WIRE FRAUD ALERT

INQUIRE BEFORE YOU WIRE.

Realtors, closing attorneys, buyers and sellers may all be targets of wire fraud. This has caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in some transactions, simply because respective parties relied on the wire instructions received via e-mail.

How it happens:

A fraudster will hack into a participant's e-mail account to obtain information about upcoming real estate transactions. After monitoring the account to determine the likely timing of a closing, the fraudster will send an email to the buyer purporting to be the escrow agent or another party to the transaction. The fraudulent email will contain new wiring instructions and will request that the buyer send funds to a fraudulent account.

We urge everyone to <u>inquire before</u> <u>you wire</u> and to never rely solely on email communication. Always follow the simple steps below:

Inquire before you wire. Call your escrow officer to confirm.

Step 1: Obtain the phone number of your realtor, closing attorney, and escrow officer as soon as escrow is open.

Step 2: Prior to wiring funds, call your escrow officer at the trusted phone number to confirm the wire instructions. If at any time you receive a change in wiring instructions, **BE SUSPICIOUS**, as Chicago Title rarely changes wiring instructions.

74%

of homebuyers believed their title company or bank could recover funds that are wired to the wrong account

(Retrieved from Alta.org, May 2020)

52%

of homebuyers are completely unaware of wire fraud in real estate

(Retrieved from Notarize.org, May 2020)

\$3.5 B

was attempted to be diverted and wired to "criminally controlled" accounts in 2019

(Retrieved from fbi.gov, May 2020)



TOP TIPS FOR A SMOOTH CLOSING



Promptly complete and return escrow's disclosure forms upon receipt (typically sent digitally).



Out of state buyers or sellers? Let your escrow officer know immediately to allow adequate time for delivery of appropriate documents.



Are the buyers or sellers out of the country? If so, the client must have the documents notarized at an American Consulate or Embassy. As an alternative, your client may opt to appoint another individual as their attorney in fact.



You've made it through to the end.
Let's make sure you are prepared for your signing appointment. When closing documents are ready for you to sign, we will contact you to schedule an appointment with a notary. Make sure to bring the following items to your appointment:

Identification

There are several forms of identification that are acceptable to use during the escrow process.

A current driver's license A valid passport A government issued identification card

Some lenders require two forms of identification at signing. When this is the case, you will be provided with a list of additional identification options acceptable to your lender.

Depositing Funds to Close Escrow

In order to prevent possible delays in the escrow closing, be prepared to deposit into escrow the amount requested by your escrow officer. Wire instructions will be provided through Chicago Title's StartInHere®.

You will never receive wire instructions in an email.

Lender's Requirements

Make sure you have satisfied your lender's requirements before coming to the escrow company to sign papers.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS CHECKLIST



UTILITIES & SERVICES	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
☐ Electric	Banks/credit unions
Cellphone	Finance company
Internet	Credit cards
Cable	Charities
Gas	☐ Financial advisor/investments
Water	INSURANCE AGENCIES
Sewer	_
Garbage	Life
Recycle	Home
☐ Home security	Auto
FAMILY/PERSONAL	Health
Employer/benefits/401K	NOTES
Schools & alumni associations	
Children's organizations	
☐ Children's organizations ☐ Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous)	
Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous)	
Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous) Relative, friends, business	
☐ Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous) ☐ Relative, friends, business ☐ Child care provider	
☐ Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous) ☐ Relative, friends, business ☐ Child care provider GOVERNMENT	
☐ Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous) ☐ Relative, friends, business ☐ Child care provider GOVERNMENT ☐ Department of licensing	
Clubs (athletic, miscellaneous) Relative, friends, business Child care provider GOVERNMENT Department of licensing Post office	

CONNECTING UTILITIES



Cascade County

Treasurer	(406) 454-6850
Sheriff's Office	(406) 454-6820
Disaster & Emergency Services	(406) 454-6903
Animal Shelter	(406) 454-2276
DMV	(406) 454-6860
Community Rec Center	(406) 727-6099
Expo Park (Fairgrounds)	(406) 452-8955

Utilities

Great Falls Public Utilities	(406) 727-7660
Northwestern Energy	(888) 467-2669
Black Eagle Cascade County Water	(406) 452-5951
Montana Waste Systems	(406) 761-2545
Energy West (Gas)	(406) 791-7500

Cable/ Internet/ Phone:

Charter Communications	(888) 438-2427
DIRECTV	(877) 516-4660

Hospitals

Great Falls Clinic Medical Center	(406) 216-8000
Benefis Sletten Cancer Institute	(406) 731-8150
Benefis Healthcare - East Campus	(406) 455-5000
Benefis Health System - West Camp	ous
(406) 455-2130	

City/Town Offices

Great Falls	(406) 455-8451
Belt	(406) 277-3621
Cascade	(406) 468-2808
Neihart	(406) 236-5511

School Districts

Belt Elementary School District	(406) 277-3351
Belt High School District	(406) 277-3351
Cascade Elementary School District	(406) 468-2671
Cascade High School School District	(406) 468-2267
Centerville Elementary School District	(406) 736-5167
Centerville High School School District	(406) 736-5167
Deep Creek Elementary School District	(406) 866-3381
Great Falls Elementary School District	(406) 268-6006
Great Falls High School District	(406) 268-6008
Montana School For Deaf Blind	(406) 771-6000
Sun River Valley Elementary School District	(406) 264-5110
Ulm Elementary School District	(406) 866-3313
Vaughn Elementary School District	(406) 965-2232

MAIL

USPS Online: www.usps.com

DRIVER'S LICENSE AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Department of Licensing: https://dojmt.gov/

To update your address, you will need to contact your local County Treasurer's Office to renew your vehicle registration instead of renewing online. Visit https://dojmt.gov/driving/county-treasurer-motor-vehicle-offices/ for your nearest Treasurer's Office.

CONNECTING UTILITIES



Yellowstone County

(406) 256-2785	S
(406) 256-2740	В
(406) 256-2802	ht
(406) 256-2929	В
(406) 256-2775	
(406) 256-2958	
(406) 256-2735	
(406) 256-2400	В
406) 256-2833	В
(406) 256-2708	В
(406) 628-1964	В
(406) 657-8371	С
	С
	Е
	(406) 256-2740 (406) 256-2802 (406) 256-2929 (406) 256-2775 (406) 256-2958 (406) 256-2735 (406) 256-2400 406) 256-2833 (406) 256-2708 (406) 628-1964

Aqua Systems	(406) 628-6059
Billings Bench Water	(406) 259-6241
Yellowstone Valley Electric	(406) 348-3411
Republic Services	(406) 248-5400
Public Utilities	(406) 657-8315
Yellowstone Valley Electric	(406) 348-3411
Montana-Dakota Utilities	(800) 638-3278
Billings Heights Water District	(406) 252-0539
Lockwood Water & Sewer	(406) 259-4120
Solid Waste	(406) 657-8260
Allied Waste Services Recycling	(406) 252-5721
Mac Kenzie Disposal Inc.	(406) 259-3600
Earth First Aid	(406) 698-0903

Cable/Internet/Phone:

CenturyLink	(866) 699-9596
Charter Communications	(866) 513-4900
DIRECTV	(855) 445-3473

Hospitals

St Vincent Healthcare	(406) 657-7000
Billings Clinic	(406) 238-2500

School Districts

Billings Public Schools Administration Office (406) 281-5000

http://bps.schoolwires.net for All Elementary and Middle Schools Listings

Billings High Schools

- West High	(406)	281-5600
- Senior High	(406)	281-5400
- Skyview High	(406)	281-5200
Billings Central Catholic High School (Private)	(406)	245-6651
Blue Creek Elementary School District	(406)	259-0653
Broadview Elementary School District	(406)	667-2337
Broadview High School District	(406)	667-2337
Canyon Creek Elementary School District	(406)	656-4471
Custer K-12 Schools	(406)	856-4117
Elder Grove K-8 School District	(406)	656-2893
Elysian K-8 School District	(406)	656-4101
Huntley Project K-12 Schools	(406)	967-2540
Independent Elementary School District	(406)	259-8109
Laurel Schools Administration Office	(406)	628-8623
- South Elementary	(406)	628-6917
- West Elementary	(406)	628-6914
- Graff Elementary	(406)	628-6916
- Middle School	(406)	628-6919
- High School	(406)	628-7911
Laurel High School District	(406)	628-8623
Lockwood K-8 School District	(406)	252-2776
Trinity Lutheran School (Private)	(406)	656-1021

MAIL

USPS Online: www.usps.com

DRIVER'S LICENSE AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Department of Licensing: https://dojmt.gov/

To update your address, you will need to contact your local County Treasurer's Office to renew your vehicle registration instead of renewing online. Visit https://dojmt.gov/driving/county-treasurer-motor-vehicle-offices/ for your nearest Treasurer's Office.

YOUR TRANSACTION DETAILS



Your Escrow Number	 	
Your New Address	 	
City / State / Zip	 	
ECCDOW CONTACTS		
ESCROW CONTACTS		
Escrow Company	 	
Address	 	
Phone		
City / State / Zip	 	
Escrow Officer	 	
E-Mail	 	
Direct Line:	 	
Escrow Assistant	 	
E-Mail		

NOTES



NOTES





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