

Judiciary I - Civil Law Committee

Adopted in House Comm. on Mar 04, 2004

09300HB3994ham001

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LRB093 14871 LCB 48303 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3994

2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 3994 by replacing 3

everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Mechanics Lien Act is amended by changing 4

5 Sections 1, 5, and 21 as follows:

(770 ILCS 60/1) (from Ch. 82, par. 1) 6

7 Sec. 1. Any person who shall by any contract or contracts, express or implied, or partly expressed or implied, with the owner of a lot or tract of land, or with one whom the owner has 9 10 authorized or knowingly permitted to contract, to improve the lot or tract of land or to manage a structure thereon, or to 11 furnish material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or 12 13 form work used in the process of construction where cement, concrete or like material is used for the purpose of or in the 14 15 building, altering, repairing or ornamenting any house or other 16 building, walk or sidewalk, whether the walk or sidewalk is on the land or bordering thereon, driveway, fence or improvement 17 18 or appurtenances to the lot or tract of land or connected therewith, and upon, over or under a sidewalk, street or alley 19 adjoining; or fill, sod or excavate such lot or tract of land, 20 21 or do landscape work thereon or therefor; or raise or lower any 22 house thereon or remove any house thereto, or remove any house or other structure therefrom, or perform any services or incur 23

any expense as an architect, structural engineer, professional

1 engineer, land surveyor or property manager in, for or on a lot 2 or tract of land for any such purpose; or drill any water well 3 thereon; or furnish or perform labor or services 4 superintendent, time keeper, mechanic, laborer or otherwise, 5 in the building, altering, repairing or ornamenting of the same; or furnish material, fixtures, apparatus, machinery, 6 7 labor or services, forms or form work used in the process of construction where concrete, cement or like material is used, 8 or drill any water well on the order of his agent, architect, 9 10 structural engineer or superintendent having charge of the improvements, building, altering, repairing or ornamenting the 11 same, is known under this Act as a contractor, and has a lien 12 upon the whole of such lot or tract of land and upon adjoining 13 14 or adjacent lots or tracts of land of such owner constituting 15 the same premises and occupied or used in connection with such lot or tract of land as a place of residence or business; and 16 in case the contract relates to 2 or more buildings, on 2 or 17 more lots or tracts of land, upon all such lots and tracts of 18 land and improvements thereon for the amount due to him for 19 20 such material, fixtures, apparatus, machinery, services or 21 labor, and interest at the rate of 10% per annum from the date the same is due. This lien extends to an estate in fee, for 22 23 life, for years, or any other estate or any right of 2.4 redemption, or other interest which the owner may have in the 25 lot or tract of land at the time of making such contract or may 26 subsequently acquire. The taking of additional security by the contractor or sub-contractor is not a waiver of any right of 27 28 lien which he may have by virtue of this Act, unless made a 29 waiver by express agreement of the parties and the waiver is not prohibited by this Act. This lien attaches as of the date 30 the contract. A contractor for improvements of an 31 owner-occupied single-family residence must give the owner 32 33 written notice before filing a lien against any property of the 34 owner.

1 (Source: P.A. 86-807; 87-361.)

2 (770 ILCS 60/5) (from Ch. 82, par. 5)

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the contractor to give the owner, and the duty of the owner to require of the contractor, before the owner or his agent, architect, or superintendent shall pay or cause to be paid to the contractor or to his order any moneys or other consideration due or to become due to the contractor, or make or cause to be made to the contractor any advancement of any moneys or any other consideration, a statement in writing, under oath or verified by affidavit, of the names and addresses of all parties furnishing materials and labor and of the amounts due or to become due to each. Merchants and dealers in materials only shall not be required to make statements required in this Section.

Each contractor shall provide each owner, either as part of the contract or as a separate printed statement, the following:

"THE LAW REQUIRES THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SWORN STATEMENT OF PERSONS FURNISHING MATERIALS AND LABOR BEFORE ANY PAYMENTS ARE REQUIRED TO BE MADE TO THE CONTRACTOR."

If printed in the contract, the statement shall be set in type that is at least the same size as the largest type used in the body of the contract and is bold face or another font that clearly contrasts with and sets the statement apart from the rest of the body of the contract.

It shall be the duty of each <u>contractor or</u> subcontractor who has furnished, or is furnishing, materials or labor for an existing owner-occupied single-family residence, in order to preserve his lien, to notify the occupant either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the occupant or his agent at the residence within 60 days from his first furnishing materials or labor, that he is supplying materials or labor. Any notice given after 60 days by the contractor or subcontractor, however, shall preserve his lien,

but only to the extent that the owner has not been prejudiced by payments made before receipt of the notice.

The notice shall contain the name and address of the subcontractor or material man, the date he started to work or to deliver materials, the type of work done and to be done or the type of materials delivered and to be delivered, and the name of the contractor requesting the work. The notice shall also contain the following warning:

9 "NOTICE TO OWNER

The contractor providing this notice has performed work or materials for your home improvement or the subcontractor providing this notice has performed work for or delivered material to your home improvement contractor. These services or materials are being used in the improvements to your residence and entitle the contractor to file a lien against your residence or the subcontractor to file a lien against your residence if the services or materials are not paid for by your home improvement contractor. A lien waiver will be provided to your contractor when the subcontractor is paid, and you are urged to request this waiver from your contractor when paying for your home improvements."

The warning shall be in at least 10 point boldface type.

For purposes of this Section, notice by certified mail is considered served at the time of its mailing.

25 (Source: P.A. 87-362.)

(770 ILCS 60/21) (from Ch. 82, par. 21)

Sec. 21. Subject to the provisions of Section 5, every mechanic, worker or other person who shall furnish any materials, apparatus, machinery or fixtures, or furnish or perform services or labor for the contractor, or shall furnish any material to be employed in the process of construction as a means for assisting in the erection of the building or improvement in what is commonly termed form or form work where

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concrete, cement or like material is used in whole or in part, shall be known under this Act as a sub-contractor, and shall have a lien for the value thereof, with interest on such amount from the date the same is due, from the same time, on the same property as provided for the contractor, and, also, as against and creditors assignees, and personal and representatives of the contractor, on the material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery furnished, and on the moneys or other considerations due or to become due from the owner under the original contract. If the legal effect of any contract between the owner and contractor is that no lien or claim may be filed or maintained by any one and the waiver is not prohibited by this Act, such provision shall be binding; but the only admissible evidence thereof as against a sub-contractor or material man, shall be proof of actual notice thereof to him before any labor or material is furnished by him; or proof that a duly written and signed stipulation or agreement to that effect has been filed in the office of the recorder of the building county or counties where the house, improvement is situated, prior to the commencement of the work upon such house, building or other improvement, or within 10 days after the execution of the principal contract or not less than 10 days prior to the contract of the sub-contractor or material man. The recorder shall record the same at length in the order of time of its reception in books provided by him for that purpose, and the recorder shall index the same, in the name of the contractor and in the name of the owner, in books kept for that purpose, and also in the tract or abstract book of the tract, lot, or parcel of land, upon which the house, building or other improvement is located, and the recorder shall receive therefor a fee, such as is provided for the recording of instruments in his office.

It shall be the duty of each <u>contractor or</u> subcontractor

who has furnished, or is furnishing, materials or labor for an

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existing owner-occupied single family residence, in order to preserve his lien, to notify the occupant either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the occupant or his agent of the residence within 60 days from his first furnishing materials or labor, that he is supplying materials or labor; provided, however, that any notice given after 60 days by the contractor or subcontractor shall preserve his lien, but only to the extent that the owner has not been prejudiced by payments made prior to receipt of the notice. The notification shall include a warning to the owner that before any payment is made to the contractor, the owner should receive a waiver of lien executed by each contractor or subcontractor who has furnished materials or labor.

The notice shall contain the name and address of the subcontractor or material man, the date he started to work or to deliver materials, the type of work done and to be done or the type of materials delivered and to be delivered, and the name of the contractor requesting the work. The notice shall also contain the following warning:

"NOTICE TO OWNER 20

> The contractor providing this notice has performed work or <u>materials</u> for your home improvement or the subcontractor providing this notice has performed work for or delivered material to your home improvement contractor. These services or materials are being used in the improvements to your residence and entitle the contractor to file a lien against your residence or the subcontractor to file a lien against your residence if the services or materials are not paid for by your home improvement contractor. A lien waiver will be provided to your contractor when the subcontractor is paid, and you are urged to request this waiver from your contractor when paying for your home improvements."

> Such warning shall be in at least 10 point bold face type. For purposes of this Section, notice by certified mail is

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considered served at the time of its mailing.

In no case, except as hereinafter provided, shall the owner be compelled to pay a greater sum for or on account of the completion of such house, building or other improvement than the price or sum stipulated in said original contract or agreement, unless payment be made to the contractor or to his order, in violation of the rights and interests of the persons intended to be benefited by this act: Provided, if it shall appear to the court that the owner and contractor fraudulently, and for the purpose of defrauding sub-contractors fixed an unreasonably low price in their original contract for the erection or repairing of such house, building or other improvement, then the court shall ascertain how much of a difference exists between a fair price for labor and material used in said house, building or other improvement, and the sum named in said original contract, and said difference shall be considered a part of the contract and be subject to a lien. But where the contractor's statement, made as provided in Section 5, shows the amount to be paid to the sub-contractor, or party furnishing material, or the sub-contractor's statement, made pursuant to Section 22, shows the amount to become due for material; or notice is given to the owner, as provided in Sections 24 and 25, and thereafter such sub-contract shall be performed, or material to the value of the amount named in such statements or notice, shall be prepared for use and delivery, or delivered without written protest on the part of the owner previous to such performance or delivery, or preparation for delivery, then, and in any of such cases, such sub-contractor or party furnishing or preparing material, regardless of the price named in the original contract, shall have a lien therefor to the extent of the amount named in such statements or notice. In case of default or abandonment by the contractor, the sub-contractor or party furnishing material, shall have and may enforce his lien to the same extent and in the same manner

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1 that the contractor may under conditions that arise as provided 2 for in section 4 of this Act, and shall have and may exercise 3 the same rights as are therein provided for the contractor.

Any provision in a contract, agreement, or understanding, when payment from a contractor to a subcontractor or supplier is conditioned upon receipt of the payment from any other party including a private or public owner, shall not be a defense by the party responsible for payment to a claim brought under Section 21, 22, 23, or 28 of this Act against the party. For the purpose of this Section, "contractor" also includes subcontractor or supplier. The provisions of Public Act 87-1180 shall be construed as declarative of existing law and not as a new enactment.

(Source: P.A. 87-361; 87-362; 87-895; 87-1180; 88-45.)". 14