

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

HB4215

Introduced 1/26/2004, by Renee Kosel

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

770 ILCS 60/21

from Ch. 82, par. 21

Amends the Mechanics Lien Act. Requires a subcontractor, in order to preserve his or her lien, to file for a mechanics lien within 60 days from his or her first furnishing of materials or labor or within 60 days of substantial completion of the construction of the commercial structure for which the subcontractor furnished the materials or labor.

LRB093 15763 LCB 41373 b

HB4215

1

AN ACT concerning liens.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Mechanics Lien Act is amended by changing
Section 21 as follows:

6 (770 ILCS 60/21) (from Ch. 82, par. 21)

7 Sec. 21. Subject to the provisions of Section 5, every 8 mechanic, worker or other person who shall furnish any 9 materials, apparatus, machinery or fixtures, or furnish or 10 perform services or labor for the contractor, or shall furnish any material to be employed in the process of construction as a 11 12 means for assisting in the erection of the building or improvement in what is commonly termed form or form work where 13 14 concrete, cement or like material is used in whole or in part, shall be known under this Act as a sub-contractor, and shall 15 have a lien for the value thereof, with interest on such amount 16 17 from the date the same is due, from the same time, on the same property as provided for the contractor, and, also, as against 18 19 the creditors and assignees, and personal and legal 20 representatives of the contractor, on the material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery furnished, and on the moneys or other 21 22 considerations due or to become due from the owner under the 23 original contract. If the legal effect of any contract between the owner and contractor is that no lien or claim may be filed 24 25 or maintained by any one and the waiver is not prohibited by 26 this Act, such provision shall be binding; but the only admissible evidence thereof as against a sub-contractor or 27 28 material person man, shall be proof of actual notice thereof to 29 him or her before any labor or material is furnished by him or 30 her; or proof that a duly written and signed stipulation or agreement to that effect has been filed in the office of the 31 32 recorder of the county or counties where the house, building or

- 2 - LRB093 15763 LCB 41373 b

HB4215

1 other improvement is situated, prior to the commencement of the 2 work upon such house, building or other improvement, or within 3 10 days after the execution of the principal contract or not less than 10 days prior to the contract of the sub-contractor 4 5 or material person man. The recorder shall record the same at 6 length in the order of time of its reception in books provided by him or her for that purpose, and the recorder shall index 7 8 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 9 10 abstract book of the tract, lot, or parcel of land, upon which 11 the house, building or other improvement is located, and the 12 recorder shall receive therefor a fee, such as is provided for the recording of instruments in his or her office. 13

It shall be the duty of each subcontractor who has 14 15 furnished, or is furnishing, materials or labor for an existing 16 owner-occupied single family residence, in order to preserve 17 his or her lien, to notify the occupant either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the 18 19 occupant or his or her agent of the residence within 60 days 20 from his or her first furnishing materials or labor, that he or she is supplying materials or labor; provided, however, that 21 any notice given after 60 days by the subcontractor shall 22 23 preserve his or her lien, but only to the extent that the owner has not been prejudiced by payments made prior to receipt of 24 25 the notice. The notification shall include a warning to the 26 owner that before any payment is made to the contractor, the 27 owner should receive a waiver of lien executed by each 28 subcontractor who has furnished materials or labor.

It shall be the duty of each subcontractor who has 29 30 furnished, or is furnishing, materials or labor for an existing 31 commercial structure, in order to preserve his or her lien, to notify the owner of the commercial structure either personally 32 or by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to 33 the owner or his or her agent of the commercial structure 34 within 60 days from his or her first furnishing materials or 35 labor or within 60 days of substantial completion of the 36

- 3 - LRB093 15763 LCB 41373 b

HB4215

17

construction of the commercial structure for which the 1 2 materials or labor were furnished, that he or she is supplying materials or labor; provided, however, that any notice given 3 after 60 days from substantial completion by the subcontractor 4 5 shall preserve his or her lien, but only to the extent that the owner has not been prejudiced by payments made prior to receipt 6 of the notice. The notification shall include a warning to the 7 owner that before any payment is made to the contractor, the 8 9 owner should receive a waiver of lien executed by each subcontractor who has furnished materials or labor. 10

11 The notice shall contain the name and address of the 12 subcontractor or material <u>person</u> man, the date he <u>or she</u> 13 started to work or to deliver materials, the type of work done 14 and to be done or the type of materials delivered and to be 15 delivered, and the name of the contractor requesting the work. 16 The notice shall also contain the following warning:

"NOTICE TO OWNER

The subcontractor providing this notice has performed work 18 19 for or delivered material to your home improvement contractor. 20 These services or materials are being used in the improvements to your residence and entitle the subcontractor to file a lien 21 against your residence if the services or materials are not 22 23 paid for by your home improvement contractor. A lien waiver will be provided to your contractor when the subcontractor is 24 25 paid, and you are urged to request this waiver from your 26 contractor when paying for your home improvements."

27 Such warning shall be in at least 10 point bold face type. 28 For purposes of this Section, notice by certified mail is 29 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 <u>or her</u> order, in violation of the rights and interests of the persons intended to be benefited by this act: Provided, if it HB4215

1 shall appear to the court that the owner and contractor 2 of fraudulently, and for the purpose defrauding 3 sub-contractors fixed an unreasonably low price in their 4 original contract for the erection or repairing of such house, 5 building or other improvement, then the court shall ascertain 6 how much of a difference exists between a fair price for labor and material used in said house, building or other improvement, 7 8 and the sum named in said original contract, and said 9 difference shall be considered a part of the contract and be 10 subject to a lien. But where the contractor's statement, made as provided in Section 5, shows the amount to be paid to the 11 12 sub-contractor, or party furnishing material, or the 13 sub-contractor's statement, made pursuant to Section 22, shows 14 the amount to become due for material; or notice is given to 15 the owner, as provided in Sections 24 and 25, and thereafter 16 such sub-contract shall be performed, or material to the value 17 of the amount named in such statements or notice, shall be prepared for use and delivery, or delivered without written 18 19 protest on the part of the owner previous to such performance 20 or delivery, or preparation for delivery, then, and in any of 21 such cases, such sub-contractor or party furnishing preparing material, regardless of the price named in the 22 23 original contract, shall have a lien therefor to the extent of 24 the amount named in such statements or notice. In case of default or abandonment by the contractor, the sub-contractor or 25 26 party furnishing material, shall have and may enforce his or 27 her lien to the same extent and in the same manner that the 28 contractor may under conditions that arise as provided for in section 4 of this Act, and shall have and may exercise the same 29 30 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

HB4215 - 5 - LRB093 15763 LCB 41373 b

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.

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