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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- Section 5. The Mechanics Lien Act is amended by changing

  Section 7 as follows:

(770 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 82, par. 7)

- Sec. 7. Claim for lien; third parties; errors or overcharges; multiple buildings or lots.
- 9 (a) No contractor shall be allowed to enforce such lien against or to the prejudice of any other creditor or 10 incumbrancer or purchaser, unless within 4 months after 11 12 completion, or if extra or additional work is done or labor, services, material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or 13 14 form work is delivered therefor within 4 months after the completion of such extra or additional work or the final 15 16 delivery of such extra or additional labor, services, material, 17 fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or form work, he or she shall either bring an action to enforce his or her lien 18 19 therefor or shall file in the office of the recorder of the 20 county in which the building, erection or other improvement to 21 be charged with the lien is situated, a claim for lien, 22 verified by the affidavit of himself or herself, or his or her agent or employee, which shall consist of a brief statement of 23

the claimant's contract, the balance due after allowing all 1 2 credits, and a sufficiently correct description of the lot, 3 lots or tracts of land to identify the same. Such claim for lien may be filed at any time after the claimant's contract is 5 made, and as to the owner may be filed at any time after the contract is made and within 2 years after the completion of the 6 7 contract, or the completion of any extra work or the furnishing 8 of any extra labor, services, material, fixtures, apparatus or 9 machinery, forms or form work thereunder, and as to such owner 10 may be amended at any time before the final judgment. No such 11 lien shall be defeated to the proper amount thereof because of 12 an error or overcharging on the part of any person claiming a lien therefor under this Act, unless it shall be shown that 13 such error or overcharge is made with intent to defraud; nor 14 15 shall any such lien for material be defeated because of lack of 16 proof that the material after the delivery thereof, actually 17 entered into the construction of such building or improvement, although it be shown that such material was not actually used 18 19 in the construction of such building or improvement; provided, 20 that it is shown that such material was delivered either to the 21 owner or his or her agent for that building or improvement, to 22 be used in that building or improvement, or at the place where 23 said building or improvement was being constructed, for the purpose of being used in construction or for the purpose of 24 25 being employed in the process of construction as a means for 26 assisting in the erection of the building or improvement in 3

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what is commonly termed forms or form work where concrete, 1 2 cement or like material is used, in whole or in part.

- (b) In case of the construction of a number of buildings under contract between the same parties, it shall be sufficient in order to establish such lien for material, if it be shown that such material was in good faith delivered at one of these buildings for the purpose of being used in the construction of any one or all of such buildings, or delivered to the owner or his or her agent for such buildings, to be used therein; and such lien for such material shall attach to all of said buildings, together with the land upon which the same are being constructed, the same as in a single building or improvement. In the event the contract relates to 2 or more buildings on 2 or more lots or tracts of land, then all of these buildings and lots or tracts of land may be included in one statement of claims for a lien.
- (c) A statement that a party is a subcontractor shall not constitute an admission by the lien claimant that its status is that of subcontractor if it is later determined that the party with whom the lien claimant contracted was the owner or an agent of the owner.
- (d) A contractor for improvements of an owner-occupied single-family residence must give the owner written notice within 10 days after recording a lien against any property of the owner. The notice is served when it is sent or personally delivered. If timely notice is not given and, as a result, the

- 1 owner has suffered damages before notice is given, the lien is
- extinguished to the extent of the damages. The mere recording 2
- 3 of the lien claim is not considered damages. This subsection
- does not apply to subcontractors, and it applies only to 4
- 5 contracts entered into after the effective date of this
- 6 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 94-627, eff. 1-1-06.)