

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB1215

Introduced 2/18/2005, by Sen. John J. Cullerton - Emil Jones, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

770 ILCS 60/21

from Ch. 82, par. 21

Amends the Mechanics Lien Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning a sub-contractor's lien.

LRB094 04858 LCB 34887 b

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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 21 as follows:
- 6 (770 ILCS 60/21) (from Ch. 82, par. 21)

7 Sec. 21. Subject to the the provisions of Section 5, every 8 mechanic, worker or other person who shall furnish any materials, apparatus, machinery or fixtures, or furnish or 9 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, 15 shall be known under this Act as a sub-contractor, and shall 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 creditors and assignees, and personal and 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 man, shall be proof of actual notice thereof to him 29 before any labor or material is furnished by him; or proof that 30 a duly written and signed stipulation or agreement to that effect has been filed in the office of the recorder of the 31 32 county or counties where the house, building or other

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 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 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 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 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

The subcontractor providing this notice has performed work

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1 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 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 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 that the contractor may under conditions that arise as provided for in section 4 of this Act, and shall have and may exercise 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.

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