SENATE BILL NO. 424

Introduced: 02/15/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 02/15/83

Hearing: 2/18/83 Died in Committee. INTRODUCED BY HOW COLON LAW

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A LIEN TO SECURE PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS OF FUEL."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Saction 1. Who may have lien -- amount -- definition.

(1) Any person who under a contract, express or implied, furnishes gasoline, oil, grease, propane, gasohol, diesel fuel, tractor fuel, heating fuel, or any other petroleum product to a buyer for use in conjunction with machinery, materials, storage tanks, or pumps which use, store, or deliver the products has a lien to secure payment therefor on such machinery, materials, storage tanks, or pumps upon compliance with [this act]. However, the lien may not exceed the reasonable value of the fuel in the particular locality where furnished.

(2) For purposes of [this act], unless otherwise indicated, "person" means a legal entity, including but not limited to an individual, corporation, association, or partnership.

23 Section 2. How lien obtained. (1) A person who is 24 entitled to a lien under [section 1] and who wishes to 25 obtain the lien must, within 90 days after the fuel is furnished to the buyer, file with the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the sale is transacted a statement that contains:

- (a) the amount due for the fuel after allowing all
 proper credits and offsets;
- (b) a correct description of the machinery, materials, storage tanks, or pumps which use, store, or deliver the products to be charged with the lien;
- 9 (c) the price agreed upon for the fuel or, if no price 10 was agreed upon, the reasonable value; and
- 11 (d) the name of the person to whom the fuel was
 12 furnished.

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(2) The statement must be verified by affidavit of the person claiming the lien or the person's duly authorized agent or attorney having knowledge of the facts.

Section 3. Filing with county clerk. The county clerk and recorder must endorse upon the lien the date of its filing and make an abstract, in a properly indexed book kept for that purpose, that contains the date of the filing, the name of the person claiming the lien, the amount of the lien, the name of the person against whom the lien is filed, and a description of the machinery, materials, storage tanks, or pumps which use, store, or deliver the products to be charged.

25 Section 4. Priority. The lien for the fuel furnished

does not have priority over an encumbrance for money loaned by a financial institution or production credit association for the current year's purchase of fuel.

Section 5. Parties. All persons interested in the matter in controversy or in the property to be charged with the lien or having liens thereon must be made parties to an action for the foreclosure thereof.

Saction 6. Limitation of actions. All actions for the foreclosure and enforcement of the lien provided for in [this act] must be commenced within 1 year of the filing of the lien.

Section 7. Acknowledgment of satisfaction and discharge of lien — penalty. Whenever the indebtedness that is a lien upon any machinery, materials, storage tanks, or pumps which use, store, or deliver the products is paid and satisfied, the lienor shall acknowledge satisfaction and discharge the lien within 30 days after being requested to do so by a person having a property interest in such machinery, materials, storage tanks, or pumps. If the lienor fails to so acknowledge or discharge, he is liable to any person injured by such failure for damages in the amount of such injury, plus the costs of action.

Section 8. Rules of practice. Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 25 are applicable to and constitute the rules of practice for the enforcement and

foreclosure of the lien provided for in [this act].
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