## SENATE BILL NO. 20

# INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN, THAYER, POULSEN, MERCER, HAGER, RASMUSSEN, BOYLAN, GAGE, WALLIN, D. BROWN

## BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIEN LAWS

### IN THE SENATE

JANUARY 5, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
JANUARY 9, 1987	ON MOTION BY CHIEF SPONSOR, SENATORS THAYER, HAGER, RASMUSSEN, BOYLAN, AND GAGE AND REPRESENTATIVES POULSEN, MERCER, WALLIN, AND D. BROWN ADDED AS SPONSORS.
JANUARY 24, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
JANUARY 26, 1987	PRINTING REPORT.
JANUARY 28, 1987	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
JANUARY 29, 1987	ENGROSSING REPORT.
JANUARY 30, 1987	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 48; NOES, 1.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
IN	THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 4, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & LABOR.
FEBRUARY 12, 1987	ON MOTION, REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
MARCH 13, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 16, 1987	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

MARCH 17, 1987

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 75; NOES, 21.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

MARCH 18, 1987

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 20
2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIEN LAWS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO MECHANICS' LIENS; AMENDING SECTIONS
7	70-23-607, 70-23-608, 71-3-512, AND 71-3-516, MCA; REPEALING
8	SECTIONS 71-3-501 THROUGH 71-3-503, 71-3-511, AND 71-3-514,
9	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope. This part creates and
13	provides for the attachment and enforceability of a
14	construction lien against real estate in favor of a person
15	furnishing services or materials under a real estate
16	improvement contract. A nonconsensual lien against real
17	estate for improvements made thereon may not arise except as
18	provided in this part.
19	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. (1)
20	"Commencement of work" means the date of the first visible
21	change in the physical condition of the real estate caused
22	by the first person furnishing services or materials
23	pursuant to a particular real estate improvement contract.
24	(2) "Construction lien" or "lien" means a lien against
25	real estate arising under this part.

(3	) (a) "	Contra	cting ow	ner" m	eans a p	erson v	who owns	ar
interes	t in rea	l esta	te and w	ho, pe	rsonally	or f	through	ar
agent,	enters	into	an expr	ess or	implied	contra	act for	the
improve	ment of	the re	al estat	е.				
ē	interes agent,	interest in rea	interest in real esta agent, enters into	interest in real estate and wa	interest in real estate and who, pe	interest in real estate and who, personally agent, enters into an express or implied	interest in real estate and who, personally or a	(3) (a) "Contracting owner" means a person who owns interest in real estate and who, personally or through agent, enters into an express or implied contract for improvement of the real estate.

- (b) For the purpose of determining whether a person is a contracting owner, agency is presumed, in the absence of clear and convincing evidence to the contrary:
  - (i) between employer and employee;
- (ii) between spouses;

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- 10 (iii) between joint tenants; and
- 11 (iv) among tenants in common.
- 12 (4) (a) "Contract price" means the amount agreed upon 13 by the contracting parties for performing services and 14 furnishing materials covered by the contract, increased or diminished by: 15
  - (i) the price of change orders or extras;
- 17 (ii) any amounts attributable altered to 18 specifications; or
- 19 (iii) a breach of contract, including but not limited 20 to defects in workmanship or materials.
- (b) If no price is agreed upon by the contracting 21 22 parties, the contract price means the reasonable value of 23 all services or materials covered by the contract.
- 24 (5) (a) "Real estate improvement contract" means an 25 agreement to perform services, including labor, or to

1 furnish materials for the purpose of producing a change in 2 the physical condition of the real estate, including:

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- (i) alteration of the surface by excavation, fill, change in grade, or change in a shore, bank, or flood plain of a stream, swamp, or body of water;
- (ii) construction or installation on, above, or below the surface of land: 7
- (iii) demolition, repair, remodeling, or removal of a 9 structure previously constructed or installed;
  - (iv) seeding, sodding, or other landscape operation;
- (v) surface or subsurface testing, 11 boring, or analysis; and 12
  - (vi) preparation of plans, surveys, or architectural or engineering plans or drawings for any change in the physical condition of the real estate, regardless of whether they are used to produce a change in the physical condition of the real estate.
- 18 (b) For the purpose of claiming a construction lien, a real estate improvement contract does not include: 19
  - (i) a contract for the mining or removal of timber, minerals, gravel, soil, sod, or things growing on the land or a similar contract in which the activity is primarily for the purpose of making the materials available for sale or use; or
- (ii) a contract for the planting, cultivation, or 25

- harvesting of crops or for the preparation of the soil for planting of crops.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Who may claim a construction 3 lien -- limitation. A person who furnishes services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract may 5 claim a construction lien, only to the extent provided in 6 this part, to secure the payment of his contract price.
- of lien for NEW SECTION. Section 4. Limitation 8 materials supplied. (1) A lien for furnishing materials arises only if: 10
- (a) (i) the materials are supplied with the intent 11 that they be used in the course of construction of or 12 incorporated into the improvement in connection with which 1.3 the lien arises; and 14
- (ii) the intent described in subsection (1)(a)(i) can 15 be shown by a contract of sale, a delivery order, delivery 16 to the site by the lien claimant or at his direction, or by 17 18 other evidence; and
- (b) the materials are: 19

- (i) incorporated in the improvement or consumed as 20 normal wastage in construction operations; 21
- (ii) specifically fabricated for incorporation into the 22 improvement and not readily resalable in the ordinary course 23 of the fabricator's business, even though the materials are 24 not actually incorporated into the improvement; 25

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(iii) used for the construction or operation of machinery or equipment used in the course of construction and not remaining in the improvement, subject to diminution by the salvage value of those materials; or

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- (iv) tools, appliances, or machinery used on the particular improvement. However, a lien for supplying tools, appliances, or machinery used on the improvement is limited as provided by subsection (3).
- (2) The delivery of materials to the site of the improvement, whether by the lien claimant or by another, creates a presumption that they were used in the course of construction or were incorporated into the improvement.
- 13 (3) A lien arising for the supplying of tools, 14 appliances, or machinery under subsection (1)(b)(iv) is 15 limited as follows:
  - (a) if they are rented, the lien is for the reasonable rental value for the period of actual use, including any reasonable periods of nonuse provided for in the rental contract; and
  - (b) if they are purchased, the lien is for the price but arises only if they were purchased for use in the course of the particular improvement and have no substantial value after the completion of the improvement on which they were used.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Extent of lien. (1) A

construction lien extends to the interest of the contracting
owner in the real estate, as the interest exists at the
commencement of work or is thereafter acquired in the real
estate, subject to the provisions of this section.

- (2) (a) If an improvement is located wholly on one or more platted lots belonging to the contracting owner, the lien applies to the improvement and to the lots on which the improvement is located.
- 9 (b) If an improvement is not located wholly on one or 10 more platted lots, the lien applies to the improvement and 11 to the smallest identifiable tract or parcel of land on 12 which the improvement is located.
- 13 (3) If the improvement is to leased premises, the lien
  14 attaches to the improvement and to the leasehold term.
  15 Except as provided in subsection (4), it does not attach to
  16 the lessor's interest unless he contracted for or agreed to
  17 the improvement before it was begun.
- 18 (4) (a) A construction lien is not impaired to the
  19 extent of the value of the work or improvement that is
  20 severable from the real estate if the improvement is to
  21 premises held by:
- 22 (i) a contracting owner who owns less than a fee 23 simple interest; or
- (ii) a lessee and the lease is forfeited by the lessee.
- 25 (b) If the work or improvement may be removed without

harm to the rest of the real estate, the lienholder may have the value determined, the work or improvement sold separately, and the proceeds delivered to him to satisfy the construction lien. The purchaser shall remove the work or improvement within 45 days of the sale.

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- on real estate not owned by him as part of an improvement on his real estate or for the purpose of directly benefitting his real estate, there is a lien against the contracting owner's real estate being improved or directly benefitted in favor of persons furnishing services or materials to the same extent as if the improvement had been on the contracting owner's real estate.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Amount of lien. (1) A person who has furnished services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract is entitled to a lien for the unpaid part of his contract price, subject to the provisions of [section 4].
- (2) A person's lien is reduced by the sum of the liens
   of persons claiming construction liens through him.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Notice of right to claim a lien required -- exceptions. (1) The following are not required to give notice of a right to claim a lien as required by this section:
- 25 (a) a person who furnishes services or materials

- directly to the owner at his request;
- 2 (b) a wage earner or laborer who performs personal 3 labor services for a person furnishing any service or 4 material pursuant to a real estate improvement contract;
- 5 (c) a person who furnishes services or materials 6 pursuant to a real estate improvement contract that relates 7 to a dwelling for five or more families; and
- 8 (d) a person who furnishes services or materials
  9 pursuant to a real estate improvement contract that relates
  10 to an improvement that is partly or wholly commercial in
  11 character.
- 12 (2) A person who may claim a construction lien
  13 pursuant to this part shall give notice of his right to
  14 claim a lien to the contracting owner in order to claim a
  15 lien.
- 16 (3) This notice must be given no later than 20 days
  17 after the date on which the services or materials are first
  18 furnished to the contracting owner. If notice is not given
  19 within this period, a lien is enforceable only for the
  20 services or materials furnished within the 20-day period
  21 before the date on which notice is given.
- 22 (4) The notice of the right to claim a lien must be 23 sent to the contracting owner by certified mail or delivered 24 personally to him.
  - (5) A person who may claim a lien shall file with the

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clerk and recorder of the county in which the improved real estate is located a copy of the notice of the right to claim a lien, in the form required by (section 8). This copy must be filed no later than 20 days after the date on which the services or materials were first furnished to the contracting owner.

- 7 (6) At the request of any subcontractor or material 8 supplier who may claim a lien through him, a person shall 9 furnish to the requestor within 5 business days:
- (a) a description of the real estate being improved,sufficient to identify it; and
- 12 (b) the name and address of the contracting owner.

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NEW SECTION. Section 8. Content of notice of right to claim a lien. (1) The notice of the right to claim a lien must be in writing and state that it is a notice of a right to claim a lien against real estate for services or materials furnished in connection with improvement of the real estate.

- 19 (2) The notice must contain a description sufficient 20 to identify the real estate against which the lien may be 21 claimed.
- 22 (3) The notice must contain the following information
  23 and be in substantially the following form:

1	NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A LIEN
2	WARNING: READ THIS NOTICE. PROTECT YOURSELF FROM PAYING ANY
3	CONTRACTOR OR SUPPLIER TWICE FOR THE SAME SERVICE.
4	To: Date of mailing:
5	(Owner)
6	***************************************
7	(Owner's address)

8 This is to inform you that ...... has begun to
9 provide ...... (description of services or materials)
10 ordered by ...... for improvements to property you own.
11 The property is located at ...........

A lien may be claimed for all services and materials furnished to you, if this notice is given to you within 20 days after the date on which the services or materials described are first furnished to you. If the notice is not given within that time, a lien is enforceable for only the services or materials furnished within the 20-day period before the date on which the notice is given.

Even if you or your mortgage lender have made full payment to the contractor who ordered these services or materials, your property may still be subject to a lien unless the subcontractor or material supplier providing this notice is paid. THIS IS NOT A LIEN. It is a notice sent to you for your protection in compliance with the construction lien laws of the state of Montana.

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1	This notice has been sent to yo	ou by:		
2	NAME:	IF	YOU HA	VE AN
3	ADDRESS:	QUESTI	ONS ABOU	JT THIS
4	TELEPHONE:	NOTICE	, PLEASE	CALL US
5	IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON	REVERS	E SIDE	
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#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Under Montana's laws, those who work on your property or provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as a construction lien.

If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments, the people who are owed money may look to your property for payment, even if you have paid your contractor in full.

The law states that all people hired by a contractor to provide you with services or materials are required to give you a notice of the right to lien to let you know what they have provided.

#### WAYS TO PROTECT YOURSELF ARE:

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-- RECOGNIZE that this notice of delivery of services or materials may result in a lien against your property unless all those supplying a notice of the right to lien have been paid.

1 -- LEARN more about the construction lien laws and the 2 meaning of this notice by contacting an attorney or the firm 3 sending this notice.

4 -- WHEN PAYING your contractor for services or 5 materials, you may make checks payable jointly to the 6 contractor and the firm furnishing services or materials for 7 which you have received a notice of the right to lien.

-- OBTAIN EVIDENCE that all firms from whom you have received a notice of the right to lien have been paid or have waived the right to claim a lien against your property.

-- CONSULT an attorney, a professional escrow company,

11 -- CONSULT an attorney, a professional escrow comp

12 or your mortgage lender.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Attachment of lien -- filing.

(1) A person's lien does not attach and may not be enforced

unless, after entering into the contract under which the

lien arises, he has filed a lien not later than 90 days

after:

- 18 (a) his final furnishing of services or materials; or
- 19 (b) the owner files a notice of completion pursuant to
- 20 71-3-512.

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- 21 (2) (a) The lien must be filed with the county clerk
  22 and recorder of the county in which the improved real estate
  23 is located.
  - (b) The person claiming the lien must certify to the county clerk and recorder that a copy of the lien has been

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- 1 served on the owner of record as provided in 71-3-513(2).
- 2 (3) The lien statement must contain:
- 3 (a) the name and address of the person claiming the 4 lien:
- 5 (b) a description of the real property against which 6 the lien is claimed sufficient to identify it:
- 7 (c) the name of the contracting owner;

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- (d) the name and address of the party with whom the 8 9 person claiming the lien contracted to furnish services or 10 materials:
- 11 (e) a description of the services or materials 12 provided:
- (f) the amount unpaid for services or materials or, if no amount is fixed by the contract, a good faith estimate of 15 the amount unpaid, designated as an estimate;
- 16 (q) (i) the date on which the services or materials 17 were first furnished; and
- 18 (ii) the date on which the services or materials were 19 last furnished: and
- 20 (h) a declaration that a notice of a right to claim a 21 lien was given to the contracting owner or an explanation of 22 why such notice was not required.
- 23 (4) A lien notice that is filed pursuant to this 24 section before the person claiming the lien has substantially furnished services or materials pursuant to a

- real estate improvement contract is not effective to create
- 2 a construction lien unless the lien claimant is prevented
- 3 from fulfilling his obligation because of the fault of
- another person.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), a lien 5
- 6 attaches at the commencement of work as defined in [section
- 7 2].
- (6) A lien attaches when it is filed if it is for the В
- 9 preparation of plans, surveys, or architectural or
- 10 engineering plans or drawings for any change in the physical
- condition of land or structures that are not used incident 11
- 12 to producing a change in the physical condition of the real
- 13 estate.

- 14 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Content of lien notice. The
- notice for the lien provided for in [section 9] may be filed 15
- 16 in substantially this form:
- 17 Construction Lien
- 18 I, . . . (insert name and address of person claiming
- 19 the construction lien), claim a construction lien pursuant
  - to Title 71, chapter 3, of the Montana Code Annotated.
- 21 I claim this lien against . . . . (give description of
- 22 the real property against which the lien is claimed
- 23 sufficient to identify it). The contracting owner is . . . .
- 24 (insert name of the person who owns the real estate and name
- of the person who entered into the contract to improve it).

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At the request of . . . . (give name and address of party with whom person claiming the lien contracted to furnish services or materials), I provided the following: . . . (give description of the services or materials provided). The amount remaining unpaid is . . . (insert the amount unpaid; if no amount was fixed by the contract, give your good faith estimate of the amount and identify it as an estimate).

I first furnished these services or materials on

10 ... (give date) and last furnished services or materials

11 on ... (give date; if the date has not yet arrived,

12 insert an estimate of the date on which services or

13 materials will be last furnished and identify the date as an

14 estimate).

I gave notice of the right to claim a lien as required by [section 7] on . . . (give date) to . . . (give name of contracting owner). . . . (If it is not required to give a notice of the right to claim a lien, state the reason it is not required.)

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Priority among holders of construction liens. (1) There is equal priority between or among construction lien claimants who contribute to the same real estate improvement project, regardless of the date on which each lien claimant first contributed services or materials and regardless of the date on which he filed his

notice of lien. When the proceeds of a foreclosure sale are not sufficient to pay all construction lien claimants in full, each claimant will receive a pro rata share of the proceeds based on the amount of his respective lien.

(2) Construction liens attaching at different times have priority in the order of attachment.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Priority of construction liens as against claims other than construction lien claims. (1) A construction lien arising under this part has priority over any other interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that may attach to the building, structure, or improvement or on the real property on which the building, structure, or improvement is located and which is filed after the construction lien attaches.

- (2) An interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches has priority over a construction lien arising under this part, except as provided in subsections (3) and (4).
- (3) A construction lien has priority, to the extent of the value of the work or improvement that is severable, over an interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches. If the work or improvement may be removed without harm to the rest of the real property, the lienholder may have the value determined, the work or improvement sold separately on foreclosure, and

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- the proceeds delivered to him to satisfy the construction
  lien.
- 3 (4) A construction lien has priority over any
  4 interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed
  5 before the construction lien attaches if that interest,
  6 lien, mortgage, or encumbrance was taken to secure advances
  7 made for the purpose of paying for the particular real
  8 estate improvement being liened.
- 9 Section 13. Section 71-3-512, MCA, is amended to read:
  10 "71-3-512. Notice of completion. (1) The contracting
  11 owner may file a notice of completion at any time after the
  12 completion of any work or improvement.
- 13 (2) The following acts or events constitute completion
  14 of any work or improvement for the purpose of filing a
  15 notice of completion:
- 16 (a) the written acceptance by the <u>contracting</u> owner,
  17 his agent, or representative of the building, improvement,
  18 or structure. The filing of a notice of completion shall not
  19 be considered as an acceptance of the building, improvement,
  20 or other structure.
- 21 (b) the cessation from labor for 30 days upon any 22 building, improvement, or structure, or the alteration, 23 addition to, or repair thereof.
- 24 (3) The notice of completion together with an 25 affidavit of publication as hereinafter required shall be

- filed in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county where the property is situated and the notice shall set forth:
- (a) the date when the work or improvement was completed or the date on which cessation from labor occurred first and the period of its duration;
- 7 (b) the <u>contracting</u> owner's name or-owners+-names;-as
  8 the-case-may-be;-the <u>and</u> address of-the-owner--or--addresses
  9 of--the--owners;--as--the-case-may-be; and the nature of the
  10 title, if any, of the person signing the notice;
- 11 (c) a description of the property sufficient for 12 identification;
- (d) the name of the contractor, if any.
- 14 (4) The notice shall be verified by the contracting
  15 owner or his agent.
- 16 (5) A copy of the notice of completion shall be
  17 published once each week for 3 successive weeks in a
  18 newspaper of general circulation in the county where the
  19 land on which the work or improvement was performed is
  20 situated.
- 21 (6) The contracting owner shall give a copy of the
  22 notice of completion to any person who has given the
  23 contracting owner a notice of a right to claim a lien."
- Section 14. Section 71-3-516, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "71-3-516. Substitution of bond allowed -- filing --

- amount -- condition. (1) Whenever a mechanic's construction 1 lien has been filed upon real property or any improvements 3 thereon, as-enumerated-in-71-3-5017 the contracting owner of any interest in such property, whether legal or beneficial, 4 5 may, at any time before the lien claimant has commenced an action to foreclose such lien, file a bond with the clerk of the district court in the county in which such property is 8 situated or, if such property is situated in more than one 9 county, with the clerk of the district court of any county 10 in which a part of such property is situated.
  - (2) Such bond shall be in an amount 1 1/2 times the amount of the lien and shall be either in cash or written by a corporate surety company. If written by a corporate surety, such bond shall be approved by a judge of the district court with which such bond is filed.

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- (3) The bond shall be conditioned that if the lien claimant shall be finally adjudged to be entitled to recover upon the claim upon which his lien is based, the principal or his sureties shall pay to such claimant the amount of his judgment, together with any interest, costs, attorneys' fees, and other sums which such claimant would be entitled to recover upon the foreclosure of a lien against the principal."
- 24 Section 15. Section 70-23-607, MCA, is amended to 25 read:

- "70-23-607. Claim for common expenses -- priority of 1 lien -- contents -- recording. (1) Whenever an association of unit owners acting through its manager furnishes to a 3 unit any services, labor, or material lawfully chargeable as common expenses, the association of unit owners, upon 5 complying with subsection (2) of this section, shall have a 7 lien upon the individual unit and the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to such unit for the reasonable value of such common expenses, and the lien shall 9 be prior to all other liens or encumbrances upon the unit 10 11 except:
  - (a) tax and assessment liens; and

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- (b) a first mortgage or trust indenture of record.
- 14 (2) An association of unit owners claiming the
  15 benefits of subsection (1) of this section shall record in `
  16 the county in which the unit or some part thereof is located
  17 a claim containing:
- 18 (a) a true statement of the account due for such
  19 common expenses after deducting all just credits and
  20 offsets:
- 21 (b) the name of the owner of the unit or reputed 22 owner, if known;
- 23 (c) a description of the property where the common 24 expenses were furnished and the designation of the unit, 25 sufficient for identification.

(3) The claim shall be verified by the oath of some person having knowledge of the facts and shall be filed with and recorded by the recording officer in the book kept for the purpose of recording liens filed under 71-3-501 Title 71, chapter 3, part 5. The record shall be indexed as deeds and other conveyances are required by law to be indexed."

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- 7 Section 16. Section 70-23-608, MCA, is amended to 8 read:
  - "70-23-608. Foreclosure of lien under claim for common expenses action without foreclosure. (1) The proceedings to foreclose liens created by 70-23-607 shall conform as nearly as possible to the proceedings to foreclose liens created by 71-3-501 Title 71, chapter 3, part 5. The lien may be enforced by the manager acting on behalf of the association of unit owners.
  - (2) An action to recover a money judgment for unpaid common expenses may be maintained without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing the claim for common expenses."
  - NEW SECTION. Section 17. Repealer. Sections 71-3-501 through 71-3-503, 71-3-511, and 71-3-514, MCA, are repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction.
  Sections 1 through 12 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, and the provisions of Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, apply to sections 1 through 12.

- NEW SECTION. Section 19. Saving clause. This act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the effective date of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
- NEW SECTION. Section 21. Applicability. This act applies to real estate improvement contracts made after September 30, 1987.

-End-

50th Legislature SB 0020/02

## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

1	SENATE BILL NO. 20
2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN, THAYER, POULSEN, MERCER, HAGER,
3	RASMUSSEN, BOYLAN, GAGE, WALLIN, D. BROWN
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.5	construction lien against real estate in favor of a person
.6	furnishing services or materials under a real estate
.7	improvement contract. A nonconsensual lien against real
.8	estate for improvements made thereon may not arise except as
.9	provided in this part.
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. (1)
	"Commencement of work" means the date of the first visible
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22	change in the physical condition of the real estate caused
23	by the first person furnishing services or materials
24	pursuant to a particular real estate improvement contract.

(2) "Construction lien" or "lien" means a lien against

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2 (3) (a) "Contracting owner" means a person who owns an 3 interest in real estate and who, personally or through an 4 agent, enters into an express or implied contract for the 5 improvement of the real estate. 6 (b) For the purpose of determining whether a person is 7 a contracting owner, agency is presumed, in the absence of clear and convincing evidence to the contrary: 9 (i) between employer and employee; 10 (ii) between spouses; 11 (iii) between joint tenants; and 12 (iv) among tenants in common. 13 (4) (a) "Contract price" means the amount agreed upon 14 by the contracting parties for performing services and 15 furnishing materials covered by the contract, increased or

(i) the price of change orders or extras;

all services or materials covered by the contract.

attributable

(iii) a breach of contract, including but not limited

(b) If no price is agreed upon by the contracting

(5) (a) "Real estate improvement contract" means an

parties, the contract price means the reasonable value of

amounts

to defects in workmanship or materials.

real estate arising under this part.

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diminished by:

(ii) any

specifications; or

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altered

agreement to perform services, including labor, or to furnish materials for the purpose of producing a change in the physical condition of the real estate, including:

- 4 (i) alteration of the surface by excavation, fill, 5 change in grade, or change in a shore, bank, or flood plain 6 of a stream, swamp, or body of water;
- 7 (ii) construction or installation on, above, or below 8 the surface of land;
- 9 (iii) demolition, repair, remodeling, or removal of a 10 structure previously constructed or installed;
  - (iv) seeding, sodding, or other landscape operation;
- 12 (v) surface or subsurface testing, boring, or 13 analysis; and
  - (vi) preparation of plans, surveys, or architectural or engineering plans or drawings for any change in the physical condition of the real estate, regardless of whether they are used to produce a change in the physical condition of the real estate.
  - (b) For the purpose of claiming a construction lien, a real estate improvement contract does not include:
  - (i) a contract for the mining or removal of timber, minerals, gravel, soil, sod, or things growing on the land or a similar contract in which the activity is primarily for the purpose of making the materials available for sale or use; or

-3-

1 (ii) a contract for the planting, cultivation, or 2 harvesting of crops or for the preparation of the soil for 3 planting of crops.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Who may claim a construction lien -- limitation. A person who furnishes services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract may claim a construction lien, only to the extent provided in this part, to secure the payment of his contract price.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Limitation of lien for 10 materials supplied. (1) A lien for furnishing materials 11 arises only if:

- 12 (a) (i) the materials are supplied with the intent
  13 that they be used in the course of construction of or
  14 incorporated into the improvement in connection with which
  15 the lien arises; and
- (ii) the intent described in subsection (1)(a)(i) can be shown by a contract of sale, a delivery order, delivery to the site by the lien claimant or at his direction, or by other evidence; and
  - (b) the materials are:

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- 21 (i) incorporated in the improvement or consumed as 22 normal wastage in construction operations;
- 23 (ii) specifically fabricated for incorporation into the 24 improvement and not readily resalable in the ordinary course 25 of the fabricator's business, even though the materials are

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not actually incorporated into the improvement;

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- (iii) used for the construction or operation of machinery or equipment used in the course of construction and not remaining in the improvement, subject to diminution by the salvage value of those materials; or
- (iv) tools, appliances, or machinery used on the particular improvement. However, a lien for supplying tools, appliances, or machinery used on the improvement is limited as provided by subsection (3).
- (2) The delivery of materials to the site of the improvement, whether by the lien claimant or by another, creates a presumption that they were used in the course of construction or were incorporated into the improvement.
- (3) A lien arising for the supplying of tools, appliances, or machinery under subsection (1)(b)(iv) is limited as follows:
- (a) if they are rented, the lien is for the reasonable rental value for the period of actual use, including any reasonable periods of nonuse provided for in the rental contract; and
- (b) if they are purchased, the lien is for the price but arises only if they were purchased for use in the course of the particular improvement and have no substantial value after the completion of the improvement on which they were used.

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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Extent of lien. (1) A construction lien extends to the interest of the contracting owner in the real estate, as the interest exists at the commencement of work or is thereafter acquired in the real estate, subject to the provisions of this section.

- (2) (a) If an improvement is located wholly on one or more platted lots belonging to the contracting owner, the lien applies to the improvement and to the lots on which the improvement is located.
- 10 (b) If an improvement is not located wholly on one or
  11 more platted lots, the lien applies to the improvement and
  12 to the smallest identifiable tract or parcel of land on
  13 which the improvement is located.
- 14 (3) If the improvement is to leased premises, the lien
  15 attaches to the improvement and to the leasehold term.
  16 Except as provided in subsection (4), it does not attach to
  17 the lessor's interest unless he contracted for or agreed to
  18 the improvement before it was begun.
- 19 (4) (a) A construction lien is not impaired to the
  20 extent of the value of the work or improvement that is
  21 severable from the real estate if the improvement is to
  22 premises held by:
- 23 (i) a contracting owner who owns less than a fee 24 simple interest; or
- 25 (ii) a lessee and the lease is forfeited by the lessee.

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(b) If the work or improvement may be removed without harm to the rest of the real estate, the lienholder may have the value determined, the work or improvement sold separately, and the proceeds delivered to him to satisfy the construction lien. The purchaser shall remove the work or improvement within 45 days of the sale.

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- (5) If a contracting owner contracts for improvements on real estate not owned by him as part of an improvement on his real estate or for the purpose of directly benefitting his real estate, there is a lien against the contracting owner's real estate being improved or directly benefitted in favor of persons furnishing services or materials to the same extent as if the improvement had been on the contracting owner's real estate.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Amount of lien. (1) A person who has furnished services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract is entitled to a lien for the unpaid part of his contract price, subject to the provisions of (section 4).
- (2) A person's lien is reduced by the sum of the liens of persons claiming construction liens through him.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Notice of right to claim a lien required -- exceptions. (1) The following are not required to give notice of a right to claim a lien as required by this section:

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- 1 (a) a person who furnishes services or materials
  2 directly to the owner at his request:
  - (b) a wage earner or laborer who performs personal labor services for a person furnishing any service or material pursuant to a real estate improvement contract;
  - (c) a person who furnishes services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract that relates to a dwelling for five or more families; and
- 9 (d) a person who furnishes services or materials
  10 pursuant to a real estate improvement contract that relates
  11 to an improvement that is partly or wholly commercial in
  12 character.
- 13 (2) A person who may claim a construction lien
  14 pursuant to this part shall give notice of his right to
  15 claim a lien to the contracting owner in order to claim a
  16 lien.
- 17 (3) This notice must be given no later than 20 days
  18 after the date on which the services or materials are first
  19 furnished to the contracting owner. If notice is not given
  20 within this period, a lien is enforceable only for the
  21 services or materials furnished within the 20-day period
  22 before the date on which notice is given.
- 23 (4) The notice of the right to claim a lien must be 24 sent to the contracting owner by certified mail or delivered 25 personally to him. NOTICE BY CERTIFIED MAIL IS EFFECTIVE ON

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1	THE	DATE	THE	NOTICE	IS	MAILED.

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- (5) A person who may claim a lien shall ALSO file with 2 3 the clerk and recorder of the county in which the improved real estate is located a copy of the notice of the right to 5 claim a lien, in the form required by [section 8]. This copy must be filed no later than 20-days-after-the-date-on-which 6 the-services--or--materials--were--first--furnished--to--the 7 contracting--owner: 5 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH 8 THE NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A LIEN IS GIVEN TO THE 9 CONTRACTING OWNER. 10
- 11 (6) At the request of any subcontractor or material 12 supplier who may claim a lien through him, a person shall 13 furnish to the requestor within 5 business days:
- 14 (a) a description of the real estate being improved,
  15 sufficient to identify it; and
  - (b) the name and address of the contracting owner.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Content of notice of right to claim a lien. (1) The notice of the right to claim a lien must be in writing and state that it is a notice of a right to claim a lien against real estate for services or materials furnished in connection with improvement of the real estate.
- 23 (2) The notice must contain a description sufficient 24 to identify the real estate against which the lien may be 25 claimed.

1	(3) The notice must contain the following information
2	and be in substantially the following form:
3	NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A LIEN
4	WARNING: READ THIS NOTICE. PROTECT YOURSELF FROM PAYING ANY
5	CONTRACTOR OR SUPPLIER TWICE FOR THE SAME SERVICE.
6	To: Date of mailing:
7	(Owner)
В	
9	(Owner's address)
10	This is to inform you that has begun to
11	provide (description of services or materials)

A lien may be claimed for all services and materials furnished to you, if this notice is given to you within 20 days after the date on which the services or materials described are first furnished to you. If the notice is not given within that time, a lien is enforceable for only the services or materials furnished within the 20-day period before the date on which the notice is given.

ordered by ...... for improvements to property you own.

The property is located at .....

Even if you or your mortgage lender have made full payment to the contractor who ordered these services or materials, your property may still be subject to a lien unless the subcontractor or material supplier providing this notice is paid. THIS IS NOT A LIEN. It is a notice sent to

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you for your protection in compliance with the construction 1 2 lien laws of the state of Montana. 3 This notice has been sent to you by: 4 NAME: .... IF YOU HAVE ANY 5 ADDRESS:.... QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS TELEPHONE: ..... NOTICE, PLEASE CALL US 7 IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON REVERSE SIDE 8

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Under Montana's laws, those who work on your property or provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as a construction lien.

If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments, the people who are owed money may look to your property for payment, even if you have paid your contractor in full.

The law states that all people hired by a contractor to provide you with services or materials are required to give you a notice of the right to lien to let you know what they have provided.

WAYS TO PROTECT YOURSELF ARE:

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24 -- RECOGNIZE that this notice of delivery of services 25 or materials may result in a  $1^{2}\,\mathrm{m}$  against your property

unless all those supplying a notice of the right to lien
have been paid.

3 ~- LEARN more about the construction lien laws and the 4 meaning of this notice by contacting an attorney or the firm 5 sending this notice.

6 —— WHEN PAYING your contractor for services or 7 materials, you may make checks payable jointly to the 8 contractor and the firm furnishing services or materials for 9 which you have received a notice of the right to lien.

10 -- OBTAIN EVIDENCE that all firms from whom you have 11 received a notice of the right to lien have been paid or 12 have waived the right to claim a lien against your property.

-- CONSULT an attorney, a professional escrow company, or your mortgage lender.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Attachment of lien -- filing.

(1) A person's lien does not attach and may not be enforced

unless, after entering into the contract under which the

lien arises, he has filed a lien not later than 90 days

after:

(a) his final furnishing of services or materials; or(b) the owner files a notice of completion pursuant to

71-3-512.

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23 (2) (a) The lien must be filed with the county clerk 24 and recorder of the county in which the improved real estate 25 is located.

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- (b) The person claiming the lien must certify to the county clerk and recorder that a copy of the lien has been served on the owner of record as provided in 71-3-513(2).
- (3) The lien statement must contain:

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- 5 (a) the name and address of the person claiming the 6 lien:
- 7 (b) a description of the real property against which 8 the lien is claimed sufficient to identify it;
  - (c) the name of the contracting owner;
- 10 (d) the name and address of the party with whom the
  11 person claiming the lien contracted to furnish services or
  12 materials;
- (e) a description of the services or materials
  provided;
- 15 (f) the amount unpaid for services or materials or, if 16 no amount is fixed by the contract, a good faith estimate of 17 the amount unpaid, designated as an estimate;
- 18 (g) (i) the date on which the services or materials
  19 were first furnished; and
- 20 (ii) the date on which the services or materials were
  21 last furnished; and
- 22 (h) a declaration that a notice of a right to claim a 23 lien was given to the contracting owner or an explanation of 24 why such notice was not required.
- 25 (4) A lien notice that is filed pursuant to this

- section before the person claiming the lien has
  substantially furnished services or materials pursuant to a
  real estate improvement contract is not effective to create
  a construction lien unless the lien claimant is prevented
  from fulfilling his obligation because of the fault of
  another person.
- 7 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), a lien 8 attaches at the commencement of work as defined in [section 9 2].
- 10 (6) A lien attaches when it is filed if it is for the
  11 preparation of plans, surveys, or architectural or
  12 engineering plans or drawings for any change in the physical
  13 condition of land or structures that are not used incident
  14 to producing a change in the physical condition of the real
  15 estate.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Content of lien notice. The notice for the lien provided for in [section 9] may be filed in substantially this form:
- 19 Construction Lien
- 20 I, . . . (insert name and address of person claiming 21 the construction lien), claim a construction lien pursuant 22 to Title 71, chapter 3, of the Montana Code Annotated.
- I claim this lien against . . . (give description of the real property against which the lien is claimed sufficient to identify it). The contracting owner is . . . .

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(insert name of the person who owns the real estate and name 1 of the person who entered into the contract to improve it). 2 3 At the request of . . . (give name and address of party with whom person claiming the lien contracted to 4 furnish services or materials), I provided the following: 5 . . . (give description of the services or materials 6 provided). The amount remaining unpaid is . . . . (insert 7 the amount unpaid; if no amount was fixed by the contract, В give your good faith estimate of the amount and identify it 9

I first furnished these services or materials on . . . . (give date) and last furnished services or materials on . . . (give date; if the date has not yet arrived, insert an estimate of the date on which services or materials will be last furnished and identify the date as an estimate).

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as an estimate).

I gave notice of the right to claim a lien as required by [section 7] on . . . (give date) to . . . (give name of contracting owner). . . . (If it is not required to give a notice of the right to claim a lien, state the reason it is not required.)

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Priority among holders of construction liens. (1) There is equal priority between or among construction lien claimants who contribute to the same real estate improvement project, regardless of the date on

which each lien claimant first contributed services or materials and regardless of the date on which he filed his notice of lien. When the proceeds of a foreclosure sale are not sufficient to pay all construction lien claimants in full, each claimant will receive a pro rata share of the proceeds based on the amount of his respective lien.

(2) Construction liens attaching at different times have priority in the order of attachment.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Priority of construction liens as against claims other than construction lien claims.

(1) A construction lien arising under this part has priority over any other interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that may attach to the building, structure, or improvement or on the real property on which the building, structure, or improvement is located and which is filed after the construction lien attaches.

- 17 (2) An interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that 18 is filed before the construction lien attaches has priority 19 over a construction lien arising under this part, except as 20 provided in subsections (3) and (4).
  - (3) A construction lien has priority, to the extent of the value of the work or improvement that is severable, over an interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches. If the work or improvement may be removed without harm to the rest of the

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real property, the lienholder may have the value determined, 1 the work or improvement sold separately on foreclosure, and 2 the proceeds delivered to him to satisfy the construction 3 4 lien.

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- (4) A construction lien has priority over any interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches if that interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance was taken to secure advances made for the purpose of paying for the particular real estate improvement being liened. 10
- 11 Section 13. Section 71-3-512, MCA, is amended to read: "71-3-512. Notice of completion. (1) The contracting 12 13 owner may file a notice of completion at any time after the completion of any work or improvement. 14
  - (2) The following acts or events constitute completion of any work or improvement for the purpose of filing a notice of completion:
- (a) the written acceptance by the contracting owner, his agent, or representative of the building, improvement, 20 or structure. The filing of a notice of completion shall not be considered as an acceptance of the building, improvement, 22 or other structure.
- (b) the cessation from labor for 30 days upon any 23 building, improvement, or structure, or the alteration, 24 addition to, or repair thereof. 25

- 1 (3) The notice of completion together with an 2 affidavit of publication as hereinafter required shall be 3 filed in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county where the property is situated and the notice shall set forth:
  - date when the work or improvement was (a) the completed or the date on which cessation from labor occurred first and the period of its duration:
- 9 (b) the contracting owner's name or-owners'-names,--as the--case--may-bey-the and address of-the-owner-or-addresses 10 of-the-owners,-as-the-case-may-be, and the nature of the 11 12 title, if any, of the person signing the notice;
- 13 (c) a description of the property sufficient for 14 identification;
- 15 (d) the name of the contractor, if any.
- 16 (4) The notice shall be verified by the contracting 17 owner or his agent.
- 18 (5) A copy of the notice of completion shall be 19 published once each week for 3 successive weeks in a 20 newspaper of general circulation in the county where the 21 land on which the work or improvement was performed is 22 situated.
- 23 (6) The contracting owner shall give a copy of the 24 notice of completion to any person who has given the 25 contracting owner a notice of a right to claim a lien."

Section 14. Section 71-3-516, MCA, is amended to read: 1 "71-3-516. Substitution of bond allowed -- filing --2 amount -- condition. (1) Whenever a mechanic's construction 3 lien has been filed upon real property or any improvements 5 thereon, as-enumerated-in-71-3-5017 the contracting owner of any interest in such property, whether legal or beneficial, may, at any time before the lien claimant has commenced an 7 action to foreclose such lien, file a bond with the clerk of 8 the district court in the county in which such property is 9 situated or, if such property is situated in more than one 10 11 county, with the clerk of the district court of any county 12 in which a part of such property is situated.

(2) Such bond shall be in an amount 1 1/2 times the amount of the lien and shall be either in cash or written by a corporate surety company. If written by a corporate surety, such bond shall be approved by a judge of the district court with which such bond is filed.

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(3) The bond shall be conditioned that if the lien claimant shall be finally adjudged to be entitled to recover upon the claim upon which his lien is based, the principal or his sureties shall pay to such claimant the amount of his judgment, together with any interest, costs, attorneys' fees, and other sums which such claimant would be entitled to recover upon the foreclosure of a lien against the principal."

Section 15. Section 70-23-607, MCA, is amended to read:

3 "70-23-607. Claim for common expenses -- priority of lien -- contents -- recording. (1) Whenever an association of unit owners acting through its manager furnishes to a unit any services, labor, or material lawfully chargeable as 7 common expenses, the association of unit owners, upon complying with subsection (2) of this section, shall have a 8 lien upon the individual unit and the undivided interest in 10 the common elements appertaining to such unit for the 11 reasonable value of such common expenses, and the lien shall 12 be prior to all other liens or encumbrances upon the unit 13 except:

(a) tax and assessment liens; and

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- (b) a first mortgage or trust indenture of record.
- 16 (2) An association of unit owners claiming the
  17 benefits of subsection (1) of this section shall record in
  18 the county in which the unit or some part thereof is located
  19 a claim containing:
- 20 (a) a true statement of the account due for such
  21 common expenses after deducting all just credits and
  22 offsets;
- 23 (b) the name of the owner of the unit or reputed 24 owner, if known;
- (c) a description of the property where the common

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expenses were furnished and the designation of the unit, sufficient for identification.

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- (3) The claim shall be verified by the oath of some person having knowledge of the facts and shall be filed with and recorded by the recording officer in the book kept for the purpose of recording liens filed under 71-3-561 Title 71, chapter 3, part 5. The record shall be indexed as deeds and other conveyances are required by law to be indexed."
- Section 16. Section 70-23-608, MCA, is amended to 9 10 read:
  - "70-23-608. Foreclosure of lien under claim for common expenses -- action without foreclosure. (1) The proceedings to foreclose liens created by 70-23-607 shall conform as nearly as possible to the proceedings to foreclose liens created by 71-3-501 Title 71, chapter 3, part 5. The lien may be enforced by the manager acting on behalf of the association of unit owners.
  - (2) An action to recover a money judgment for unpaid common expenses may be maintained without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing the claim for common expenses."
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Repealer. Sections 71-3-501 21 through 71-3-503, 71-3-511, and 71-3-514, MCA, are repealed. 22
- NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction. 23 Sections 1 through 12 are intended to be codified as an 24
- integral part of Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, and the 25

- provisions of Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, apply to sections
- 2 1 through 12.

the invalid applications.

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- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 19. Saving clause. This act does 4 not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that 5 were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the effective date of this act.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 20. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from
- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Applicability. This act applies to real estate improvement contracts made after 14 September 30, 1987.

-End-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 20
2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN, THAYER, POULSEN, MERCER, HAGER,
3	RASMUSSEN, BOYLAN, GAGE, WALLIN, D. BROWN
4	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIEN LAWS
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	LAWS RELATING TO MECHANICS' LIENS; AMENDING SECTIONS
8	70-23-607, 70-23-608, 71-3-512, AND 71-3-516, MCA; REPEALING
9	SECTIONS 71-3-501 THROUGH 71-3-503, 71-3-511, AND 71-3-514,
LO	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
L 2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope. This part creates and
L <b>4</b>	provides for the attachment and enforceability of a
15	construction lien against real estate in favor of a person
16	furnishing services or materials under a real estate
17	improvement contract. A nonconsensual lien against real
18	estate for improvements made thereon may not arise except as
19	provided in this part.
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. (1)
21	"Commencement of work" means the date of the first visible
22	change in the physical condition of the real estate caused
23	by the first person furnishing services or materials
24	pursuant to a particular real estate improvement contract.
25	(2) "Construction lien" or "lien" means a lien against

- real estate arising under this part. 1 2 (3) (a) "Contracting owner" means a person who owns an 3 interest in real estate and who, personally or through an agent, enters into an express or implied contract for the 5 improvement of the real estate. 6 (b) For the purpose of determining whether a person is
- 7 a contracting owner, agency is presumed, in the absence of 8 clear and convincing evidence to the contrary:
- 9 (i) between employer and employee;
- 10 (ii) between spouses;
- 11 (iii) between joint tenants; and
- 12 (iv) among tenants in common.
- 13 (4) (a) "Contract price" means the amount agreed upon 14 by the contracting parties for performing services and furnishing materials covered by the contract, increased or 15 16 diminished by:
- 17 (i) the price of change orders or extras;
- 18 (ii) any amounts attributable altered 19 specifications; or
- 20 (iii) a breach of contract, including but not limited to defects in workmanship or materials. 21
- 22 (b) If no price is agreed upon by the contracting parties, the contract price means the reasonable value of 23 all services or materials covered by the contract. 24
- (5) (a) "Real estate improvement contract" means an 25 THIRD READING

agreement to perform services, including labor, or to furnish materials for the purpose of producing a change in the physical condition of the real estate, including:

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- (i) alteration of the surface by excavation, fill, change in grade, or change in a shore, bank, or flood plain of a stream, swamp, or body of water;
- 7 (ii) construction or installation on, above, or below
  8 the surface of land;
  - (iii) demolition, repair, remodeling, or removal of a structure previously constructed or installed;
    - (iv) seeding, sodding, or other landscape operation;
    - (v) surface or subsurface testing, boring, or analysis; and
    - (vi) preparation of plans, surveys, or architectural or engineering plans or drawings for any change in the physical condition of the real estate, regardless of whether they are used to produce a change in the physical condition of the real estate.
    - (b) For the purpose of claiming a construction lien, a real estate improvement contract does not include:
- 21 (i) a contract for the mining or removal of timber,
  22 minerals, gravel, soil, sod, or things growing on the land
  23 or a similar contract in which the activity is primarily for
  24 the purpose of making the materials available for sale or
  25 use; or

-3-

- (ii) a contract for the planting, cultivation, or harvesting of crops or for the preparation of the soil for planting of crops.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Who may claim a construction lien -- limitation. A person who furnishes services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract may claim a construction lien, only to the extent provided in this part, to secure the payment of his contract price.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Limitation of lien for 10 materials supplied. (1) A lien for furnishing materials 11 arises only if:
- 12 (a) (i) the materials are supplied with the intent
  13 that they be used in the course of construction of or
  14 incorporated into the improvement in connection with which
  15 the lien arises; and
- 16 (ii) the intent described in subsection (1)(a)(i) can
  17 be shown by a contract of sale, a delivery order, delivery
  18 to the site by the lien claimant or at his direction, or by
  19 other evidence; and
- 20 (b) the materials are:
- 21 (i) incorporated in the improvement or consumed as 22 normal wastage in construction operations;
- 23 (ii) specifically fabricated for incorporation into the 24 improvement and not readily resalable in the ordinary course 25 of the fabricator's business, even though the materials are

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not actually incorporated into the improvement;

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- (iii) used for the construction or operation of machinery or equipment used in the course of construction and not remaining in the improvement, subject to diminution by the salvage value of those materials; or
- (iv) tools, appliances, or machinery used on the particular improvement. However, a lien for supplying tools, appliances, or machinery used on the improvement is limited as provided by subsection (3).
- (2) The delivery of materials to the site of the improvement, whether by the lien claimant or by another, creates a presumption that they were used in the course of construction or were incorporated into the improvement.
- (3) A lien arising for the supplying of tools, appliances, or machinery under subsection (1)(b)(iv) is limited as follows:
- (a) if they are rented, the lien is for the reasonable rental value for the period of actual use, including any reasonable periods of nonuse provided for in the rental contract; and
- (b) if they are purchased, the lien is for the price but arises only if they were purchased for use in the course of the particular improvement and have no substantial value after the completion of the improvement on which they were used.

- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Extent of lien. (1) A construction lien extends to the interest of the contracting owner in the real estate, as the interest exists at the commencement of work or is thereafter acquired in the real estate, subject to the provisions of this section.
- (2) (a) If an improvement is located wholly on one or more platted lots belonging to the contracting owner, the lien applies to the improvement and to the lots on which the improvement is located.
- 10 (b) If an improvement is not located wholly on one or
  11 more platted lots, the lien applies to the improvement and
  12 to the smallest identifiable tract or parcel of land on
  13 which the improvement is located.
- 14 (3) If the improvement is to leased premises, the lien
  15 attaches to the improvement and to the leasehold term.
  16 Except as provided in subsection (4), it does not attach to
  17 the lessor's interest unless he contracted for or agreed to
  18 the improvement before it was begun.
- 19 (4) (a) A construction lien is not impaired to the 20 extent of the value of the work or improvement that is 21 severable from the real estate if the improvement is to 22 premises held by:
- 23 (i) a contracting owner who owns less than a fee 24 simple interest; or
- 25 (ii) a lessee and the lease is forfeited by the lessee.

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(b) If the work or improvement may be removed without harm to the rest of the real estate, the lienholder may have the value determined, the work or improvement sold separately, and the proceeds delivered to him to satisfy the construction lien. The purchaser shall remove the work or improvement within 45 days of the sale.

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- (5) If a contracting owner contracts for improvements on real estate not owned by him as part of an improvement on his real estate or for the purpose of directly benefitting his real estate, there is a lien against the contracting owner's real estate being improved or directly benefitted in favor of persons furnishing services or materials to the same extent as if the improvement had been on the contracting owner's real estate.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Amount of lien. (1) A person who has furnished services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract is entitled to a lien for the unpaid part of his contract price, subject to the provisions of [section 4].
- (2) A person's lien is reduced by the sum of the liens of persons claiming construction liens through him.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Notice of right to claim a lien required -- exceptions. (1) The following are not required to give notice of a right to claim a lien as required by this section:

- (a) a person who furnishes services or materials directly to the owner at his request;
- (b) a wage earner or laborer who performs personal labor services for a person furnishing any service or material pursuant to a real estate improvement contract;
- 6 (c) a person who furnishes services or materials
  7 pursuant to a real estate improvement contract that relates
  8 to a dwelling for five or more families; and
- 9 (d) a person who furnishes services or materials
  10 pursuant to a real estate improvement contract that relates
  11 to an improvement that is partly or wholly commercial in
  12 character.
- 13 (2) A person who may claim a construction lien
  14 pursuant to this part shall give notice of his right to
  15 claim a lien to the contracting owner in order to claim a
  16 lien.
  - (3) This notice must be given no later than 20 days after the date on which the services or materials are first furnished to the contracting owner. If notice is not given within this period, a lien is enforceable only for the services or materials furnished within the 20-day period before the date on which notice is given.
- 23 (4) The notice of the right to claim a lien must be 24 sent to the contracting owner by certified mail or delivered 25 personally to him. NOTICE BY CERTIFIED MAIL IS EFFECTIVE ON

#### THE DATE THE NOTICE IS MAILED.

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- (5) A person who may claim a lien shall ALSO file with the clerk and recorder of the county in which the improved real estate is located a copy of the notice of the right to claim a lien, in the form required by [section 8]. This copy must be filed no later than 20-days-after-the-date-on-which the-services--or--materials--were--first--furnished--to--the contracting--owner: 5 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A LIEN IS GIVEN TO THE CONTRACTING OWNER.
- 11 (6) At the request of any subcontractor or material
  12 supplier who may claim a lien through him, a person shall
  13 furnish to the requestor within 5 business days:
- (a) a description of the real estate being improved,
   sufficient to identify it; and
  - (b) the name and address of the contracting owner.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Content of notice of right to claim a lien. (1) The notice of the right to claim a lien must be in writing and state that it is a notice of a right to claim a lien against real estate for services or materials furnished in connection with improvement of the real estate.
- 23 (2) The notice must contain a description sufficient 24 to identify the real estate against which the lien may be 25 claimed.

-	(3) The notice must contain the following information
2	and be in substantially the following form:
3	NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO CLAIM A LIEN
4	WARNING: READ THIS NOTICE. PROTECT YOURSELF FROM PAYING ANY
5	CONTRACTOR OR SUPPLIER TWICE FOR THE SAME SERVICE.
6	To: Date of mailing:
7	(Owner)
8	•••••
9	(Owner's address)
10	This is to inform you that has begun to
11	provide (description of services or materials)
12	ordered by for improvements to property you own.
13	The property is located at

A lien may be claimed for all services and materials furnished to you, if this notice is given to you within 20 days after the date on which the services or materials described are first furnished to you. If the notice is not given within that time, a lien is enforceable for only the services or materials furnished within the 20-day period before the date on which the notice is given.

21 Even if you or your mortgage lender have made full 22 payment to the contractor who ordered these services or 23 materials, your property may still be subject to a lien 24 unless the subcontractor or material supplier providing this 25 notice is paid. THIS IS NOT A LIEN. It is a notice sent to

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1 you for your protection in compliance with the construction 2 lien laws of the state of Montana. 3 This notice has been sent to you by: 4 NAME: ..... IF YOU HAVE ANY 5 ADDRESS: .... OUESTIONS ABOUT THIS TELEPHONE: ..... NOTICE, PLEASE CALL US 6 7 IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON REVERSE SIDE 8 9

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Under Montana's laws, those who work on your property or provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as a construction lien.

If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments, the people who are owed money may look to your property for payment, even if you have paid your contractor in full.

The law states that all people hired by a contractor to provide you with services or materials are required to give you a notice of the right to lien to let you know what they have provided.

WAYS TO PROTECT YOURSELF ARE:

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24 -- RECOGNIZE that this notice of delivery of services or materials may result in a lien against your property 25

unless all those supplying a notice of the right to lien 1 2 have been paid.

3 -- LEARN more about the construction lien laws and the meaning of this notice by contacting an attorney or the firm sending this notice.

-- WHEN PAYING your contractor for services materials, you may make checks payable jointly to the contractor and the firm furnishing services or materials for which you have received a notice of the right to lien.

-- OBTAIN EVIDENCE that all firms from whom you have received a notice of the right to lien have been paid or have waived the right to claim a lien against your property.

-- CONSULT an attorney, a professional escrow company, 13 14 or your mortgage lender.

15 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Attachment of lien -- filing. (1) A person's lien does not attach and may not be enforced 16 17 unless, after entering into the contract under which the lien arises, he has filed a lien not later than 90 days 18 19 after:

- (a) his final furnishing of services or materials; or 20 21 (b) the owner files a notice of completion pursuant to 71-3-512. 22
- 23 (2) (a) The lien must be filed with the county clerk 24 and recorder of the county in which the improved real estate

-12-

25 is located.

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- (b) The person claiming the lien must certify to the county clerk and recorder that a copy of the lien has been 2 served on the owner of record as provided in 71-3-513(2). 3
- (3) The lien statement must contain:

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- (a) the name and address of the person claiming the lien: 6
- (b) a description of the real property against which 7 the lien is claimed sufficient to identify it; 8
  - (c) the name of the contracting owner;
- (d) the name and address of the party with whom the 10 person claiming the lien contracted to furnish services or 11 12 materials;
- (e) a description of the services or materials 13 provided: 14
- (f) the amount unpaid for services or materials or, if 15 no amount is fixed by the contract, a good faith estimate of 16 the amount unpaid, designated as an estimate; 17
- (q) (i) the date on which the services or materials 18 were first furnished; and 19
  - (ii) the date on which the services or materials were last furnished; and
- (h) a declaration that a notice of a right to claim a 22 lien was given to the contracting owner or an explanation of 23 why such notice was not required. 24
- (4) A lien notice that is filed pursuant to this 25

- 1 section before the person claiming the lien has substantially furnished services or materials pursuant to a real estate improvement contract is not effective to create 3 a construction lien unless the lien claimant is prevented from fulfilling his obligation because of the fault of
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), a lien attaches at the commencement of work as defined in [section q 21.
- (6) A lien attaches when it is filed if it is for the 10 11 preparation of plans, surveys, or architectural or 12 engineering plans or drawings for any change in the physical 13 condition of land or structures that are not used incident 14 to producing a change in the physical condition of the real 15 estate.
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Content of lien notice. The notice for the lien provided for in [section 9] may be filed 17 in substantially this form: 18
- Construction Lien 19

another person.

- I, . . . (insert name and address of person claiming 20 21 the construction lien), claim a construction lien pursuant to Title 71, chapter 3, of the Montana Code Annotated. 22
- I claim this lien against . . . (give description of 23 the real property against which the lien is claimed 24 sufficient to identify it). The contracting owner is . . . . 25

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(insert name of the person who owns the real estate and name 1 of the person who entered into the contract to improve it). 2 At the request of . . . (give name and address of 3 party with whom person claiming the lien contracted to 4 furnish services or materials), I provided the following: 5 . . . (give description of the services or materials provided). The amount remaining unpaid is . . . (insert the amount unpaid; if no amount was fixed by the contract, 9 give your good faith estimate of the amount and identify it 10 as an estimate).

I first furnished these services or materials on . . . (give date) and last furnished services or materials on . . . (give date; if the date has not yet arrived, insert an estimate of the date on which services or materials will be last furnished and identify the date as an estimate).

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I gave notice of the right to claim a lien as required by [section 7] on . . . (give date) to . . . . (give name of contracting owner). . . . (If it is not required to give a notice of the right to claim a lien, state the reason it is not required.)

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Priority among holders of construction liens. (1) There is equal priority between or among construction lien claimants who contribute to the same real estate improvement project, regardless of the date on 1 which each lien claimant first contributed services or materials and regardless of the date on which he filed his notice of lien. When the proceeds of a foreclosure sale are 3 not sufficient to pay all construction lien claimants in full, each claimant will receive a pro rata share of the proceeds based on the amount of his respective lien.

(2) Construction liens attaching at different times have priority in the order of attachment.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Priority of construction liens as against claims other than construction lien claims. (1) A construction lien arising under this part has priority 12 over any other interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that may attach to the building, structure, or improvement or on the real property on which the building, structure, or improvement is located and which is filed after the construction lien attaches.

- (2) An interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches has priority over a construction lien arising under this part, except as provided in subsections (3) and (4).
- (3) A construction lien has priority, to the extent of the value of the work or improvement that is severable, over an interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches. If the work or improvement may be removed without harm to the rest of the

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real property, the lienholder may have the value determined, the work or improvement sold separately on foreclosure, and the proceeds delivered to him to satisfy the construction lien.

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- (4) A construction lien has priority over any interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance that is filed before the construction lien attaches if that interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance was taken to secure advances made for the purpose of paying for the particular real estate improvement being liened.
- 11 Section 13. Section 71-3-512, MCA, is amended to read:
  12 "71-3-512. Notice of completion. (1) The contracting
  13 owner may file a notice of completion at any time after the
  14 completion of any work or improvement.
  - (2) The following acts or events constitute completion of any work or improvement for the purpose of filing a notice of completion:
  - (a) the written acceptance by the <u>contracting</u> owner, his agent, or representative of the building, improvement, or structure. The filing of a notice of completion shall not be considered as an acceptance of the building, improvement, or other structure.
- 23 (b) the cessation from labor for 30 days upon any 24 building, improvement, or structure, or the alteration, 25 addition to, or repair thereof.

- 1 (3) The notice of completion together with an 2 affidavit of publication as hereinafter required shall be 3 filed in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county where the property is situated and the notice shall set forth:
  - (a) the date when the work or improvement was completed or the date on which cessation from labor occurred first and the period of its duration;
- 9 (b) the <u>contracting</u> owner's name or-owners'-names, --as
  10 the--case--may-be, -the <u>and</u> address of the owner-or-addresses
  11 of the-owners, -as-the-case-may-be, and the nature of the
  12 title, if any, of the person signing the notice;
- (c) a description of the property sufficient foridentification;
- 15 (d) the name of the contractor, if any.
- 16 (4) The notice shall be verified by the <u>contracting</u>
  17 owner or his agent.
- 18 (5) A copy of the notice of completion shall be
  19 published once each week for 3 successive weeks in a
  20 newspaper of general circulation in the county where the
  21 land on which the work or improvement was performed is
  22 situated.
- 23 (6) The contracting owner shall give a copy of the
  24 notice of completion to any person who has given the
  25 contracting owner a notice of a right to claim a lien."

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1 Section 14. Section 71-3-516, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "71-3-516. Substitution of bond allowed -- filing -amount -- condition. (1) Whenever a mechanic's construction 3 lien has been filed upon real property or any improvements thereon, as-enumerated-in-71-3-501; the contracting owner of any interest in such property, whether legal or beneficial, 7 may, at any time before the lien claimant has commenced an action to foreclose such lien, file a bond with the clerk of the district court in the county in which such property is 9 10 situated or, if such property is situated in more than one 11 county, with the clerk of the district court of any county 12 in which a part of such property is situated.

(2) Such bond shall be in an amount 1 1/2 times the amount of the lien and shall be either in cash or written by a corporate surety company. If written by a corporate surety, such bond shall be approved by a judge of the district court with which such bond is filed.

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(3) The bond shall be conditioned that if the lien claimant shall be finally adjudged to be entitled to recover upon the claim upon which his lien is based, the principal or his sureties shall pay to such claimant the amount of his judgment, together with any interest, costs, attorneys' fees, and other sums which such claimant would be entitled to recover upon the foreclosure of a lien against the principal."

- Section 15. Section 70-23-607, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 "70-23-607. Claim for common expenses -- priority of lien -- contents -- recording. (1) Whenever an association of unit owners acting through its manager furnishes to a 5 6 unit any services, labor, or material lawfully chargeable as common expenses, the association of unit owners, upon 7 complying with subsection (2) of this section, shall have a lien upon the individual unit and the undivided interest in 9 the common elements appertaining to such unit for the 10 reasonable value of such common expenses, and the lien shall 11 12 be prior to all other liens or encumbrances upon the unit 13 except:
- 14 (a) tax and assessment liens; and

- (b) a first mortgage or trust indenture of record.
- 16 (2) An association of unit owners claiming the
  17 benefits of subsection (1) of this section shall record in
  18 the county in which the unit or some part thereof is located
  19 a claim containing:
- 20 (a) a true statement of the account due for such 21 common expenses after deducting all just credits and 22 offsets;
- 23 (b) the name of the owner of the unit or reputed
  24 owner, if known;
- (c) a description of the property where the common

expenses were furnished and the designation of the unit, sufficient for identification.

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- (3) The claim shall be verified by the oath of some person having knowledge of the facts and shall be filed with and recorded by the recording officer in the book kept for the purpose of recording liens filed under 71-3-501 Title 71, chapter 3, part 5. The record shall be indexed as deeds and other conveyances are required by law to be indexed."
- 9 Section 16. Section 70-23-608, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
  - \*70-23-608. Foreclosure of lien under claim for common expenses -- action without foreclosure. (1) The proceedings to foreclose liens created by 70-23-607 shall conform as nearly as possible to the proceedings to foreclose liens created by 7½-3-50½ Title 71, chapter 3, part 5. The lien may be enforced by the manager acting on behalf of the association of unit owners.
  - (2) An action to recover a money judgment for unpaid common expenses may be maintained without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing the claim for common expenses."
  - NEW SECTION. Section 17. Repealer. Sections 71-3-501 through 71-3-503, 71-3-511, and 71-3-514, MCA, are repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction.

  1 Sections 1 through 12 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, and the

- 1 provisions of Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, apply to sections
- 2 1 through 12.

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effective date of this act.

the invalid applications.

- NEW SECTION. Section 19. Saving clause. This act does
  not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that
  were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from
- NEW SECTION. Section 21. Applicability. This act applies to real estate improvement contracts made after September 30, 1987.

-End-

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2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN, THAYER, POULSEN, MERCER, HAGER,
3	RASMUSSEN, BOYLAN, GAGE, WALLIN, D. BROWN
4	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIEN LAWS
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	LAWS RELATING TO MECHANICS' LIENS; AMENDING SECTIONS
8	70-23-607, 70-23-608, 71-3-512, AND 71-3-516, MCA; REPEALING
9	SECTIONS 71-3-501 THROUGH 71-3-503, 71-3-511, AND 71-3-514,
0	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
1	
2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
3	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope. This part creates and
.4	provides for the attachment and enforceability of a
.5	construction lien against real estate in favor of a person
6	furnishing services or materials under a real estate
.7	improvement contract. A nonconsensual lien against real
8	estate for improvements made thereon may not arise except as
9	provided in this part.
0	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. (1)
:1	"Commencement of work" means the date of the first visible
2	change in the physical condition of the real estate caused
3	by the first person furnishing services or materials
4	pursuant to a particular real estate improvement contract.
•	parsuance to a particular real escate improvement contract.

(2) "Construction lien" or "lien" means a lien against

SENATE BILL NO. 20

THERE ARE NO CHANGES ON SB 20 AND WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING (YELLOW) OR THIRD READING (BLUE) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

REFERENCE BILL