Z-0118.2			

HOUSE BILL 1547

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Representatives Conway and Wood; by request of Department of Labor & Industries

Read first time 01/29/2003. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- AN ACT Relating to limiting lien authority against a residential
- 2 homeowner; and amending RCW 60.04.031.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 60.04.031 and 1992 c 126 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every person

furnishing professional services, materials, or equipment for the

- 8 improvement of real property shall give the owner or reputed owner
- 9 notice in writing of the right to claim a lien. If the prime
- 10 contractor is in compliance with the requirements of RCW 19.27.095,
- 11 60.04.230, and 60.04.261, this notice shall also be given to the prime
- 12 contractor as described in this subsection unless the potential lien
- 13 claimant has contracted directly with the prime contractor. The notice
- 14 may be given at any time but only protects the right to claim a lien
- 15 for professional services, materials, or equipment supplied after the
- 16 date which is sixty days before:
- 17 (a) Mailing the notice by certified or registered mail to the owner
- 18 or reputed owner; or

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(b) Delivering or serving the notice personally upon the owner or reputed owner and obtaining evidence of delivery in the form of a receipt or other ((acknowledgement)) acknowledgment signed by the owner or reputed owner or an affidavit of service.

In the case of new construction, repair, alteration, or remodel of a single-family residence or appurtenant garage for a residential homeowner, the notice of a right to claim a lien may be given at any time but only protects the right to claim a lien for professional services, materials, or equipment supplied after ((a date which is ten days before)) the notice is given as described in this subsection.

- (2) Notices of a right to claim a lien shall not be required of:
- 12 (a) Persons who contract directly with the owner or the owner's common law agent;
- 14 (b) Laborers whose claim of lien is based solely on performing 15 labor; or
 - (c) Subcontractors who contract for the improvement of real property directly with the prime contractor, except as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section.
 - (3)(a) Persons who furnish professional services, materials, or equipment in connection with the <u>new construction</u>, repair, alteration, or remodel of ((an existing owner occupied)) <u>a</u> single-family residence or appurtenant garage <u>for a residential homeowner</u>:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Who contract directly with the $(\frac{a}{a})$ owner or the owner's common law agent shall not be required to send a written notice of the right to claim a lien and shall have a lien for the full amount due under their contract, as provided in RCW 60.04.021; or
 - ((\(\frac{(b)}{)}\)) (ii) Who do not contract directly with the ((\(\frac{owner occupier}{or their}\)) owner or the owner's common law agent shall give notice of the right to claim a lien to the ((\(\frac{owner occupier}{occupier}\)) owner. Liens of persons furnishing professional services, materials, or equipment who do not contract directly with the ((\(\frac{owner occupier or their}{occupier or their}\)) owner or the owner's common law agent may only be satisfied from actual amounts designated in the contract for the professional services, materials, or equipment supplied upon which the lien claim is based and not yet paid to the prime contractor by the owner at the time the notice described in this section is received, regardless of whether amounts not yet paid to the prime contractor are due. For lien claims under this subsection

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based on new construction, repair, alteration, or remodel of a single-1 2 family residence or appurtenant garage for a residential homeowner, recovery is limited to the lesser of the full amount of the claim or 3 ten percent of the actual amounts designated in the construction 4 contract for the professional services, materials, or equipment 5 supplied. 6 7 ((For the purposes of this subsection)) (b) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout (a)(ii) of this subsection unless the 8 context clearly requires otherwise. 9 (i) "Received" means actual receipt of notice by personal service, 10 or registered or certified mail, or three days after mailing by 11 registered or certified mail, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal 12 13 holidays. 14 (ii) "Professional services, materials, or equipment supplied" do not include any professional services, materials, or equipment supplied 15 by a subcontractor performing the new construction, repair, alteration, 16 17 or remodel of a single-family residence or appurtenant garage for a residential homeowner. 18 (4) The notice of right to claim a lien described in subsection (1) 19 of this section, shall include but not be limited to the following 20 21 information and shall substantially be in the following form, using lower-case and upper-case ten-point type where appropriate. 22 23 NOTICE TO OWNER 24 IMPORTANT: READ BOTH SIDES OF THIS NOTICE 25 CAREFULLY. 26 PROTECT YOURSELF FROM PAYING TWICE 27 Re: (description of property: Street address or general location.) 28 29 From: AT THE REQUEST OF: ___(Name of person ordering the professional 30 services, materials, or equipment) 31 32 THIS IS NOT A LIEN--THIS NOTICE IS MEANT TO PROVIDE YOU WITH

INFORMATION NECESSARY TO PROPERLY MANAGE YOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT:

This notice is sent to you to tell you who is providing professional

services, materials, or equipment for the improvement of your property

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and to advise you of the rights of these persons and your 1 2 responsibilities. Also take note that laborers on your project may claim a lien without sending you a notice. 3 OWNER/OCCUPIER OF EXISTING 4 5 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND/OR 6 NEW RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY 7 Under Washington law, those who furnish labor, professional services, 8 materials, or equipment for the repair, remodel, or alteration of your 9 owner-occupied principal residence and who are not paid, have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim 10 is known as a construction lien. 11 12 The law limits the amount that a lien claimant can claim against your 13 property. If the improvement to your property is the new construction, repair, alteration, or remodel of a single-family residence or 14 appurtenant garage for a residential homeowner, a lien may be claimed 15 for all professional services, materials, or equipment furnished after 16 the date this notice was given to you or mailed to you. Claims may 17 only be made against that portion of the contract price you have not 18 yet paid to your prime contractor as of the time this notice was given 19 20 to you or three days after this notice was mailed to you. Review the 21 back of this notice for more information and ways to avoid lien claims. COMMERCIAL ((AND/OR NEW 22 23 RESIDENTIAL)) PROPERTY We have or will be providing professional services, materials, or 24 equipment for the improvement of your commercial ((or new residential)) 25 26 In the event you or your contractor fail to pay us, we may 27 file a lien against your property. A lien may be claimed for all professional services, materials, or equipment furnished after a date 28 that is sixty days before this notice was given to you or mailed to 29 you((, unless the improvement to your property is the construction of 30 a new single family residence, then ten days before this notice was 31 32 given to you or mailed to you)). 33 Sender: 34 Address: 35

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1	Brief description of professional services, materials, or equipment
2	provided or to be provided:
3	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
4	ON REVERSE SIDE
5	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
6	FOR YOUR PROTECTION
7	This notice is sent to inform you that we have or will provide
8	professional services, materials, or equipment for the improvement of
9	your property. We expect to be paid by the person who ordered our
10	services, but if we are not paid, we have the right to enforce our
11	claim by filing a construction lien against your property.
12	LEARN more about the lien laws and the meaning of this notice by
13	discussing them with your contractor, suppliers, Department of Labor
14	and Industries, the firm sending you this notice, your lender, or your
15	attorney.
16	COMMON METHODS TO AVOID CONSTRUCTION LIENS: There are several methods
17	available to protect your property from construction liens. The
18	following are two of the more commonly used methods.
19	DUAL PAYCHECKS (Joint Checks): When paying your contractor for
20	services or materials, you may make checks payable jointly to
21	the contractor and the firms furnishing you this notice.
22	LIEN RELEASES: You may require your contractor to provide lien
23	releases signed by all the suppliers and subcontractors from
24	whom you have received this notice. If they cannot obtain lien
25	releases because you have not paid them, you may use the dual
26	payee check method to protect yourself.
27	YOU SHOULD TAKE APPROPRIATE STEPS TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY FROM LIENS.
28	YOUR PRIME CONTRACTOR AND YOUR CONSTRUCTION LENDER ARE REQUIRED BY LAW
29	TO GIVE YOU WRITTEN INFORMATION ABOUT LIEN CLAIMS. IF YOU HAVE NOT
30	RECEIVED IT, ASK THEM FOR IT.
31	* * * * * * * * * *

(5) Every potential lien claimant providing professional services where no improvement as defined in RCW 60.04.011(5) (a) or (b) has been commenced, and the professional services provided are not visible from an inspection of the real property may record in the real property

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1	records of the county where the property is located a notice which					
2	shall contain the professional service provider's name, address,					
3	telephone number, legal description of the property, the owner or					
4	reputed owner's name, and the general nature of the professional					
5	services provided. If such notice is not recorded, the lien claimed					
6	shall be subordinate to the interest of any subsequent mortgagee and					
7	invalid as to the interest of any subsequent purchaser if the mortgages					
8	or purchaser acts in good faith and for a valuable consideration					
9	acquires an interest in the property prior to the commencement of ar					
10	improvement as defined in RCW 60.04.011(5) (a) or (b) without notice of					
11	the professional services being provided. The notice described in this					
12	subsection shall be substantially in the following form:					
13	NOTICE OF FURNISHING					
14	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
15	That on the <u>(day)</u> day of <u>(month and year)</u> , <u>(name of</u>					
16	<u>provider)</u> began providing professional services upon or for the					
17	improvement of real property legally described as follows:					
18	[Legal Description					
19	is mandatory]					
20						
	The general nature of the professional services provided is					
21	The owner or reputed owner of the real property is					
22						
23						
24	(Signature)					
25						
26	(Name of Claimant)					
27						
27 28	(Street Address)					
20	(Silect Addless)					
29						
30	(City, State, Zip Code)					
31						
32	(Phone Number)					
33	(6) A lien authorized by this chapter shall not be enforced unless					

the lien claimant has complied with the applicable provisions of this

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section.

(a) "Commercial property" includes residential property that is not
owned by a residential homeowner.
(b) "Residential homeowner" means the owner or potential owner that
occupies or will occupy a single-family residence at the completion of
the new construction, repair, alteration, or remodel of the single-

section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this

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family residence or appurtenant garage as his or her residence.

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