By: Burrows, Deshotel, Romero, Jr. H.B. No. 2237

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT 2 relating to mechanic's, contractor's, or materialman's liens. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Section 3503.051(3), Insurance Code, is amended 5 to read as follows: (3) "Notice of claim" means a written notification by 6 7 a claimant who makes a claim for payment from the surety company. The term does not include a routine statutory notice required by 8 Section 53.056 or [53.056(b),] 53.057, [53.058, 53.252(b), or 9 53.253, ] Property Code, or Section 2253.047, Government Code. 10 11 SECTION 2. Section 53.001, Property Code, is amended by 12 amending Subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (8), (11), (13), and (14) and adding Subdivision (7-a) to read as follows: 13 14 (2) "Improvement" includes: a house, building, structure, parking 15 (A) structure, physical appurtenance, pool, utility, railroad, well, 16 storage facility, abutting sidewalks and streets, [and] utilities 17 in or on those sidewalks and streets, land reclaimed from overflow, 18 and other fixtures or modifications to real property; 19 20 (B) clearing, grubbing, draining, or fencing of 21 land; 22 (C) machinery or apparatuses used for raising 23 water or for supplying or storing water for stock, domestic use, or irrigation; [wells, cisterns, tanks, reservoirs, or artificial 24

lakes or pools made for supplying or storing water]; 1 (D) work described by Section 53.021(4) [pumps, 2 siphons, and windmills or other machinery or apparatuses used for 3 raising water for stock, domestic use, or irrigation]; and 4 5 (E) <u>a design</u>, drawing, plan, plat, survey, or specification provided by a licensed architect, engineer, or 6 surveyor [planting orchard trees, grubbing out orchards and 7 8 replacing trees, and pruning of orchard trees]. 9 (3) "Labor" means: labor used 10 (A) in the direct performance [prosecution] of the work; or 11 12 (B) a professional service used in the direct preparation for the work of a design, drawing, plan, plat, survey, 13 or specification. 14 "Material" means all or part of: 15 (4) 16 (A) the material, machinery, fixtures, or tools: 17 (i) incorporated into the work; (ii) used [, consumed] in the 18 direct 19 performance [prosecution] of the work; 20 (iii) specially fabricated for an improvement; [+] or 21 (iv) delivered 22 ordered and for 23 incorporation or <u>use</u> [consumption]; 24 (B) rent at a reasonable rate and actual running repairs at a reasonable cost for construction equipment used or 25 26 reasonably required and delivered for use in the direct performance [prosecution] of the work at the site of the construction or repair; 27

1 or (C) power, water, fuel, and lubricants consumed 2 3 or ordered and delivered for consumption in the direct performance [prosecution] of the work. 4 5 (7-a) "Purported original contractor" means an original contractor who can effectively control the owner or is 6 effectively controlled by the owner through common ownership of 7 8 voting stock or ownership interests, interlocking directorships, common management, or otherwise, or who was engaged by the owner for 9 the construction or repair of improvements without a good faith 10 intention of the parties that the purported original contractor was 11 12 to perform under the contract. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "owner" does not include a person who has or claims a 13 security interest only. 14 15 (8) "Residence" means the real property and 16 improvements for a single-family house, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex or a unit in a multiunit structure used for residential 17 purposes in which title to the individual units is transferred to 18 19 the owners under a condominium or cooperative system that is: 20 (A) owned by one or more adult persons; and 21 (B) used or intended to be used as a dwelling by one of the owners. 22 23 "Retainage" means an amount representing part of (11)a contract payment that is not required to be paid to the claimant 24 within the month following the month in which labor is performed, 25 26 material is furnished, or specially fabricated material is delivered. [The term does not include retainage under Subchapter 27

1 <del>E.</del>]

(13) "Subcontractor" means a person who <u>labors or</u> has
furnished labor or materials to fulfill an obligation to an
original contractor or to a subcontractor <u>of any tier</u> to perform all
or part of the work required by an original contract.

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(14) "Work" means any part of construction or repair <u>of an improvement</u> performed under an original contract.

8 SECTION 3. Section 53.003, Property Code, is amended by 9 amending Subsections (b) and (c) and adding Subsection (e) to read 10 as follows:

11 (b) Any notice or other written communication <u>required by</u> 12 <u>this chapter may be delivered:</u>

13 <u>(1)</u> in person to the party entitled to the notice or to 14 that party's agent;

15

(2) by certified mail; or

16 (3) by any other form of traceable, private delivery 17 or mailing service that can confirm proof of receipt[, regardless 18 of the manner prescribed by law].

(c) If notice is sent by [registered or] certified mail, deposit or mailing of the notice in the United States mail in the form required constitutes compliance with the notice requirement. This subsection does not apply if the law requires receipt of the notice by the person to whom it is directed.

24 (e) In computing the period of days in which to provide a
25 notice or to take any action required under this chapter, if the
26 last day of the period is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the
27 period is extended to include the next day that is not a Saturday,

H.B. No. 2237 1 Sunday, or legal holiday. SECTION 4. Section 53.021, Property Code, is amended to 2 3 read as follows: 4 Sec. 53.021. PERSONS ENTITLED TO LIEN. [(a)] A person has 5 a lien if [+ [(1)] the person, under a contract with the owner or 6 7 the owner's agent, trustee, receiver, contractor, or 8 subcontractor: 9 (1) labors[, specially fabricates material,] or furnishes labor or materials for construction or repair of an 10 improvement; [in this state of: 11 12 [(A) a house, building, or improvement; [(B) a levee or embankment to be erected for the 13 14 reclamation of overflow land along a river or creek; or 15 [(C) a railroad; and] [the person labors, specially fabricates the 16 (2) material, or furnishes the labor or materials under or by virtue of 17 a contract with the owner or the owner's agent, trustee, receiver, 18 19 contractor, or subcontractor. [(b) A person who] specially fabricates material, [has a 20 lien] even if the material is not delivered; 21 (3) is a licensed [-22 [(c) An] architect, engineer, or surveyor providing 23 services to prepare a design, drawing, [who prepares a] plan, [or] 24 plat, survey, or specification; 25 26 (4) [under or by virtue of a written contract with the owner or the owner's agent, trustee, or receiver in connection with 27

	H.B. NO. 2237
1	the actual or proposed design, construction, or repair of
2	improvements on real property or the location of the boundaries of
3	real property has a lien on the property.
4	[ <del>(d) A person who</del> ] provides labor, plant material, or other
5	supplies for the installation of landscaping for <u>an</u> [ <del>a house,</del>
6	building, or] improvement, including the construction of a
7	retention pond, retaining wall, berm, irrigation system, fountain,
8	or other similar installation <u>; or</u>
9	(5) [, under or by virtue of a written contract with
10	the owner or the owner's agent, contractor, subcontractor, trustee,
11	or receiver has a lien on the property.
12	[ <del>(e) A person who</del> ] performs labor as part of, or [ <del>who</del> ]
13	furnishes labor or materials for, the demolition of an improvement
14	[ <del>a structure</del> ] on real property [ <del>under or by virtue of a written</del>
15	contract with the owner of the property or the owner's agent,
16	trustee, receiver, contractor, or subcontractor has a lien on the
17	property].

SECTION 5. Sections 53.022(a), (c), and (d), Property Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) The lien extends to the [house, building, fixtures, or]
improvements [, the land reclaimed from overflow, or the railroad
and all of its properties,] and to each lot of land necessarily
connected [or reclaimed].

(c) A lien against land in a city, town, or village extends to each lot on which the [house, building, or] improvement is situated or on which the labor was performed.

27 (d) A lien against land not in a city, town, or village

H.B. No. 2237 1 extends to not more than 50 acres on which the [house, building, or] improvement is situated or on which the labor was performed. 2 SECTION 6. Section 53.023, Property Code, is amended to 3 read as follows: 4 5 Sec. 53.023. PAYMENT SECURED BY LIEN. The lien secures payment for: 6 7 the labor done or material furnished for (1)the 8 construction, [or] repair, design, survey, or demolition; or 9 (2) the specially fabricated material, even if the material has not been delivered or incorporated into 10 the construction or repair, less its fair salvage value [; or 11 12 [(3) the preparation of a plan or plat by an architect, engineer, or surveyor in accordance with Section 53.021(c)]. 13 14 SECTION 7. Section 53.026(a), Property Code, is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 (a) A person who labors [, specially fabricates materials,] 17 or furnishes labor or materials under a direct contractual relationship with <u>a purported original contractor</u> [another person] 18 is considered to be [in direct contractual relationship with the 19 owner and has a lien as] an original contractor for purposes of 20 perfecting a mechanic's lien [, if: 21 22 [(1) the owner contracted with the other person for the construction or repair of a house, building, or improvements 23 24 and the owner can effectively control that person through ownership of voting stock, interlocking directorships, or otherwise; 25 26 [(2) the owner contracted with the other person for the construction or repair of a house, building, or improvements

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1	and that other person can effectively control the owner through
2	ownership of voting stock, interlocking directorships, or
3	otherwise; or
4	[ <del>(3) the owner contracted with the other person for</del>
5	the construction or repair of a house, building, or improvements
6	and the contract was made without good faith intention of the
7	parties that the other person was to perform the contract].
8	SECTION 8. Section 53.052, Property Code, is amended to
9	read as follows:
10	Sec. 53.052. FILING OF AFFIDAVIT. (a) <u>An original</u>
11	contractor claiming the lien must file an affidavit with the county
12	<u>clerk:</u>
13	(1) for projects other than residential construction
14	projects, not later than the 15th day of the fourth month after the
15	month in which the original contractor's work was completed,
16	terminated, or abandoned; or
17	(2) for residential construction projects, not later
18	than the 15th day of the third month after the month in which the
19	original contractor's work was completed, terminated, or
20	abandoned.
21	(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c) or (d) [ <del>(b)</del> ], <u>a</u>
22	claimant other than an original contractor [the person] claiming
23	the lien must file an affidavit with the county clerk [of the county
24	in which the property is located or into which the railroad extends]
25	not later than the 15th day of the fourth [calendar] month after the
26	later of:
27	(1) the month the claimant last provided labor or

1	materials; or
2	(2) the month the claimant would normally have been
3	required to deliver the last of specially fabricated materials that
4	have not been actually delivered [day on which the indebtedness
5	accrues].
6	<u>(c)</u> [ <del>(b)</del> ] A <u>claimant other than an original contractor</u>
7	[person] claiming a lien arising from a residential construction
8	project must file an affidavit with the county clerk [ <del>of the county</del>
9	in which the property is located] not later than the 15th day of the
10	third [ <del>calendar</del> ] month after the <u>later of:</u>
11	(1) the month the claimant last provided labor or
12	materials; or
13	(2) the month the claimant would normally have been
14	required to deliver the last of specially fabricated materials that
15	have not been actually delivered.
16	(d) A claimant other than an original contractor claiming a
17	lien for retainage must file an affidavit with the county clerk not
18	later than the 15th day of the third month after the month in which
19	the original contract under which the claimant performed was
20	completed, terminated, or abandoned.
21	(e) An affidavit under this chapter must be filed in the
22	county where the improvements are located [day on which the
23	indebtedness accrues].

[<del>(c)</del>] The county clerk shall record the affidavit in records kept for that purpose and shall index and cross-index the affidavit in the names of the claimant, the original contractor, and the owner. Failure of the county clerk to properly record or index a

1 filed affidavit does not invalidate the lien.

2 SECTION 9. Section 53.055(a), Property Code, is amended to 3 read as follows:

(a) A person who files an affidavit must send a copy of the
affidavit [by registered or certified mail] to the owner or reputed
owner at the owner's last known business or residence address not
later than the fifth day after the date the affidavit is filed with
the county clerk.

9 SECTION 10. The heading to Section 53.056, Property Code,
10 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 53.056. DERIVATIVE CLAIMANT: NOTICE TO OWNER AND [OR]
 ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR.

13 SECTION 11. Section 53.056, Property Code, is amended by 14 amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (a-1), (a-2), and 15 (a-3) to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by <u>Section 53.057</u> [Subchapter K], a
claimant other than an original contractor must give the notice
prescribed by <u>Subsections (a-1) and (a-2)</u> [this section] for the
lien to be valid.

20 <u>(a-1) For all unpaid labor or materials provided, the</u> 21 <u>claimant must send a notice of claim for unpaid labor or materials</u> 22 <u>to the owner or reputed owner and the original contractor. The</u> 23 <u>notice must be sent:</u>

24 (1) for projects other than residential construction 25 projects, not later than the 15th day of the third month after the 26 month during which:

27 (A) the labor or materials were provided; or

	H.B. No. 2237
1	(B) the undelivered specially fabricated
2	materials would normally have been delivered; or
3	(2) for residential construction projects, not later
4	than the 15th day of the second month after the month during which:
5	(A) the labor or materials were provided; or
6	(B) the undelivered specially fabricated
7	materials would normally have been delivered.
8	(a-2) The notice may include an invoice or billing statement
9	and must be in substantially the following form:
10	"NOTICE OF CLAIM FOR UNPAID LABOR OR MATERIALS
11	"WARNING: This notice is provided to preserve lien rights.
12	"Owner's property may be subject to a lien if sufficient funds are
13	not withheld from future payments to the original contractor to
14	cover this debt.
15	"Date:
16	"Project description and/or address:
17	"Claimant's name:
18	"Type of labor or materials provided:
19	"Original contractor's name:
20	"Party with whom claimant contracted if different from
21	original contractor:
22	"Claim amount:
23	<pre>" (Claimant's contact person)</pre>
24	" (Claimant's address)"
25	(a-3) A claimant may give to the original contractor a
26	written notice of an unpaid labor or materials invoice that is past
27	due. A notice under this subsection is not required for a lien to be

1 valid.

2 SECTION 12. The heading to Section 53.057, Property Code,
3 is amended to read as follows:

4 Sec. 53.057. DERIVATIVE CLAIMANT: NOTICE <u>OF CLAIM</u> FOR 5 <u>UNPAID</u> [CONTRACTUAL] RETAINAGE [CLAIM].

6 SECTION 13. Section 53.057, Property Code, is amended by 7 amending Subsections (a) and (f) and adding Subsections (a-1) and 8 (a-2) to read as follows:

9 To the extent that a claim for unpaid retainage is not (a) included wholly or partly in a notice provided under Section 10 53.056, a claimant other than an original contractor whose contract 11 12 provides for retainage must [A claimant may] give notice under this section for a lien for unpaid retainage to be valid [instead of or 13 in addition to notice under Section 53.056 or 53.252 if the claimant 14 15 is to labor, furnish labor or materials, or specially fabricate materials, or has labored, furnished labor or materials, 16 17 specially fabricated materials, under an agreement with an original contractor or a subcontractor providing for retainage]. 18

19 <u>(a-1) The claimant must send the notice of claim for unpaid</u> 20 retainage to the owner or reputed owner and the original contractor 21 <u>not later than the earlier of:</u>

## 22 (1) the 30th day after the date the claimant's contract 23 is completed, terminated, or abandoned; or

24 (2) the 30th day after the date the original contract
25 is terminated or abandoned.

26 <u>(a-2) The notice may include an invoice or billing statement</u>
27 and must be in substantially the following form:

1	"NOTICE OF CLAIM FOR UNPAID RETAINAGE
2	"WARNING: This notice is provided to preserve lien rights.
3	"Owner's property may be subject to a lien if sufficient funds are
4	not withheld from future payments to the original contractor to
5	cover this debt.
6	"Date:
7	"Project description and/or address:
8	"Claimant's name:
9	"Type of labor or materials provided:
10	"Original contractor's name:
11	"Party with whom claimant contracted if different from
12	original contractor:
13	"Total retainage unpaid:
14	<pre>" (Claimant's contact person)</pre>
15	" (Claimant's address)"
16	(f) A claimant has a lien on, and the owner is personally
17	liable to the claimant for, the <u>reserved</u> [ <del>retained</del> ] funds under
18	Subchapter E if the claimant:
19	(1) gives notice in accordance with this section and:
20	(A) complies with Subchapter E; or
21	(B) files an affidavit claiming a lien not later
22	than [ <del>the earliest of:</del>
23	[ <del>(i)</del> ] the date required for filing an
24	affidavit under <u>the applicable provision of</u> Section 53.052[ <del>;</del>
25	[(ii) the 40th day after the date stated in
26	an affidavit of completion as the date of completion of the work
27	under the original contract, if the owner sent the claimant notice

1	of an affidavit of completion in the time and manner required;
2	[ <del>(iii) the 40th day after the date of</del>
3	termination or abandonment of the original contract, if the owner
4	sent the claimant a notice of such termination or abandonment in the
5	time and manner required; or
6	[(iv) the 30th day after the date the owner
7	sent to the claimant to the claimant's address provided in the
8	notice for contractual retainage, as required under Subsection (c),
9	a written notice of demand for the claimant to file the affidavit
10	claiming a lien]; and
11	(2) gives the notice of the filed affidavit as
12	required by Section 53.055.
13	SECTION 14. Section 53.081(a), Property Code, is amended to
14	read as follows:
15	(a) If an owner receives notice under Section 53.056 or $[\tau]$
16	53.057, [ <del>53.058, 53.252, or 53.253,</del> ] the owner may <u>immediately</u>
17	withhold from payments to the original contractor an amount
18	necessary to pay the claim for which <u>the owner</u> [ <del>he</del> ] receives notice.
19	The withholding may be in addition to any reserve funds.
20	SECTION 15. Section 53.082, Property Code, is amended to
21	read as follows:
22	Sec. 53.082. TIME FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE WITHHELD. Unless
23	[ <del>payment is made under Section 53.083 or</del> ] the claim is otherwise
24	settled, discharged, indemnified against under Subchapter H or I,
25	or determined to be invalid by a final judgment of a court, the
26	owner shall retain the funds withheld until:
27	(1) the time for filing the affidavit of mechanic's

1 lien has passed; or

2 (2) if a lien affidavit has been filed, [until] the
3 lien claim has been satisfied or released.

4 SECTION 16. Section 53.084, Property Code, is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 Sec. 53.084. OWNER'S LIABILITY. (a) Except for the amount 7 <u>the owner fails to reserve</u> [required to be retained] under 8 Subchapter E, the owner is not liable for any amount paid to the 9 original contractor before the owner is authorized to withhold 10 funds under this subchapter.

(b) If the owner has received <u>a notice</u> [the notices] 11 required by Section 53.056 or 53.057 [Subchapter C or K], if the 12 lien has been secured, and if the claim has been reduced to final 13 14 judgment, the owner is liable and the owner's property is subject to 15 a claim for any money paid to the original contractor after the owner was authorized to withhold funds under this subchapter. The 16 17 owner is liable for that amount in addition to any amount for which the owner [he] is liable under Subchapter E. 18

SECTION 17. The heading to Subchapter E, Chapter 53, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

21 SUBCHAPTER E. <u>FUNDS RESERVED</u> [<u>REQUIRED RETAINAGE</u>] FOR BENEFIT OF 22 LIEN CLAIMANTS

23 SECTION 18. Sections 53.101, 53.102, 53.103, 53.104, and 24 53.105, Property Code, are amended to read as follows:

25 Sec. 53.101. <u>FUNDS</u> REQUIRED <u>TO BE RESERVED</u> [RETAINAGE]. 26 (a) During the progress of work under an original contract for 27 which a mechanic's lien may be claimed and for 30 days after the

1 work <u>under the contract</u> is completed, the owner shall <u>reserve</u>
2 [<u>retain</u>]:

3 (1) 10 percent of the contract price of the work to the 4 owner; or

5 (2) 10 percent of the value of the work, measured by 6 the proportion that the work done bears to the work to be done, 7 using the contract price or, if there is no contract price, using 8 the reasonable value of the completed work.

9 (b) In this section, "owner" includes the owner's agent,10 trustee, or receiver.

Sec. 53.102. PAYMENT SECURED BY <u>RESERVED FUNDS</u> [RETAINAGE]. The <u>reserved</u> [retained] funds secure the payment of artisans and mechanics who perform labor or service and the payment of other persons who furnish material, material and labor, or specially fabricated material for any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or receiver in the performance of the work.

Sec. 53.103. LIEN ON <u>RESERVED</u> [RETAINED] FUNDS. A claimant
 has a lien on the <u>reserved</u> [retained] funds if the claimant:

19 (1) sends the notices required by this chapter in the20 time and manner required; and

(2) except as allowed by Section 53.057(f), files an 22 affidavit claiming a lien not later than the 30th day after the 23 earliest of the date:

(A) the work is completed;
(B) the original contract is terminated; or
(C) the original contractor abandons performance
under the original contract.

1 Sec. 53.104. PREFERENCES. (a) Individual artisans and 2 mechanics are entitled to a preference to the <u>reserved</u> [<del>retained</del>] 3 funds and shall share proportionately to the extent of their claims 4 for wages and fringe benefits earned.

5 (b) After payment of artisans and mechanics who are entitled 6 to a preference under Subsection (a), other participating claimants 7 share proportionately in the balance of the <u>reserved</u> [<del>retained</del>] 8 funds.

9 Sec. 53.105. OWNER'S LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO RESERVE FUNDS [RETAIN]. (a) If the owner fails or refuses to comply with this 10 subchapter, the claimants complying with Subchapter C or this 11 subchapter have a lien, at least to the extent of the amount that 12 should have been reserved [retained] from the original contract 13 14 under which they are claiming, against the improvements [house, 15 building, structure, fixture, or improvement] and all of its properties and against the lot or lots of land necessarily 16 17 connected.

(b) The claimants share the lien proportionately inaccordance with the preference provided by Section 53.104.

20 SECTION 19. Sections 53.106(a), (b), and (d), Property 21 Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) An owner may file with the county clerk of the county in
which the property is located an affidavit of completion. The
affidavit must contain:

(1) the name and address of the owner;
(2) the name and address of the original contractor;
(3) a description, legally sufficient for

1 identification, of the real property on which the improvements are
2 located;

3 (4) a description of the improvements furnished under4 the original contract;

5 (5) a statement that the improvements under the 6 original contract have been completed and the date of completion; 7 and

8 (6) a conspicuous statement that a claimant may not 9 have a lien on retained funds unless the claimant files an affidavit 10 claiming a lien <u>in the time and manner required by this chapter</u> [<del>not</del> 11 <del>later than the 40th day after the date the work under the original</del> 12 <del>contract is completed</del>].

13 (b) A copy of the affidavit must be sent [by certified or 14 registered mail] to the original contractor [not later than the 15 date the affidavit is filed] and to each claimant who sends a notice 16 [of lien liability] to the owner under Section 53.056 or [ $_{7}$ ] 53.057 17 [ $_{7}$  53.058, 53.252, or 53.253] not later than the third day after the 18 date the affidavit is filed or the 10th day after the date the owner 19 receives the notice of lien liability, whichever is later.

An [Except as provided by this subsection, an] affidavit 20 (d) filed under this section [on or before the 10th day after the date 21 of completion of the improvements] is prima facie evidence of the 22 23 date the work under the original contract is completed for purposes 24 of this chapter [subchapter and Section 53.057]. If the affidavit is filed after the 10th day after the date of completion, the date 25 26 of completion for purposes of this subchapter [and Section 53.057] is the date the affidavit is filed. This subsection does not apply 27

1 to a person to whom the affidavit was not sent as required by this section. 2

H.B. No. 2237

3 SECTION 20. Sections 53.107(a) and (b), Property Code, are amended to read as follows: 4

5 (a) Not later than the 10th day after the date an original contract is terminated or the original contractor abandons 6 performance under the original contract, the owner shall give 7 8 notice to each subcontractor who, before the date of termination or abandonment, has: 9

10 (1)given notice to the owner as provided by Section 53.056 or [7] 53.057 [7 or 53.058]; or 11

12 (2) sent to the owner [by certified or registered mail] a written request for notice of termination or abandonment. 13 14 (b) The notice must contain:

(1)

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the name and address of the owner;

17 (3) description, legally sufficient for а identification, of the real property on which the improvements are 18 19 located;

(2) the name and address of the original contractor;

a general description of the improvements agreed 20 (4) to be furnished under the original contract; 21

(5) a statement that the original contract has been 22 23 terminated or that performance under the contract has been 24 abandoned;

25 (6) the date of the termination or abandonment; and 26 (7) a conspicuous statement that a claimant may not 27 have a lien on the retained funds unless the claimant files an

1 affidavit claiming a lien <u>in the time and manner required by this</u>
2 <u>chapter</u> [<del>not later than the 40th day after the date of the</del>
3 <del>termination or abandonment</del>].

4 SECTION 21. Section 53.155, Property Code, is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 Sec. 53.155. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY SOLD. If the [house, 7 building,] improvement [, or any piece of railroad property] is 8 sold separately from the land, the officer making the sale shall 9 provide [place] the purchaser [in possession. The purchaser is 10 entitled to] a reasonable time after the date of purchase within 11 which to remove and take possession of the purchased improvement 12 [property].

13 SECTION 22. Section 53.157, Property Code, is amended to 14 read as follows:

Sec. 53.157. DISCHARGE OF LIEN. <u>An</u> [<u>A mechanic's lien or</u>] affidavit claiming a mechanic's lien filed under Section 53.052 may be discharged of record by:

18 (1) recording a lien release signed by the claimant 19 under Section 53.152;

(2) failing to institute suit to foreclose the lien in the county in which the <u>improvement</u> [property] is located within the period prescribed by Section 53.158, 53.175, or 53.208;

(3) recording the original or certified copy of a
final judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction
providing for the discharge;

26 (4) filing the bond and notice in compliance with27 Subchapter H;

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(5) filing the bond in compliance with Subchapter I;

3 (6) recording a certified copy of the order removing 4 the lien under Section 53.160, provided [and a certificate from the 5 clerk of the court that states] that no bond or deposit as described 6 by Section 53.161 was filed by the claimant within 30 days after the 7 date the order was entered.

8 SECTION 23. Section 53.158, Property Code, is amended by 9 amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (a-1) and (a-2) to 10 read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (a-2) [(b)], suit must be brought to foreclose the lien <u>not later than the first</u> <u>anniversary of</u> [within two years after] the last day a claimant may file the lien affidavit under Section 53.052 [or within one year after completion, termination, or abandonment of the work under the original contract under which the lien is claimed, whichever is <u>later</u>].

18 (a-1) Notwithstanding Section 16.069, Civil Practice and 19 Remedies Code, or any other law, if suit is pursued solely to 20 discharge a lien because limitations have expired on bringing a 21 lien foreclosure suit, the lien claimant's rights to pursue a suit 22 to foreclose a lien are not revived.

23 (a-2) The limitations period established under Subsection
24 (a) may be extended to not later than the second anniversary of the
25 date the claimant filed the lien affidavit under Section 53.052 if,
26 before the expiration of the limitations period established under
27 Subsection (a), the claimant enters into a written agreement with

the then-current record owner of the property to extend the 1 limitations period. The agreement must be recorded with the clerk 2 of the same county where the lien was recorded and is considered to 3 be notice of the extension to any subsequent purchaser. 4 5 SECTION 24. Sections 53.160(b) and (c), Property Code, are amended to read as follows: 6 7 (b) The grounds for objecting to the validity or 8 enforceability of the claim or lien for purposes of the motion are limited to the following: 9 10 (1)notice of claim was not timely furnished to the owner or original contractor as required by Section 53.056 or  $[-\tau]$ 11 53.057 [<del>, 53.058, 53.252, or 53.253</del>]; 12 an affidavit claiming a lien failed to comply with 13 (2) 14 Section 53.054 or was not filed as required by Section 53.052; 15 (3) notice of the filed affidavit was not furnished to the owner or original contractor as required by Section 53.055; 16 17 (4) the deadlines for perfecting a lien claim for retainage under this chapter have expired and the owner complied 18 with the requirements of Section 53.101 and paid the retainage and 19 all other funds owed to the original contractor before: 20 21 the claimant perfected the lien claim; and (A) (B) the owner received a notice of the claim as 22 required by this chapter; 23 24 (5) all funds subject to the notice of a claim to the owner and a notice regarding the retainage have been deposited in 25 26 the registry of the court and the owner has no additional liability 27 to the claimant;

H.B. No. 2237 1 (6) when the lien affidavit was filed on homestead property: 2 3 (A) no contract was executed or filed as required by Section 53.254; 4 5 (B) the affidavit claiming a lien failed to 6 contain the notice as required by Section 53.254; or 7 (C) the notice of the claim failed to include the 8 statement required by Section 53.254; and (7) the claimant executed a valid and enforceable 9 waiver or release of the claim or lien claimed in the affidavit. 10 (c) The claimant is not required to file a response. The 11 claimant and any other party that has appeared in the proceeding 12 must be notified by at least 30  $[\frac{21}{2}]$  days before the date of the 13 14 hearing on the motion. A motion may not be heard before the 30th 15 [21st] day after the date the claimant answers or appears in the The claimant must be allowed expedited discovery 16 proceeding. 17 regarding information relevant to the issues listed under Subsection (b). 18 Section 53.173(c), Property Code, is amended to 19 SECTION 25. read as follows: 20 21 (c) The notice must be served on each obligee by mailing a

22 copy of the notice and the bond to the obligee by certified [United 23 States] mail[, return receipt requested,] addressed to the claimant 24 at the address stated in the lien affidavit for the obligee.

25 SECTION 26. Section 53.205(a), Property Code, is amended to 26 read as follows:

27

(a) The bond protects all persons with a claim that is:

(1) perfected in the manner prescribed for fixing a
 lien under Subchapter C [or, if the claim relates to a residential
 construction project, under Subchapter K]; or

4 (2) perfected in the manner prescribed by Section5 53.206.

6 SECTION 27. Section 53.206, Property Code, is amended to 7 read as follows:

8 Sec. 53.206. PERFECTION OF CLAIM. (a) <u>Except as provided</u> 9 <u>by Subsection (b), to</u> [<del>To</del>] perfect a claim against a bond in a 10 manner other than that prescribed by Subchapter C [<del>or K</del>] for fixing 11 a lien, a person must [+

12 [(1)] give <u>notice under Sections 53.056 and 53.057</u> to 13 the original contractor <u>and surety on the bond</u> [<del>all applicable</del> 14 <del>notices under the appropriate subchapter; and</del>

15 [(2) give to the surety on the bond, instead of the 16 owner, all notices under the appropriate subchapter required to be 17 given to the owner].

(b) To perfect a claim <u>for retainage</u> under this section, a
claimant [person] is not required to[+

[(1)] give notice to the surety under Section 53.057 if [, unless] the claimant has a direct contractual relationship with the original contractor [and the agreed retainage is in excess of 10 percent of the contract;

24 [(2) give notice to the surety under Section 53.058(b)
25 or, if the claim relates to a residential construction project,
26 under Section 53.253(c); or

27 [(3) file any affidavit with the county clerk].

1 (c) <u>A claimant that provides the notices described by this</u> 2 <u>section is not required to file an affidavit claiming a mechanic's</u> 3 <u>lien to perfect a claim under the bond</u> [For the claim to be valid, a 4 <u>person must give notice in the time and manner required by this</u> 5 <u>section, but the content of the notices need only provide fair</u> 6 <u>notice of the amount and the nature of the claim asserted</u>].

7 (d) A person satisfies the requirements of this section 8 relating to providing notice to the surety if the person mails the 9 notice by certified [<del>or registered</del>] mail to the surety:

10 (1) at the address stated on the bond or on an 11 attachment to the bond;

12 (2) at the address on file with the Texas Department of13 Insurance; or

14

(3) at any other address allowed by law.

15 SECTION 28. Section 53.207(a), Property Code, is amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (a) If the owner receives any of the notices or a lien is
18 fixed under <u>this chapter</u> [Subchapter C or K], the owner shall mail
19 to the surety on the bond a copy of all notices received.

20 SECTION 29. Section 53.208(a), Property Code, is amended to 21 read as follows:

(a) A claimant may sue the principal and surety on the bond
either jointly or severally, if <u>the</u> [his] claim remains unpaid for
60 days after the claimant perfects the claim.

25 SECTION 30. Section 53.232, Property Code, is amended to 26 read as follows:

27 Sec. 53.232. TO WHOM NOTICE GIVEN; MANNER. The lien

1 claimant must send written notice of his claim by [registered or]
2 certified mail to:

3 (1) the officials of the state, county, town, or4 municipality whose duty it is to pay the contractor; and

5 (2) the contractor at the contractor's last known 6 business or residence address.

7 SECTION 31. Section 53.238, Property Code, is amended to 8 read as follows:

9 Sec. 53.238. NOTICE OF BOND. The official with whom the 10 bond is filed shall send an exact copy of the bond by [<del>registered</del> 11 mail or] certified mail, return receipt requested, to all 12 claimants.

13 SECTION 32. The heading to Section 53.254, Property Code, 14 is amended to read as follows:

15 Sec. 53.254. <u>CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIEN ON</u> 16 HOMESTEAD.

SECTION 33. Section 53.254(g), Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

(g) For the lien on a homestead to be valid, the notice required to be given to the owner under <u>Subchapter C</u> [<del>Section</del> <u>Section</u>] must include or have attached the following statement:

"If a subcontractor or supplier who furnishes materials or performs labor for construction of improvements on your property is not paid, your property may be subject to a lien for the unpaid amount if:

(1) after receiving notice of the unpaid claim from27 the claimant, you fail to withhold payment to your contractor that

1 is sufficient to cover the unpaid claim until the dispute is
2 resolved; or

H.B. No. 2237

3 (2) during construction and for 30 days after 4 completion of <u>your contractor's work</u> [construction], you fail to 5 <u>reserve</u> [retain] 10 percent of the contract price or 10 percent of 6 the value of the work performed by your contractor.

7 "If you have complied with the law regarding the reservation 8 of 10 percent of the contract price or value of work [retainage] and you have withheld payment to the contractor sufficient to cover any 9 10 written notice of claim and have paid that amount, if any, to the claimant, any lien claim filed on your property by a subcontractor 11 12 or supplier, other than a person who contracted directly with you, will not be a valid lien on your property. In addition, except for 13 14 the required 10 percent reservation [retainage], you are not liable 15 to a subcontractor or supplier for any amount paid to your contractor before you received written notice of the claim." 16

17 SECTION 34. Section 53.255(b), Property Code, is amended to 18 read as follows:

19 (b) The disclosure statement must read substantially20 similar to the following:

21 "KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE LAW. You 22 are about to enter into a transaction to build a new home or remodel 23 existing residential property. Texas law requires your contractor 24 to provide you with this brief overview of some of your rights, 25 responsibilities, and risks in this transaction.

26 "CONVEYANCE TO CONTRACTOR NOT REQUIRED. Your contractor may27 not require you to convey your real property to your contractor as a

condition to the agreement for the construction of improvements on
 your property.

3 "KNOW YOUR CONTRACTOR. Before you enter into your agreement 4 for the construction of improvements to your real property, make 5 sure that you have investigated your contractor. Obtain and verify 6 references from other people who have used the contractor for the 7 type and size of construction project on your property.

8 "GET IT IN WRITING. Make sure that you have a written a description of agreement with your contractor that includes: (1) 9 10 the work the contractor is to perform; (2) the required or estimated time for completion of the work; (3) the cost of the work 11 or how the cost will be determined; and (4) the procedure and 12 method of payment, including provisions for statutory reservation 13 14 of funds [retainage] and conditions for final payment. If your 15 contractor made a promise, warranty, or representation to you concerning the work the contractor is to perform, make sure that 16 17 promise, warranty, or representation is specified in the written An oral promise that is not included in the written 18 agreement. 19 agreement may not be enforceable under Texas law.

"READ BEFORE YOU SIGN. Do not sign any document before you 20 have read and understood it. NEVER SIGN A DOCUMENT THAT INCLUDES AN 21 UNTRUE STATEMENT. Take your time in reviewing documents. If you 22 23 borrow money from a lender to pay for the improvements, you are 24 entitled to have the loan closing documents furnished to you for review at least one business day before the closing. Do not waive 25 26 this requirement unless a bona fide emergency or another good cause exists, and make sure you understand the documents before you sign 27

1 them. If you fail to comply with the terms of the documents, you 2 could lose your property. You are entitled to have your own 3 attorney review any documents. If you have any question about the 4 meaning of a document, consult an attorney.

5 "GET A LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS. Before construction commences, your contractor is required to provide you 6 with a list of the subcontractors and suppliers the contractor 7 8 intends to use on your project. Your contractor is required to supply updated information on any subcontractors and suppliers 9 added after the list is provided. Your contractor is not required 10 to supply this information if you sign a written waiver of your 11 12 rights to receive this information.

"MONITOR THE WORK. Lenders and governmental authorities may 13 14 inspect the work in progress from time to time for their own 15 purposes. These inspections are not intended as quality control Quality control is a matter for you and your 16 inspections. 17 contractor. To ensure that your home is being constructed in accordance with your wishes and specifications, you should inspect 18 19 the work yourself or have your own independent inspector review the 20 work in progress.

"MONITOR PAYMENTS. If you use a lender, your lender is required to provide you with a periodic statement showing the money disbursed by the lender from the proceeds of your loan. Each time your contractor requests payment from you or your lender for work performed, your contractor is also required to furnish you with a disbursement statement that lists the name and address of each subcontractor or supplier that the contractor intends to pay from

1 the requested funds. Review these statements and make sure that the 2 money is being properly disbursed.

H.B. No. 2237

3 "CLAIMS BY SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS. Under Texas law, if 4 a subcontractor or supplier who furnishes labor or materials for 5 the construction of improvements on your property is not paid, you 6 may become liable and your property may be subject to a lien for the 7 unpaid amount, even if you have not contracted directly with the 8 subcontractor or supplier. To avoid liability, you should take the 9 following actions:

10 (1) If you receive а written notice from а subcontractor or supplier, you should withhold payment from your 11 contractor for the amount of the claim stated in the notice until 12 the dispute between your contractor and the subcontractor or 13 14 supplier is resolved. If your lender is disbursing money directly 15 to your contractor, you should immediately provide a copy of the notice to your lender and instruct the lender to withhold payment in 16 17 the amount of the claim stated in the notice. If you continue to pay the contractor after receiving the written notice without 18 19 withholding the amount of the claim, you may be liable and your property may be subject to a lien for the amount you failed to 20 21 withhold.

(2) During construction and for 30 days after final completion, termination, or abandonment of the contract by the contractor, you should <u>reserve</u> [withhold] or cause your lender to <u>reserve</u> [withhold] 10 percent of the amount of payments made for the work performed by your contractor. [This is sometimes referred to <u>as 'statutory retainage.'</u>] If you choose not to <u>reserve</u> [withhold]

1 the 10 percent for at least 30 days after final completion, 2 termination, or abandonment of the contract by the contractor and 3 if a valid claim is timely made by a claimant and your contractor 4 fails to pay the claim, you may be personally liable and your 5 property may be subject to a lien up to the amount that you failed to 6 <u>reserve</u> [withhold].

7 "If a claim is not paid within a certain time period, the 8 claimant is required to file a mechanic's lien affidavit in the real 9 property records in the county where the property is located. A 10 mechanic's lien affidavit is not a lien on your property, but the 11 filing of the affidavit could result in a court imposing a lien on 12 your property if the claimant is successful in litigation to 13 enforce the lien claim.

14 "SOME CLAIMS MAY NOT BE VALID. When you receive a written 15 notice of a claim or when a mechanic's lien affidavit is filed on property, you should know your 16 your legal rights and 17 responsibilities regarding the claim. Not all claims are valid. A notice of a claim by a subcontractor or supplier is required to be 18 19 sent, and the mechanic's lien affidavit is required to be filed, within strict time periods. The notice and the affidavit must 20 21 contain certain information. All claimants may not fully comply with the legal requirements to collect on a claim. If you have paid 22 23 the contractor in full before receiving a notice of a claim and have 24 withheld the 10 percent of the contract price or value of work [fully complied with the law regarding statutory retainage], you 25 26 may not be liable for that claim. Accordingly, you should consult your attorney when you receive a written notice of a claim to 27

1 determine the true extent of your liability or potential liability
2 for that claim.

H.B. No. 2237

"OBTAIN A LIEN RELEASE AND A BILLS-PAID AFFIDAVIT. When you 3 receive a notice of claim, do not release withheld funds without 4 obtaining a signed and notarized release of lien and claim from the 5 claimant. You can also reduce the risk of having a claim filed by a 6 subcontractor or supplier by requiring as a condition of each 7 8 payment made by you or your lender that your contractor furnish you with an affidavit stating that all bills have been paid. 9 Under 10 Texas law, on final completion of the work and before final payment, the contractor is required to furnish you with an affidavit stating 11 12 that all bills have been paid. If the contractor discloses any unpaid bill in the affidavit, you should withhold payment in the 13 14 amount of the unpaid bill until you receive a waiver of lien or 15 release from that subcontractor or supplier.

"OBTAIN TITLE INSURANCE PROTECTION. You may be able to obtain 16 17 a title insurance policy to insure that the title to your property and the existing improvements on your property are free from liens 18 19 claimed by subcontractors and suppliers. If your policy is issued before the improvements are completed and covers the value of the 20 improvements to be completed, you should obtain, on the completion 21 of the improvements and as a condition of your final payment, 22 improvements' 23 policy endorsement. a 'completion of This 24 endorsement will protect your property from liens claimed by subcontractors and suppliers that may arise from the date the 25 26 original title policy is issued to the date of the endorsement."

SECTION 35. Section 53.281(b), Property Code, is amended to

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read as follows: 1 A waiver and release is effective to release the owner, 2 (b) the owner's property, the contractor, and the surety on a payment 3 bond from claims and liens only if: 4 5 (1) the waiver and release substantially complies with 6 one of the forms prescribed by Section 53.284; 7 the waiver and release is signed by the claimant or (2) 8 the claimant's authorized agent [and notarized]; and (3) in the case of a conditional release, evidence of 9 payment to the claimant exists. 10 SECTION 36. The following provisions of the Property Code 11 12 are repealed: Section 53.003(a); 13 (1)14 (2) Section 53.026(b); 15 (3) Section 53.053; 16 Sections 53.056(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f); (4) 17 (5) Sections 53.057(b), (b-1), (c), (d), (e), and (g); Section 53.058; 18 (6) Sections 53.081(b), (c), and (d); 19 (7) Section 53.083; 20 (8) 21 (9) Section 53.158(b); and (10) Sections 53.252 and 53.253. 22 23 SECTION 37. The changes in law made by this Act apply only 24 to an original contract entered into on or after the effective date of this Act. An original contract entered into before the effective 25 26 date of this Act is governed by the law as it existed immediately

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before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in

1 effect for that purpose.

2 SECTION 38. This Act takes effect January 1, 2022.