58th Legislature

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 209
2	INTRODUCED BY SHOCKLEY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE LAW AND JUSTICE INTERIM COMMITTEE
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CONFORMING THE EFFECT OF A LIEN RESULTING FROM
6	FILING A TRANSCRIPT OF A JUDGMENT IN ANOTHER COUNTY TO THE LIEN RESULTING FROM THE
7	DOCKETING OF A JUDGMENT; AMENDING SECTION 25-9-302, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
8	EFFECTIVE DATE."
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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12	Section 1. Section 25-9-302, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"25-9-302. Filing of transcript of docket in another county lien expiration. (1) A transcript of
14	the original docket, certified by the clerk, may be filed with the district court clerk of any other county. From the
15	time of the filing, the judgment becomes a lien upon all real property of the judgment debtor that is not exempt
	and of the hing, the judgment becomes a nen upon an real property of the judgment debtor that is not exempt
16	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired
16	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired
16 17	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired by the judgment debtor before the lien expires. Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>61-6-123</u> , the lien continues
16 17 18	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired by the judgment debtor before the lien expires. Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>61-6-123</u> , the lien continues for $\frac{6}{10}$ years <u>FROM THE DATE OF THE ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT</u> unless the judgment is previously satisfied.
16 17 18 19	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired by the judgment debtor before the lien expires. Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>61-6-123</u> , the lien continues for <u>6 10</u> years <u>FROM THE DATE OF THE ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT</u> unless the judgment is previously satisfied. (2) When the judgment is for the payment of child support, the lien continues for 10 years from the
16 17 18 19 20	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired by the judgment debtor before the lien expires. Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>61-6-123</u> , the lien continues for <u>6 10</u> years <u>FROM THE DATE OF THE ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT</u> unless the judgment is previously satisfied. (2) When the judgment is for the payment of child support, the lien continues for 10 years from the termination of the support obligation or 10 years from entry of a lump-sum judgment or order for support arrears,
16 17 18 19 20 21	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired by the judgment debtor before the lien expires. Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>61-6-123</u> , the lien continues for 6 <u>10</u> years <u>FROM THE DATE OF THE ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT</u> unless the judgment is previously satisfied. (2) When the judgment is for the payment of child support, the lien continues for 10 years from the termination of the support obligation or 10 years from entry of a lump-sum judgment or order for support arrears,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	from execution in that county and that is either owned by the judgment debtor at the time or afterward acquired by the judgment debtor before the lien expires. Except as provided in subsection (2) <u>61-6-123</u> , the lien continues for <u>6 10</u> years <u>FROM THE DATE OF THE ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT</u> unless the judgment is previously satisfied. (2) When the judgment is for the payment of child support, the lien continues for 10 years from the termination of the support obligation or 10 years from entry of a lump-sum judgment or order for support arrears, whichever is later, unless the judgment is previously satisfied."

