

(B) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—THE NOTICE SHALL CONTAIN THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AGAINST WHOSE PROPERTY THE LIEN EXISTS, THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE SERVICE, THE AMOUNT OF THE LIEN, A DESCRIPTION OR REFERENCE TO THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE LIEN, AND THE DATE THE LIEN WAS CREATED.

(C) RECORDING AND INDEXING OF RELEASE OF LIEN.—ON PRESENTATION OF A RELEASE OF ANY LIEN OF THE SERVICE, THE CLERK OF THE PROPER COURT IN WHICH THE LIEN IS RECORDED AND INDEXED SHALL RECORD AND INDEX THE RELEASE AND SHALL NOTE IN THE LIEN DOCKET THE DATE THE RELEASE IS FILED AND THE FACT THAT THE LIEN IS RELEASED.

(D) EXPENSE FOR LIEN DOCKET; FEES OF CLERK.—THE CLERK OF THE PROPER COURT SHALL PROVIDE A SUITABLE WELL-BOUND BOOK, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE COUNTY OR CITY, TO BE CALLED THE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE LIEN DOCKET, IN WHICH THE NOTICES OF LIENS SHALL BE RECORDED AND INDEXED. THE CLERK MAY NOT COLLECT MORE THAN \$2 FOR RECORDING AND INDEXING EACH LIEN OR RELEASE OF ANY LIEN.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language. It is added by decision of the Legislative Council after the question whether there should be provision for recording liens of the Service in order to protect innocent third parties was raised. At present, certain liens against persons are created in favor of the Service pursuant to proposed sections 3-109(c), 3-110(b)(2), (c)(3), (d)(3) and 3-111(b).

The new language is derived largely from Article 63, sections 46-50 of the Code dealing with hospital liens.

With this new section, Environmental Service statutes which create the liens are changed only to the extent that the lien is not effective unless recorded and indexed. To have followed the approach of only requiring recording and indexing of every lien of the Service would have left open the question of the efficacy of a lien which was not recorded. Accordingly, in proposed sections 3-109(c), 3-110(b)(2), (c)(3), (d)(3), and 3-111(b), language is