CONSTRUCTION LIENS AMENDMENTS
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb
Senate Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to preconstruction and construction liens.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>clarifies the claims available under Title 14, Chapter 1, Public Contracts, and Title</li> </ul>
14, Chapter 2, Private Contracts;
<ul> <li>defines and modifies terms in Title 38, Chapter 1a, Preconstruction and</li> </ul>
Construction Liens;
<ul> <li>provides that a person who files a preliminary notice that links to a preliminary</li> </ul>
notice filed by an original contractor has substantially complied with the provisions
of Title 38, Chapter 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens;
<ul> <li>modifies the procedure by which a mortgage or a trust deed gains priority over an</li> </ul>
earlier-filed preliminary notice; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:



	14-1-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 278 and 330
	14-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 278 and 330
	38-1a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 464
	38-1a-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 278
	38-1a-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 278
Be it e	nacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 14-1-20 is amended to read:
	14-1-20. Preliminary notice requirement.
	(1) Any person [furnishing] who furnishes labor, service, equipment, or material for
which	a [payment bond] claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice
to the	designated agent as prescribed by Section 38-1b-202, except that this section does not
apply:	
	(a) to an individual performing labor for wages; or
	(b) if a notice of commencement is not filed as prescribed in Section 38-1b-201 for the
projec	t or improvement for which labor, service, equipment, or material is furnished.
	(2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1)
may n	ot make a [ <del>payment bond</del> ] claim under this chapter.
	(3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) shall be provided prior to
comm	encement of any action on the payment bond.
	(4) Subsection (1)(a) does not exempt the following from complying with the
require	ements of this section:
	(a) a temporary labor service company or organization;
	(b) a professional employer company or organization; or
	(c) any other entity that provides labor.
	Section 2. Section <b>14-2-5</b> is amended to read:
	14-2-5. Preliminary notice requirement.
	(1) Any person [furnishing] who furnishes labor, service, equipment, or material for
which	a [payment bond] claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice
to the	designated agent as prescribed by Section 38-1a-501, except that this section does not
apply	to an individual performing labor for wages.

89

59	(2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1)
60	may not make a [ <del>payment bond</del> ] claim under this chapter.
61	(3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) shall be provided prior to
62	commencement of any action on the payment bond.
63	(4) Subsection (1) does not exempt the following from complying with the
64	requirements of this section:
65	(a) a temporary labor service company or organization;
66	(b) a professional employer company or organization; or
67	(c) any other entity that provides labor.
68	Section 3. Section 38-1a-102 is amended to read:
69	38-1a-102. Definitions.
70	As used in this chapter:
71	(1) "Alternate means" means a method of filing a legible and complete notice or other
72	document with the registry other than electronically, as established by the division by rule.
73	(2) "Anticipated improvement" means the improvement:
74	(a) for which preconstruction service is performed; and
75	(b) that is anticipated to follow the performing of preconstruction service.
76	(3) "Applicable county recorder" means the office of the recorder of each county in
77	which any part of the property on which a claimant claims or intends to claim a preconstruction
78	or construction lien is located.
79	(4) "Bona fide loan" means a loan to an owner or owner-builder by a lender in which
80	the owner or owner-builder has no financial or beneficial interest greater than 5% of the voting
81	shares or other ownership interest.
82	(5) "Claimant" means a person entitled to claim a preconstruction or construction lier
83	(6) "Compensation" means the payment of money for a service rendered or an expens
84	incurred, whether based on:
85	(a) time and expense, lump sum, stipulated sum, percentage of cost, cost plus fixed or
86	percentage fee, or commission; or
87	(b) a combination of the bases listed in Subsection (6)(a).
88	(7) "Construction lender" means a person who makes a construction loan.

 $[\frac{7}{2}]$  (8) "Construction lien" means a lien under this chapter for construction work.

90 [8] (9) "Construction loan" does not include  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a \text{ loan that:}]$  $\frac{(a)(i)}{(i)}$  is  $\vdash \hat{H}$  a consumer loan  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [; and]$ 91 (ii) is  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$  secured by the equity in the consumer's home  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ . [f] [; or 92 (b) is not a bona fide loan.] ←Ĥ 93 94 [(9)] (10) "Construction project" means [construction work provided under] an 95 improvement that is constructed pursuant to an original contract. 96 [(10)] (11) "Construction work": 97 (a) means labor, service, material, or equipment provided for the purpose and during 98 the process of constructing, altering, or repairing an improvement; and 99 (b) includes scheduling, estimating, staking, supervising, managing, materials testing, 100 inspection, observation, and quality control or assurance involved in constructing, altering, or 101 repairing an improvement. 102 [(11)] (12) "Contestable notice" means a notice of preconstruction service under 103 Section 38-1a-401, a preliminary notice under Section 38-1a-501, or a notice of completion 104 under Section 38-1a-506. 105 [(12)] (13) "Contesting person" means an owner, original contractor, subcontractor, or 106 other interested person. 107 [<del>(13)</del>] (14) "Designated agent" means the third party the division contracts with as 108 provided in Section 38-1a-202 to create and maintain the registry. 109 [(14)] (15) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing 110 created in Section 58-1-103. 111  $[\frac{(15)}{(16)}]$  (16) "Entry number" means the reference number that: 112 (a) the designated agent assigns to each notice or other document filed with the 113 registry; and 114 (b) is unique for each notice or other document. 115 [(16)] (17) "Final completion" means: 116 (a) the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy by the local 117 government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, if a permanent certificate 118 of occupancy is required; 119 (b) the date of the final inspection of the construction work by the local government 120 entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, if an inspection is required under a

121	state-adopted building code applicable to the construction work, but no certificate of occupancy
122	is required;
123	(c) unless the owner is holding payment to ensure completion of construction work, the
124	date on which there remains no substantial work to be completed to finish the construction
125	work under the original contract, if a certificate of occupancy is not required and a final
126	inspection is not required under an applicable state-adopted building code; or
127	(d) the last date on which substantial work was performed under the original contract,
128	if, because the original contract is terminated before completion of the construction work
129	defined by the original contract, the local government entity having jurisdiction over the
130	construction project does not issue a certificate of occupancy or perform a final inspection.
131	[(17)] (18) "First preliminary notice filing" means [the filing of] a preliminary notice
132	that [ <del>is</del> ]:
133	(a) is the earliest preliminary notice filed on the construction project for which the
134	preliminary notice is filed;
135	(b) is filed on a construction project that, at the time the preliminary notice is filed, has
136	not reached final completion; and
137	[(a) the earliest preliminary notice filed on a construction project;]
138	[(b) filed on or after August 1, 2011;]
139	[(c) not filed on a project that, according to the law in effect before August 1, 2011,
140	commenced before August 1, 2011;
141	[ <del>(d) not canceled under Section 38-1a-307; and</del> ]
142	[(e) not withdrawn under Subsection 38-1a-501(5).]
143	(c) is not cancelled under Section 38-1a-307.
144	[(18)] (19) "Government project-identifying information" has the same meaning as
145	defined in Section 38-1b-102.
146	[ <del>(19)</del> ] <u>(20)</u> "Improvement" means:
147	(a) a building, infrastructure, utility, or other human-made structure or object
148	constructed on or for and affixed to real property; or
149	(b) a repair, modification, or alteration of a building, infrastructure, utility, or object
150	referred to in Subsection (19)(a).
151	$\left[\frac{(20)}{(21)}\right]$ "Interested person" means a person that may be affected by a construction

152	project.
153	[(21)] (22) "Notice of commencement" means a notice required under Section
154	38-1b-201 for a government project, as defined in Section 38-1b-102.
155	[ <del>(22)</del> ] <u>(23)</u> "Original contract":
156	(a) means a contract between an owner and an original contractor for preconstruction
157	service or construction work; and
158	(b) does not include a contract between an owner-builder and another person.
159	[(23)] (24) "Original contractor" means a person, including an owner-builder, that
160	contracts with an owner[, other than an owner-builder,] to provide preconstruction service or
161	construction work.
162	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "Owner" means the person that owns the project property.
163	[(25)] (26) "Owner-builder" means an owner, including an owner who is also an
164	original contractor, who:
165	(a) contracts with one or more other persons for preconstruction service or construction
166	work for an improvement on the owner's real property; and
167	(b) obtains a building permit for the improvement.
168	(27) "Preconstruction lien" means a lien under this chapter for a preconstruction
169	service.
170	[ <del>(26)</del> ] <u>(28)</u> "Preconstruction service":
171	(a) means to plan or design, or to assist in the planning or design of, an improvement or
172	a proposed improvement:
173	(i) before construction of the improvement commences; and
174	(ii) for compensation separate from any compensation paid or to be paid for
175	construction work for the improvement; and
176	(b) includes consulting, conducting a site investigation or assessment, programming,
177	preconstruction cost or quantity estimating, preconstruction scheduling, performing a
178	preconstruction construction feasibility review, procuring construction services, and preparing
179	a study, report, rendering, model, boundary or topographic survey, plat, map, design, plan,
180	drawing, specification, or contract document.
181	[(28) "Prelender claimant" means a person whose construction lien is made subject to a
182	construction lender's mortgage or trust deed, as provided in Section 38-1a-503, by the person's

183	acceptance of payment in full and the person's withdrawal of the person's preliminary notice.]
184	(29) "Private project" means a construction project that is not a government project.
185	(30) "Project property" means the real property on or for which preconstruction service
186	or construction work is or will be provided.
187	[(31) "Refiled preliminary notice" means a preliminary notice that a prelender claimant
188	files with the registry on a construction project after withdrawing a preliminary notice that the
189	claimant previously filed for the same project.]
190	[(32)] (31) "Registry" means the State Construction Registry under Part 2, State
191	Construction Registry.
192	[ <del>(33)</del> ] <u>(32)</u> "Required notice" means:
193	(a) a notice of preconstruction service under Section 38-1a-401;
194	(b) a preliminary notice under Section 38-1a-501 or Section 38-1b-202;
195	(c) a notice of commencement;
196	(d) a notice of construction loan under Section 38-1a-601;
197	(e) a notice under Section 38-1a-602 concerning a construction loan default;
198	(f) a notice of intent to obtain final completion under Section 38-1a-506; or
199	(g) a notice of completion under Section 38-1a-507.
200	[(34)] (33) "Subcontractor" means a person that contracts to provide preconstruction
201	service or construction work to:
202	(a) a person other than the owner; or
203	(b) the owner, if the owner is an owner-builder.
204	[(35)] (34) "Substantial work" does not include repair work or warranty work.
205	[(36)] (35) "Supervisory subcontractor" means a person that:
206	(a) is a subcontractor under contract to provide preconstruction service or construction
207	work; and
208	(b) contracts with one or more other subcontractors for the other subcontractor or
209	subcontractors to provide preconstruction service or construction work that the person is under
210	contract to provide.
211	Section 4. Section <b>38-1a-501</b> is amended to read:
212	38-1a-501. Preliminary notice.
213	(1) (a) [(i)] A person who desires to claim a construction lien on real property shall file

a preliminary notice with the registry no later than 20 days after the day on which the person commences providing construction work on the real property.

- [(ii) A prelender claimant who provides construction work to a construction project after the recording of a construction lender's mortgage or trust deed on the project property and who desires to claim a construction lien for that construction work shall file a preliminary notice with the registry no later than 20 days after the recording of the mortgage or trust deed.]
- (b) Subject to Subsection (1)(c), a preliminary notice is effective as to all construction work that the person filing the notice provides to the construction project under a single original contract, including construction work that the person provides to more than one supervisory subcontractor under that original contract.
- (c) (i) A person who desires to claim a construction lien on real property but fails to file a timely preliminary notice within the period specified in Subsection (1)(a) may, subject to Subsection (1)(d), file a preliminary notice with the registry after the period specified in Subsection (1)(a).
- (ii) A person who files a preliminary notice under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may not claim a construction lien for construction work the person provides to the construction project before the date that is five days after the preliminary notice is filed.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (c), a preliminary notice has no effect if it is filed more than 10 days after the filing of a notice of completion under Section 38-1a-507 for the construction project for which the preliminary notice is filed.
- (e) A person who fails to file a preliminary notice as required in this section may not claim a construction lien.
- (f) [(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), a]  $\underline{A}$  preliminary notice that is filed with the registry as provided in this section is considered to be filed at the time of the first preliminary notice filing.
- [(ii) A timely filed preliminary notice that is a refiled preliminary notice is considered to be filed immediately after the recording of a mortgage or trust deed of the construction lender that paid the pre-lender claimant in full for construction work the claimant provided before the recording of the mortgage or trust deed.]
- (g) If a preliminary notice filed with the registry includes the tax parcel identification number of a parcel not previously associated in the registry with a construction project, the

275

requirements of this section.

245	designated agent shall promptly notify the person who filed the preliminary notice that:
246	(i) the preliminary notice includes a tax parcel identification number of a parcel not
247	previously associated in the registry with a construction project; and
248	(ii) the likely explanation is that:
249	(A) the preliminary notice is the first filing for the project; or
250	(B) the tax parcel identification number is incorrectly stated in the preliminary notice.
251	(h) A preliminary notice shall include:
252	(i) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person providing the
253	construction work for which the preliminary notice is filed;
254	(ii) the name and address of the person who contracted with the claimant for the
255	construction work;
256	(iii) the name of the record or reputed owner;
257	(iv) the name of the original contractor for construction work under which the claimant
258	is providing or will provide construction work;
259	(v) the address of the project property or a description of the location of the project;
260	(vi) the name of the county in which the project property is located; and
261	(vii) (A) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project
262	property;
263	(B) the entry number of a previously filed notice of construction loan under Section
264	38-1a-601 on the same project;
265	(C) the entry number of a previously filed preliminary notice on the same project that
266	includes the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property; or
267	(D) the entry number of the building permit issued for the project.
268	(i) A preliminary notice may include:
269	(i) the subdivision, development, or other project name applicable to the construction
270	project for which the preliminary notice is filed; and
271	(ii) the lot or parcel number of each lot or parcel that is included in the project
272	property.
273	(2) (a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the burden is upon the person
274	filing the preliminary notice to prove that the person has substantially complied with the

276	(b) A person has substantially complied with the requirements of this section if the
277	person files a preliminary notice that links, within the registry, to a preliminary notice filed by
278	an original contractor for the same construction project, using the entry number assigned to the
279	original contractor's preliminary notice.
280	[(b)] (c) Substantial compliance with the requirements of Subsections (1)(h)(iii)
281	through (vii) may be established by a person's reasonable reliance on information in the registry
282	provided by a previously filed:
283	(i) notice of construction loan under Section 38-1a-601;
284	(ii) preliminary notice; or
285	(iii) building permit.
286	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a person required by this section to give
287	preliminary notice is required to give only one notice for each construction project.
288	(b) If the construction work is provided pursuant to contracts under more than one
289	original contract for construction work, the notice requirements shall be met with respect to the
290	construction work provided under each original contract.
291	(4) A person filing a preliminary notice by alternate means is responsible for verifying
292	and changing any incorrect information in the preliminary notice before the expiration of the
293	time period during which the notice is required to be filed.
294	[(5) (a) A person who files a preliminary notice before the recording of a construction
295	lender's mortgage or trust deed may withdraw the preliminary notice by filing with the registry
296	a notice of withdrawal as provided in Subsection (5)(b).]
297	[(b) A notice of withdrawal shall include:]
298	[(i) the information required for a preliminary notice under Subsection (1)(g); and]
299	[(ii) the entry number of the preliminary notice being withdrawn.]
300	[(6)] (5) A person who files a preliminary notice that contains inaccurate or incomplete
301	information may not be held liable for damages suffered by any other person who relies on the
302	inaccurate or incomplete information in filing a preliminary notice.
303	Section 5. Section 38-1a-503 is amended to read:
304	38-1a-503. Relation back and priority of liens.
305	(1) A construction lien relates back to, and takes effect as of, the time of the first
306	preliminary notice filing.

307	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a construction lien has priority over:
308	(i) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance that attaches after the first preliminary
309	notice filing; and
310	(ii) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance of which the claimant had no notice and
311	which was unrecorded at the time of the first preliminary notice filing.
312	[(b) A recorded mortgage or trust deed of a construction lender has priority over a
313	construction lien of a claimant who files a preliminary notice in accordance with Section
314	38-1a-501 before the mortgage or trust deed is recorded if the claimant:]
315	[(i) accepts payment in full for construction work that the claimant provides to the
316	construction project before the mortgage or trust deed is recorded; and]
317	[(ii) withdraws the claimant's preliminary notice by filing a notice of withdrawal under
318	<del>Subsection 38-1a-501(5).</del> ]
319	(b) A recorded mortgage or trust deed that secures a construction loan attaches
320	immediately before the first preliminary notice filing for the construction project if each
321	claimant that has a preliminary notice on file on the construction project before the mortgage or
322	trust deed was recorded receives full payment for all construction work the claimant performed
323	before the mortgage or trust deed was recorded, regardless of whether the claimant receives full
324	payment before or after the day on which the mortgage or trust deed is recorded.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel