UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY ELECTRONIC RECORDING
ACT
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts provisions related to the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording
Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 provides for the validity of and recording of electronic documents;
 creates the Utah Electronic Recording Commission to establish electronic recording
standards;
 requires a phased-in implementation by class of county; and
 authorizes a county recorder to collect an electronic recording surcharge to recover
implementation costs.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides an effective date.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
17-21-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 97



28	17-21-18.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 345
29	17-21-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 88
30	57-3-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 88
31	ENACTS:
32	17-21a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	17-21a-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	17-21a-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	17-21a-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	17-21a-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	17-21a-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	17-21a-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	17-21a-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	17-21a-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	17-21a-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
44	Section 1. Section 17-21-1 is amended to read:
45	17-21-1. Recorder Document custody responsibility Electronic submission
46	procedures and guidelines.
47	The county recorder:
48	(1) is custodian of all recorded documents and records required by law to be recorded;
49	(2) shall establish policies and procedures that the recorder considers necessary to
50	protect recorded documents and records in the recorder's custody, including determining the
51	appropriate method for the public to obtain copies of the public record under Section 17-21-19
52	and supervision of those who search and make copies of the public record; [and]
53	(3) may establish procedures and guidelines to govern the electronic submission of
54	plats, records, and other documents to the county recorder's office consistent with Title 46,
55	Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act[-], and Chapter 21a, Uniform Real Property
56	Electronic Recording Act; and
57	(4) shall establish procedures to govern the electronic submission of plats, records, and
58	other documents to the county recorder's office consistent with standards established under

59	Chapter 21a, Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act, by:
60	(a) if in a county of the first or second class, July 1, 2016;
61	(b) if in a county of the third or fourth class, July 1, 2017; or
62	(c) if in a county of the fifth or sixth class, July 1, 2018.
63	Section 2. Section 17-21-18.5 is amended to read:
64	17-21-18.5. Fees of county recorder.
65	(1) The county recorder shall receive the following fees:
66	(a) for recording any instrument, not otherwise provided for, other than bonds of public
67	officers, \$10;
68	(b) for recording any instrument, including those provided for under Title 70A,
69	Uniform Commercial Code, other than bonds of public officers, and not otherwise provided
70	for, \$10 for the first page and \$2 for each additional page, and if an instrument contains more
71	than one description, \$1 for each additional description;
72	(c) for recording a right-of-way connected with or appurtenant to any tract of land
73	described in the instrument, \$1, but if the instrument contains a description of more than one
74	right-of-way, \$1 for each additional right-of-way, and if an instrument contains more than two
75	names for either the first or second party, or the plaintiffs or defendants, \$1 for each additional
76	name;
77	(d) for recording mining location notices and affidavits of labor affecting mining
78	claims, \$10 for the first page and \$2 for each additional page; and
79	(e) for a location notice, affidavit, or proof of labor which contains names of more than
80	two signers, \$1 for each additional name, and for an affidavit or proof of labor which contains
81	more than one mining claim, \$1 for each additional mining claim.
82	(2) (a) Each county recorder shall record the mining rules of the several mining
83	districts in each county without fee.
84	(b) Certified copies of these records shall be received in all tribunals and before all
85	officers of this state as prima facie evidence of the rules.
86	(3) The county recorder shall receive the following fees:
87	(a) for copies of any record or document, a reasonable fee as determined by the county
88	legislative body;

(b) for each certificate under seal, \$5;

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90	(c) for recording any plat, \$30 for each sheet and \$1 for each lot or unit designation;
91	(d) for taking and certifying acknowledgments, including seal, \$5 for one name and \$2
92	for each additional name;
93	(e) for recording any license issued by the Division of Occupational and Professional
94	Licensing, \$10; and
95	(f) for recording a federal tax lien, \$10, and for the discharge of the lien, \$10.
96	(4) (a) For recording a document that is subject to and complies with the Real Estate
97	Settlement and Procedure Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq. for a residential property
98	constructed for at least one family but no more than four families, the county recorder shall
99	receive:
100	(i) \$14 for each deed of conveyance;
101	(ii) \$40 for each deed of trust; and
102	(iii) \$14 for each assignment of a deed of trust when recorded concurrently with the
103	assigned deed of trust.
104	(b) If a person submits for recording a document described in Subsection (4)(a), the
105	person shall notify the county recorder by including the word "RESPA" in at least 16 point font
106	on the front page of each document.
107	(c) A county recorder is not required to:
108	(i) refund a fee described in Subsection (4)(a); or
109	(ii) change a fee amount shown on a recorded document if the fee described in
110	Subsection (4)(a) is not collected at the time of recording.
111	(d) A county recorder may examine a document recorded under this Subsection (4) for
112	compliance with the Real Estate Settlement and Procedure Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.
113	(5) In addition to any other fee that the county recorder is authorized to charge and
114	collect, if a county recorder is required to comply with the standards established under Chapter
115	21a, Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act, the county recorder may charge and
116	collect from a person who submits an electronic document, as defined in Section 17-21a-102,
117	for recording, a surcharge that:
118	(a) is calculated to recover the additional costs of complying with Chapter 21a,
119	Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act; and
120	(b) may not exceed 10% of the cost before the surcharge.

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121	[(5)] (6) The county may determine and collect a fee for all services not enumerated in
122	this section.
123	[(6)] (7) A county recorder may not be required to collect a fee for services that are
124	unrelated to the county recorder's office.
125	Section 3. Section 17-21-20 is amended to read:
126	17-21-20. Recording required Recorder may impose requirements on
127	documents to be recorded Prerequisites Additional fee for noncomplying documents
128	Recorder may require tax serial number Exceptions Requirements for recording
129	final local entity plat.
130	(1) Subject to Subsections (2), (3), and (4), each paper, notice, and instrument required
131	by law to be recorded in the office of the county recorder shall be recorded unless otherwise
132	provided.
133	(2) [Each document executed on or after July 1, 2007,] Subject to Chapter 21a,
134	Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act, each document that is submitted for
135	recording to a county recorder's office shall:
136	(a) unless otherwise provided by law, be an original or certified copy of the document;
137	(b) be in English or be accompanied by an accurate English translation of the
138	document;
139	(c) contain a brief title, heading, or caption on the first page stating the nature of the
140	document;
141	(d) except as otherwise provided by statute, contain the legal description of the
142	property that is the subject of the document;
143	(e) comply with the requirements of Section 17-21-25 and Subsections 57-3-105(1)
144	and (2);
145	(f) except as otherwise provided by statute, be notarized with the notary stamp with the
146	seal legible; and
147	(g) have original signatures.
148	(3) (a) [Beginning September 1, 2007] Subject to Chapter 21a, Uniform Real Property
149	Electronic Recording Act, a county recorder may require that each paper, notice, and
150	instrument submitted for recording in the county recorder's office:
151	(i) be on white paper that is 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches in size:

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152	(ii) have a margin of one inch on the left and right sides and at the bottom of each
153	page;
154	(iii) have a space of 2-1/2 inches down and 4-1/2 inches across the upper right corner
155	of the first page and a margin of one inch at the top of each succeeding page;
156	(iv) not be on sheets of paper that are continuously bound together at the side, top, or
157	bottom;
158	(v) not contain printed material on more than one side of each page;
159	(vi) be printed in black ink and not have text smaller than seven lines of text per
160	vertical inch; and
161	(vii) be sufficiently legible to make certified copies.
162	(b) A county recorder who intends to establish requirements under Subsection (3)(a)
163	shall first:
164	(i) provide formal notice of the requirements; and
165	(ii) establish and publish an effective date for the requirements that is at least three
166	months after the formal notice under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
167	(c) If a county recorder establishes requirements under this Subsection (3), the county
168	recorder may charge and collect from persons who submit a document for recording that does
169	not comply with the requirements, in addition to any other fee that the county recorder is
170	authorized to charge and collect, a fee that:
171	(i) is calculated to recover the additional cost of handling and recording noncomplying
172	documents; and
173	(ii) may not exceed \$2 per page.
174	(4) (a) To facilitate the abstracting of an instrument, a county recorder may require that
175	the applicable tax serial number of each parcel described in the instrument be noted on the
176	instrument before it may be accepted for recording.
177	(b) If a county recorder requires the applicable tax serial number to be on an instrument
178	before it may be recorded:
179	(i) the county recorder shall post a notice of that requirement in a conspicuous place at
180	the recorder's office;

(ii) the tax serial number may not be considered to be part of the legal description and

may be indicated on the margin of the instrument; and

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183	(iii) an error in the tax serial number does not affect the validity of the instrument or
184	effectiveness of the recording.
185	(5) Subsections (2), (3), and (4) do not apply to:
186	(a) a map;
187	(b) a certificate or affidavit of death;
188	(c) a military discharge;
189	(d) a document regarding taxes that is issued by the Internal Revenue Service of the
190	United States Department of the Treasury;
191	(e) a document submitted for recording that has been filed with a court and conforms to
192	the formatting requirements established by the court; or
193	(f) a document submitted for recording that is in a form required by law.
194	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
195	(i) "Boundary action" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17-23-20.
196	(ii) "Local entity" has the same meaning as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5.
197	(b) A person may not submit to a county recorder for recording a plat depicting the
198	boundary of a local entity as the boundary exists as a result of a boundary action, unless:
199	(i) the plat has been approved under Section 17-23-20 by the county surveyor as a final
200	local entity plat, as defined in Section 17-23-20; and
201	(ii) the person also submits for recording:
202	(A) the original notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
203	67-1a-6.5, for the boundary action for which the plat is submitted for recording;
204	(B) the original applicable certificate, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, issued by the
205	lieutenant governor under Section 67-1a-6.5 for the boundary action for which the plat is
206	submitted for recording; and
207	(C) each other document required by statute to be submitted for recording with the
208	notice of an impending boundary action and applicable certificate.
209	(c) Promptly after recording the documents described in Subsection (6)(b) relating to a
210	boundary action, but no later than 10 days after recording, the county recorder shall send a copy
211	of all those documents to the State Tax Commission.
212	Section 4. Section 17-21a-101 is enacted to read:
213	CHAPTER 21a. UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY ELECTRONIC RECORDING ACT

214	Part 1. General Provisions
215	<u>17-21a-101.</u> Title.
216	(1) This chapter is known as the "Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act."
217	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
218	Section 5. Section 17-21a-102 is enacted to read:
219	<u>17-21a-102.</u> Definitions.
220	As used in this chapter:
221	(1) "Commission" means the Utah Electronic Recording Commission established in
222	Section 17-21a-302.
223	(2) "Document" means information that is:
224	(a) inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium
225	and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
226	(b) eligible to be recorded in the land records maintained by the county recorder.
227	(3) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
228	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
229	(4) "Electronic document" means a document that is received by the county recorder in
230	an electronic form.
231	(5) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or
232	logically associated with a document and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to
233	sign the document.
234	(6) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,
235	limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government, or
236	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
237	(7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
238	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
239	of the United States.
240	Section 6. Section 17-21a-201 is enacted to read:
241	Part 2. Electronic Documents
242	<u>17-21a-201.</u> Title.
243	This part is known as "Electronic Documents."
244	Section 7. Section 17-21a-202 is enacted to read:

245	17-21a-202. Validity of electronic documents.
246	(1) If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a document be an original, be on
247	paper or another tangible medium, or be in writing, the requirement is satisfied by an electronic
248	document satisfying this chapter.
249	(2) If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a document be signed, the
250	requirement is satisfied by an electronic signature.
251	(3) (a) A requirement that a document or a signature associated with a document be
252	notarized, acknowledged, verified, witnessed, or made under oath is satisfied if the electronic
253	signature of the person authorized to perform that act, and all other information required to be
254	included, is attached to or logically associated with the document or signature.
255	(b) A physical or electronic image of a stamp, impression, or seal need not accompany
256	an electronic signature.
257	Section 8. Section 17-21a-203 is enacted to read:
258	17-21a-203. Recording of documents.
259	(1) As used in this section, "paper document" means a document that is received by the
260	county recorder in a form that is not electronic.
261	(2) A county recorder:
262	(a) who implements any of the functions listed in this section shall do so in compliance
263	with standards established by the Utah Electronic Recording Commission created in Section
264	<u>17-21a-301;</u>
265	(b) may receive, index, store, archive, and transmit electronic documents;
266	(c) may provide for access to, and for search and retrieval of, documents and
267	information by electronic means;
268	(d) who accepts electronic documents for recording shall continue to accept paper
269	documents as authorized by state law and shall place entries for both types of documents in the
270	same index;
271	(e) may convert paper documents accepted for recording into electronic form;
272	(f) may convert into electronic form information recorded before the county recorder
273	began to record electronic documents;
274	(g) may accept electronically any fee that the county recorder is authorized to collect;
275	<u>and</u>

276	(h) may agree with other officials of a state or a political subdivision thereof, or of the
277	United States, on procedures or processes to facilitate the electronic satisfaction of prior
278	approvals and conditions precedent to recording and the electronic payment of fees.
279	Section 9. Section 17-21a-301 is enacted to read:
280	Part 3. Administration and Standards
281	<u>17-21a-301.</u> Title.
282	This part is knows as "Administration and Standards."
283	Section 10. Section 17-21a-302 is enacted to read:
284	17-21a-302. Administration and standards.
285	(1) (a) (i) There is established the Utah Electronic Recording Commission consisting
286	of $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{five}}] \underline{\text{six}} \leftarrow \hat{S} \underline{\text{members.}}$
287	(ii) The commission shall adopt standards to implement this chapter.
288	(b) (i) The governor shall appoint $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
288a	$(A) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ four elected county recorders with no two appointees
289	representing the same class of county $\hat{S} \rightarrow ;$ and
289a	(B) one person practicing in the land title industry nominated by the Utah Land Title
289b	Association ←Ŝ .
290	(ii) The term for each appointee is four years, except that the term for $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
290a	$(A) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ the first two
291	appointed county recorders is for two years $\hat{S} \rightarrow :$ and
291a	(B) the first appointed person practicing in the land title industry is for two years $\leftarrow \hat{S}$.
292	(c) The $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{four}}]$ five members $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ appointed $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{county recorders}}]$ by the
292a	governor $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ shall select one elected county commissioner
293	to serve as the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{fifth}]$ sixth $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ member of the commission for a four year term.
294	(d) (i) The members of the commission shall annually elect from its members a
295	commission chair, vice chair, and secretary.
296	(ii) The members of the commission shall serve as its own staff to the commission.
297	(e) A member of the commission may designate another person to represent the
298	member in voting and attendance of meetings.
299	(f) An action of the commission requires $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{three}]$ four $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ affirmative votes.
300	(2) To keep the standards and practices of county recorders in this state in harmony
301	with the standards and practices of recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact
302	substantially this chapter, and to keep the technology used by county recorders in this state
303	compatible with technology used by recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact
304	substantially this chapter, the commission, so far as is consistent with the purposes, policies,
305	and provisions of this chapter, in adopting, amending, and repealing standards, shall consider:
306	(a) standards and practices of other jurisdictions:

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307	(b) the most recent standards promulgated by national standard-setting bodies, such as
308	the Property Records Industry Association;
309	(c) the views of interested persons and governmental officials and entities;
310	(d) the needs of counties of varying size, population, and resources; and
311	(e) standards requiring adequate information security protection to ensure that
312	electronic documents are accurate, authentic, adequately preserved, and resistant to tampering.
313	Section 11. Section 17-21a-401 is enacted to read:
314	Part 4. Relationship to Other Laws
315	<u>17-21a-401.</u> Title.
316	This part is known as "Relationship to Other Laws."
317	Section 12. Section 17-21a-402 is enacted to read:
318	17-21a-402. Uniformity of application and construction.
319	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to
320	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
321	Section 13. Section 17-21a-403 is enacted to read:
322	17-21a-403. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
323	Act.
324	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
325	Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001, et seq.) but does not modify, limit,
326	or supersede Section 101(c) of that act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c)) or authorize electronic delivery
327	of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b)).
328	Continue 14. Continue 57.2.100 in annual alta annual
	Section 14. Section 57-3-106 is amended to read:
329	57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility.
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330	57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility.
	57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility.(1) A person may not present and a county recorder may refuse to accept a document
330 331	57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility.(1) A person may not present and a county recorder may refuse to accept a document for recording if the document does not comply with this section.
330331332	 57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility. (1) A person may not present and a county recorder may refuse to accept a document for recording if the document does not comply with this section. (2) (a) Unless otherwise provided, a document presented for recording in the office of
330 331 332 333	 57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility. (1) A person may not present and a county recorder may refuse to accept a document for recording if the document does not comply with this section. (2) (a) Unless otherwise provided, a document presented for recording in the office of the county recorder shall:
330 331 332 333 334	 57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility. (1) A person may not present and a county recorder may refuse to accept a document for recording if the document does not comply with this section. (2) (a) Unless otherwise provided, a document presented for recording in the office of the county recorder shall: (i) (A) be an original; or

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document; and

339	(iii) contain a legal description of the property as required under Section 57-3-105.
340	(b) If a document is a master form, as defined in Section 57-3-201, the caption required
341	by Subsection (2)(a)(ii) shall state that the document is a master form.
342	(3) A court judgment or an abstract of a court judgment presented for recording in the
343	office of the county recorder in compliance with Section 78B-5-202 shall:
344	(a) be an original [or], a certified copy, or an electronic document that satisfies the
345	requirements under Title 17, Chapter 21a, Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act;
346	and
347	(b) include the information identifying the judgment debtor as referred to in Subsection
348	78B-5-201(4) either:
349	(i) in the judgment or abstract of judgment; or
350	(ii) as a separate information statement of the judgment creditor as referred to in
351	Subsection 78B-5-201(5).
352	(4) A judgment, abstract of judgment, or separate information statement of the
353	judgment creditor does not require an acknowledgment, a legal description, or notarization to
354	be recorded.
355	(5) A foreign judgment or an abstract of a foreign judgment recorded in the office of a
356	county recorder shall include the affidavit as required in Section 78B-5-303.
357	(6) Any document recorded in the office of the county recorder to release, assign,
358	renew, or extend a judgment lien shall include:
359	(a) the name of any judgment creditor, debtor, assignor, or assignee;
360	(b) the date on which the instrument creating the lien was recorded in the office of the
361	county recorder;
362	(c) the entry number and book and page of the recorded instrument creating the
363	judgment lien; and
364	(d) the date on which the document is recorded.
365	(7) A document presented for recording shall be sufficiently legible for the recorder to
366	make certified copies of the document.
367	(8) (a) (i) A document that is of record in the office of the appropriate county recorder
368	in compliance with this chapter may not be recorded again in that same county recorder's office

unless the original document has been reexecuted by all parties who executed the document.

- (ii) Unless exempt by statute, an original document that is reexecuted shall contain the appropriate acknowledgment, proof of execution, jurat, or other notarial certification for all parties who are reexecuting the document as required by Title 46, Chapter 1, Notaries Public Reform Act, and Title 57, Chapter 2, Acknowledgments.
- (iii) A document submitted for rerecording shall contain a brief statement explaining the reason for rerecording.
- (b) A person may not present and a county recorder may refuse to accept a document for rerecording if that document does not conform to this section.
 - (c) This Subsection (8) applies only to documents executed after July 1, 1998.
- (9) Minor typographical or clerical errors in a document of record may be corrected by the recording of an affidavit or other appropriate instrument.
- (10) (a) Except as required by federal law, or by agreement between a borrower under the trust deed and a grantee under the trustee's deed, and subject to Subsection (10)(b), neither the recordation of an affidavit under Subsection (9) nor the reexecution and rerecording of a document under Subsection (8):
 - (i) divests a grantee of any real property interest;
 - (ii) alters an interest in real property; or
 - (iii) returns to the grantor an interest in real property conveyed by statute.
- (b) A person who reexecutes and rerecords a document under Subsection (8), or records an affidavit under Subsection (9), shall include with the document or affidavit a notice containing the name and address to which real property valuation and tax notices shall be mailed.
- Section 15. Effective date.

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- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on July 1, 2015.
- (2) Section 17-21a-302 takes effect on May 13, 2014.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-28-14 1:43 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel