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## **Landlord Communication Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

## **Chief Sponsor: David Shallenberger**

	Senate Sponsor:
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill amends provisions relating to owners and tenants.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	<ul> <li>allows an owner to return a deposit and prepaid rent and a notice of itemized deductions</li> </ul>
9	through electronic means;
10	• amends the form a renter may use to request the return of a renter's security deposit,
11	prepaid rent, and itemized deductions;
12	<ul> <li>conditions an award of the amount due under a lease agreement on the failure to make</li> </ul>
13	payments;
14	<ul> <li>provides exceptions to the time limit by which a renter shall vacate an owner's property</li> </ul>
15	after an order of restitution; and
16	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	57-17-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 298
24	78B-6-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 329
25	78B-6-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 329
26	78B-6-812, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 428

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- 28 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- Section 1. Section **57-17-3** is amended to read:
- 30 57-17-3 . Deductions from deposit -- Written itemization -- Time for return.

31	(1) Upon termination of a tenancy, the owner or the owner's agent may apply property or	
32	money held as a deposit toward the payment of rent, damages to the premises beyond	
33	reasonable wear and tear, other costs and fees provided for in the contract, or cleaning of	
34	the unit.	
35	(2) No later than 30 days after the day on which a renter vacates and returns possession of a	
36	rental property to the owner or the owner's agent, the owner or the owner's agent shall	
37	mail or deliver to the renter at the renter's last known address or electronically to the	
38	renter by a means provided to the owner or owner's agent by the renter:	
39	(a) the balance of any deposit;	
40	(b) the balance of any prepaid rent; and	
41	(c) if the owner or the owner's agent made any deductions from the deposit or prepaid	
42	rent, a written notice that itemizes and explains the reason for each deduction.	
43	(3) If an owner or the owner's agent fails to comply with the requirements described in	
44	Subsection (2), the renter may serve the owner or the owner's agent, in accordance with	
45	Subsection (4), a notice that:	
46	(a) states:	
47	(i) the names of the parties to the rental agreement;	
48	(ii) the day on which the renter vacated the rental property;	
49	(iii) that the owner or the owner's agent has failed to comply with the requirements	
50	described in Subsection (2); and	
51	(iv) the address where the owner or the owner's agent may send the items described	
52	in Subsection (2); and	
53	(b) is substantially in the following form:	
54	TENANT'S NOTICE TO PROVIDE DEPOSIT DISPOSITION	
55	TO: (insert owner or owner's agent's name)	
56	RE: (insert address of rental property)	
57	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WITHIN FIVE (5) [CALENDAR] BUSINESS	<u> </u>
58	DAYS pursuant to Utah Code Sections 57-17-3 et seq., the owner or the owner's agent mu	ıst
59	provide the tenant, at the address below, a refund of the balance of any security deposit, the	ne
60	balance of any prepaid rent, and a notice of any deductions from the security deposit or	
61	prepaid rent as allowed by law.	
62	NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the tenant vacated the property on the day	<b>O</b>
63	, 20	
64	NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that failure to comply with this notice will require the	Δ

55	owner to refund the entire security deposit, the full amount of any prepaid rent, and a penalty
56	of \$100. If the entire security deposit, the full amount of any prepaid rent, and the penalty of
67	\$100 is not tendered to the tenant, and the tenant is required to initiate litigation to enforce the
68	provisions of the statute, the owner may be liable for the tenant's court costs and attorney fees
59	if the court determines the owner acted in bad faith.
70	Tenant's Name(s):
71	Mailing AddressCityStateZip
72	This is a legal document. Please read and comply with the document's terms.
73	Dated this day of, 20
74	Return of Service
75	On this day of, 20, I swear and attest that I served this notice
76	in compliance with Utah Code Section 57-17-3 by:
77	Delivering a copy to the owner or the owner's agent personally at the address
78	provided in the lease agreement;
79	Leaving a copy with a person of suitable age and discretion at the address provided
30	in the lease agreement because the owner or the owner's agent was absent from the address
31	provided in the lease agreement;
32	Affixing a copy in a conspicuous place at the address provided in the lease
33	agreement because a person of suitable age or discretion could not be found at the address
34	provided in the lease agreement; or
35	Sending a copy through registered or certified mail to the owner or the owner's
36	agent at the address provided in the lease agreement.
37	The owner's address to which the service was effected is:
38	Address City State Zip
39	(server's signature)
90	Self-Authentication Declaration
91	Pursuant to Utah Code Title 78B, Chapter 18a, Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act, I
92	declare under criminal penalty of the State of Utah that the foregoing is true and correct.
93	Executed this day of, 20
94	(server's signature)
95	(4) A notice described in Subsection (3) shall be served:
96	(a)(i) by delivering a copy to the owner or the owner's agent personally at the address
97	provided in the lease agreement;
98	(ii) if the owner or the owner's agent is absent from the address provided in the lease

99	agreement, by leaving a copy with a person of suitable age and discretion at the
100	address provided in the lease agreement; or
101	(iii) if a person of suitable age or discretion cannot be found at the address provided
102	in the lease agreement, by affixing a copy in a conspicuous place at the address
103	provided in the lease agreement; or
104	(b) by sending a copy through registered or certified mail to the owner or the owner's
105	agent at the address provided in the lease agreement.
106	(5) Within five business days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (3)
106a	is
107	served, the owner or the owner's agent shall comply with the requirements described in
108	Subsection (2).
109	Section 2. Section <b>78B-6-810</b> is amended to read:
110	78B-6-810 . Court procedures.
111	(1) In an action under this chapter in which the tenant remains in possession of the property:
112	(a) the court shall expedite the proceedings, including the resolution of motions and trial;
113	(b) the court shall begin the trial within 60 days after the day on which the complaint is
114	served, unless the parties agree otherwise;
115	(c) if this chapter requires a hearing to be held within a specified time and a judge is not
116	available, the time may be extended to the first date after expiration of the specified
117	time on which a judge is available to hear the case;
118	(d) if this chapter requires a hearing to be held within a specified time, this section does
119	not require a hearing to be held before the assigned judge, and the court may, out of
120	convenience, schedule a hearing before another judge within the jurisdiction; and
121	(e) if a court denies an order of restitution submitted by a party, and upon a party's
122	request, the court shall give notice to the parties of the reason for denial and set a
123	hearing within 10 business days [of the day on which the order was submitted] after
124	the day on which a party submitted the order to the court.
125	(2)(a) In an action for unlawful detainer, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing,
126	upon request of either party, within 10 business days after the day on which the
127	defendant files an answer or response.
128	(b) At the evidentiary hearing held in accordance with Subsection (2)(a):
129	(i) the court shall determine who has the right of occupancy during the litigation's
130	pendency; and
131	(ii) if the court determines that all issues between the parties can be adjudicated

132	without further proceedings, the court shall adjudicate all issues and enter
133	judgment on the merits.
134	(3)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (3)(a), "an act that would be considered criminal
135	under the laws of this state" means:
136	(A) an act that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state;
137	(B) an act that would be considered criminal affecting the health or safety of a
138	tenant, the landlord, the landlord's agent, or other individual on the landlord's
139	property;
140	(C) an act that would be considered criminal that causes damage or loss to any
141	tenant's property or the landlord's property;
142	(D) a drug- or gang-related act that would be considered criminal;
143	(E) an act or threat of violence against any tenant or other individual on the
144	premises, or against the landlord or the landlord's agent; and
145	(F) any other act that would be considered criminal that the court determines
146	directly impacts the safety or peaceful enjoyment of the premises by any tenant
147	(ii) In an action for unlawful detainer in which the claim is for nuisance and alleges
148	an act that would be considered criminal under the laws of this state, the court
149	shall hold an evidentiary hearing upon request within 10 days after the day on
150	which the complaint is filed to determine whether the alleged act occurred.
151	(b) The hearing required by Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be set at the time the complaint is
152	filed and notice of the hearing shall be served upon the defendant with the summons
153	at least three calendar days before the scheduled time of the hearing.
154	(c) If the court, at an evidentiary hearing held in accordance with Subsection (3)(a),
155	determines that it is more likely than not that the alleged act occurred, the court shall
156	issue an order of restitution.
157	(d) [If an order of restitution is issued in-] If a court issues an order of restitution in
158	accordance with Subsection (3)(c), a constable or the sheriff of the county where the
159	property is [situated] located shall return possession of the property to the plaintiff
160	immediately.
161	(e) The court may allow a period of up to 72 hours before [restitution may be made
162	under Subsection (3)(d)] a constable or the sheriff of the county where the property is
163	located makes restitution if the court determines the time is appropriate under the
164	circumstances.
165	(f) At the evidentiary hearing held in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii), if the court

166	determines that all issues between the parties can be adjudicated without further
167	proceedings, the court shall adjudicate those issues and enter judgment on the merits.
168	(4)(a) At any hearing held in accordance with this chapter in which the defendant after
169	receiving notice fails to appear, the court shall issue an order of restitution and enter a
170	judgment of default against the defendant, unless the court makes a finding for why
171	the order of restitution or judgment of default should not be issued.
172	(b) If an order of restitution is issued in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), a constable
173	or the sheriff of the county where the property is situated shall return possession of
174	the property to the plaintiff immediately.
175	[(5) A court adjudicating matters under this chapter may make other orders as are
176	appropriate and proper.]
177	Section 3. Section <b>78B-6-811</b> is amended to read:
178	78B-6-811 . Judgment for restitution, damages, and rent Immediate
179	enforcement Remedies.
180	(1)(a) A court may:
181	(i) enter a judgment upon the merits or upon default; and
182	(ii) issue an order of restitution regardless of whether a judgment is entered.
183	(b) A judgment entered in favor of the plaintiff shall include an order for the restitution
184	of the premises as provided in Section 78B-6-812.
185	(c) If the proceeding is for unlawful detainer after neglect or failure to perform any
186	condition or covenant of the lease or agreement under which the property is held, or
187	after default in the payment of rent, the judgment shall also declare the forfeiture of
188	the lease or agreement.
189	(d)(i) A forfeiture under Subsection (1)(c) does not release a defendant from any
190	obligation for payments on a lease for the remainder of the lease's term.
191	(ii) Subsection (1)(d)(i) does not change any obligation on either party to mitigate
192	damages.
193	(2) The jury or the court, if the proceeding is tried without a jury or upon the defendant's
194	default, shall also assess the damages resulting to the plaintiff from any of the following:
195	(a) forcible entry;
196	(b) forcible or unlawful detainer;
197	(c) waste of the premises during the defendant's tenancy, if waste is alleged in the
198	complaint and proved at trial;
199	(d) the amounts due under the contract[, if the alleged unlawful detainer is after default

200	in the payment of amounts due under the contract]; and
201	(e) the abatement of the nuisance by eviction as provided in Sections 78B-6-1107
202	through 78B-6-1114.
203	(3) The [judgment shall be entered ] court shall enter the judgment against the defendant for
204	the rent[,] and for three times the amount of the damages assessed under Subsections
205	(2)(a) through (2)(e).
206	(4)(a) If the proceeding is for unlawful detainer, the court shall issue execution upon the
207	judgment [shall be issued-]immediately after the entry of the judgment.
208	(b) In all cases, the judgment may be issued and enforced immediately.
209	(5) In an action under this chapter, the court:
210	(a) shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party;
211	(b) may modify a judgment for additional amounts owed if a motion is submitted within
212	180 days on the earlier of the day on which:
213	(i) the order of restitution is enforced; or
214	(ii) the defendant vacates the premises; and
215	(c) may grant a party additional time for a motion under Subsection (5)(b).
216	(6)(a) If the court issues an order of restitution, the defendant shall provide a current
217	address to the court and the plaintiff within 30 days of the day on which the court
218	issues the order of restitution.
219	(b) Failure of a defendant to provide an address under Subsection (6)(a) does not require
220	the plaintiff or the court to bear the burden of seeking out the defendant to provide
221	notice for any subsequent proceeding.
222	Section 4. Section <b>78B-6-812</b> is amended to read:
223	78B-6-812 . Order of restitution Service Enforcement Disposition of
224	personal property Hearing.
225	(1) As used in this section:
226	(a) "Personal animal" means a domestic dog, cat, rabbit, bird, or other animal that is kept
227	solely as a pet and is not a production animal.
228	(b)(i) "Production animal" means a live, nonhuman vertebrate member of the
229	biological kingdom Animalia used for the purpose of producing, or being sold to
230	another for the purpose of producing, food, fiber, or another commercial product.
231	(ii) "Production animal" includes:
232	(A) cattle;
233	(B) sheep;

234	(C) goats;
235	(D) swine;
236	(E) poultry;
237	(F) ratites;
238	(G) equines;
239	(H) domestic cervidae;
240	(I) cameliadae;
241	(J) a guard dog;
242	(K) a stock dog;
243	(L) a livestock guardian dog; and
244	(M) a fur bearing animal kept for the purpose of commercial fur production.
245	(2) An order of restitution shall:
246	(a) direct the defendant to vacate the premises, remove the defendant's personal
247	property, and restore possession of the premises to the plaintiff, or be forcibly
248	removed by a sheriff or constable;
249	(b) advise the defendant [of the time limit set by the court for] that the defendant has
250	three calendar days after service of the order to vacate the premises, [which shall be
251	three calendar days following service of the order, unless the court determines that a
252	longer or shorter period is appropriate after a finding of extenuating circumstances]
253	unless:
254	(i) a constable or sheriff of the county where the premises are located immediately
255	returns possession of the property to the plaintiff as described in Subsection
256	$\underline{78B-6-810(3)(d)}; \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{or}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
257	(ii) the plaintiff and defendant agree otherwise; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or}$
257a	(iii) the court issues an order in accordance with Subsection 78B-6-810(4); $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ and
258	(c) advise the defendant of the defendant's right to a hearing to contest the manner of [its]
259	the order of restitution's enforcement.
260	(3)(a) A person authorized to serve process under Subsection 78B-8-302(2) shall serve $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$
260a	, in accordance with Section 78B-6-805, $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ a
261	copy of the order of restitution and a form for the defendant to request a hearing as
262	listed on the form[-shall be served in accordance with Section 78B-6-805 by a person
263	authorized to serve process pursuant to Subsection 78B-8-302(2)].
264	(b) A defendant's request for hearing or other pleading [filed by the defendant] may not
265	stay enforcement of the restitution order unless:

266	(i) the defendant furnishes a corporate bond, cash bond, certified funds, or a property
267	bond to the clerk of the court in an amount approved by the court according to
268	Subsection 78B-6-808(4)(b); and
269	(ii) the court orders that the restitution order be stayed.
270	(c) The [date of service, the name, title, signature, and telephone number of the ]person
271	serving the order and the form shall [be legibly endorsed] legibly write the date of
272	service and the person's name, title, signature, and telephone number on the copy of
273	the order and the form served on the defendant.
274	(d) The person serving the order and the form shall file proof of service in accordance
275	with Rule 4(e), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
276	(4)(a) If the defendant fails to comply with the order within the time prescribed by the
277	court, a sheriff or constable at the plaintiff's direction may enter the premises by force
278	using the least destructive means possible to remove the defendant.
279	(b)(i) [Personal ] The sheriff or constable may remove personal property remaining in
280	the leased property [may be removed ]from the premises [by the sheriff or
281	constable ] and [transported] transport the personal property to a suitable location
282	for safe storage.
283	(ii)(A) [-]The sheriff or constable may delegate responsibility for inventory,
284	moving, and storage to the plaintiff[-,] .
285	(B) [-who] If the sheriff or constable delegates responsibility as described in this
286	Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the plaintiff shall store the personal property in a suitable
287	place and in a reasonable manner.
288	(c) A tenant may not access the property until the tenant pays the removal and storage
289	costs [have been paid] in full, except that the landlord, sheriff, or constable shall
290	provide the tenant [shall be provided ]reasonable access to the property within five
291	business days after the day on which the sheriff or constable removes the tenant to
292	retrieve:
293	(i) clothing;
294	(ii) identification;
295	(iii) financial documents, including all those related to the tenant's immigration status
296	or employment status;
297	(iv) documents pertaining to receipt of public services; and
298	(v) medical information, prescription medications, and any medical equipment
299	required for maintenance of medical needs.

300	(d) The personal property removed and stored is considered abandoned property and
301	subject to Section 78B-6-816.
302	(e) If a personal animal is on the premises, the sheriff or constable executing the order of
303	restitution shall give the personal animal to the tenant, if the tenant is present.
304	(f) If the tenant is not present when the order of restitution is enforced:
305	(i) the sheriff, constable, or landlord shall notify the local animal control authority to
306	take custody of the personal animal;
307	(ii) the animal control authority shall respond to take custody of the personal animal
308	within one business day after the day on which the sheriff, constable, or landlord
309	provides the notice described in Subsection (4)(f)(i);
310	(iii) the animal control authority or organization where the personal animal is taken
311	shall apply the same standards described in Section 11-46-103;
312	(iv) the landlord shall provide the animal control authority with the name and last
313	known contact information of the tenant; and
314	(v) the animal control authority shall post a notice at the premises in a visible place
315	with the name and contact information of the animal control authority or
316	organization where the personal animal is taken.
317	(5)(a) In the event of a dispute concerning the manner of enforcement of the restitution
318	order, [the defendant may file a request for a hearing] either party may file a request
319	for a hearing.
320	(b) The court shall:
321	(i) set the matter for hearing:
322	(A) within 10 calendar days after the day on which the defendant files the request
323	for a hearing; or
324	(B) as soon as practicable, if the court is unable to set the matter within the time
325	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A); and
326	(ii) provide notice of the hearing to the parties.
327	(6) The Judicial Council shall draft the forms necessary to implement this section.
328	Section 5. Effective Date.
329	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.