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CONSTRUCTION BOND AMENDMENTS

2004 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Sponsor: Michael T. Morley

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to private contractors bonds.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- provides definitions;
- ► makes the requirement that the owner obtain a bond from the contractor apply only

to commercial contracts;

▶ increases the contract price amount to \$50,000 for requiring the owner to obtain a

bond from the contractor;

• deletes exemption related to the Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund

Act;

- addresses the award of attorneys' fees; and
- makes technical changes.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

14-2-1, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1994

14-2-2, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1994

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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Section 1. Section **14-2-1** is amended to read:

14-2-1. Definitions -- Payment bond required -- Right of action -- Attorneys' fees.

(1) For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Commercial contract" means a contract for the construction, alteration, or repair of the following if it is not residential construction:

(i) a building;

(ii) a structure; or

(iii) an improvement upon land that is not associated with a single family detached housing.

[(a)] (b) "Contractor" means any person who is or may be awarded [a] <u>an original</u> <u>commercial</u> contract for the construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, or improvement upon land.

[(b)] (c) "Owner" means any person contracting with the original contractor for construction, alteration, or repair of [any building, structure, or improvement upon land.] the following if it is not residential construction:

(i) a building;

(ii) a structure; or

(iii) an improvement upon land.

(d) (i) "Residential construction" means the construction, alteration, or repair of:

(A) single family detached housing; or

(B) multifamily attached housing up to and including a fourplex.

(ii) "Residential construction" includes rental housing.

(2) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), before] Before any original commercial contract exceeding [\$2,000] \$50,000 in amount for the construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, or improvement upon land is awarded to any contractor, the owner shall obtain from the contractor a payment bond:

(a) complying with Subsection (3)[. The bond shall become]; and

(b) that becomes binding upon the award of the original commercial contract to the

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contractor.

[(b) An owner is exempted from the requirements of this section if a person otherwise eligible to file a lien under Title 38, Chapter 1, Mechanics' Liens, is barred from filing a mechanics' lien under Section 38-11-107.]

(3) The payment bond shall be:

(a) with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the owner for the protection of all persons supplying labor, services, equipment, or material in the prosecution of the work provided for in the <u>commercial</u> contract; and

(b) in a sum equal to the <u>original commercial</u> contract price.

(4) A person shall have a right of action on a payment bond under this chapter for any unpaid amount due [him] that person if that person:

(a) [he] has furnished labor, services, equipment, or material in the prosecution of the work provided for in the <u>commercial</u> contract for which the payment bond is furnished under this chapter; and

(b) [he] has not been paid in full within 90 days after the last day on which [he] that person:

(i) performed the labor or service for which a claim is made; or

(ii) supplied the equipment or material for which the claim is made.

(5) (a) An action under this section shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the <u>commercial</u> contract was to be performed and not elsewhere. [The]

(b) An action <u>under this section</u> is barred if not commenced within one year after the last day on which the claimant:

(i) performed the labor or service on which the claim is based; or

(ii) supplied the equipment or material on which the claim is based.

(c) The obligee named in the <u>payment</u> bond need not be joined as a party to [the] an action <u>under this section</u>.

(d) In any action upon a <u>payment</u> bond <u>under this section</u>, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party, which <u>attorneys'</u> fees shall be taxed as costs in

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the action.

(6) The payment bond shall be exhibited to any interested person upon request.

(7) In any suit upon a payment bond under this chapter, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party.

Section 2. Section 14-2-2 is amended to read:

14-2-2. Failure of owner to obtain payment bond -- Liability.

(1) [Unless exempted under Section 14-2-1, an] <u>An</u> owner who fails to obtain a payment bond <u>required under Section 14-2-1</u> is liable to each person who performed labor or service or supplied equipment or materials under the <u>commercial</u> contract for the reasonable value of the labor or service performed or the equipment or materials furnished up to but not exceeding the <u>commercial</u> contract price.

(2) [No] <u>An</u> action to recover on [this] the liability described in Subsection (1) may not be commenced after the expiration of one year after the day on which:

(a) the last of the labor or service was performed; or

(b) the equipment or material was supplied by the person.

(3) In an action for failure to obtain a bond, the court [may] shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party. These attorneys' fees shall be taxed as costs in the action.

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