1	ELECTRONIC FILING OF PRELIMINARY				
2	LIEN DOCUMENTS				
3	2004 GENERAL SESSION				
4	STATE OF UTAH				
5	Sponsor: Michael T. Morley				
6 7	LONG TITLE				
8	General Description:				
9	This bill modifies the Mechanics' Lien statute and enacts provisions for on-line filing of				
10	notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and notices of completion.				
11	Highlighted Provisions:				
12	This bill:				
13	 requires the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to contract for the 				
14	creation and maintenance of a construction notice registry;				
15	 requires the notice registry to be accessible for filing and reviewing notices of 				
16	commencement, preliminary notices, and notices of completion;				
17	provides for alternative filing;				
18	 requires that electronic notification and hard-copy printing of electronic receipts be 				
19	provided;				
20	requires the division to establish by rule the fees for filing;				
21	creates time requirements for filing notices;				
22	 requires the assignment to each construction project a unique project number which 				
23	identifies each construction project;				
24	 provides requirements for the content of a notice of commencement; 				
25	provides penalties for failure to file in a timely manner; and				
26	 creates requirements for filing a notice of completion. 				
27	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:				



28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2005.
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	14-1-20, as enacted by Chapter 271, Laws of Utah 1989
34	14-2-5, as enacted by Chapter 271, Laws of Utah 1989
35	38-1-7, as last amended by Chapter 223, Laws of Utah 1999
36	38-11-204 , as last amended by Chapter 198, Laws of Utah 2001
37	63-56-38.1, as enacted by Chapter 271, Laws of Utah 1989
38	ENACTS:
39	38-1-30 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	38-1-31 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	38-1-32 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	38-1-33 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
44	38-1-27, as last amended by Chapter 229, Laws of Utah 2001
45	
46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 14-1-20 is amended to read:
48	14-1-20. Preliminary notice requirement.
49	Except persons who are in privity of contract with a payment bond principal or except
50	for persons performing labor for wages, any person furnishing labor, service, equipment, or
51	material for which a payment bond claim may be made under this chapter shall provide
52	preliminary notice to the [payment bond principal] designated agent as prescribed by Section
53	38-1-27. Any person who fails to provide this preliminary notice may not make a payment
54	bond claim under this chapter. The preliminary notice must be provided prior to
55	commencement of any action on the payment bond.
56	Section 2. Section 14-2-5 is amended to read:
57	14-2-5. Preliminary notice requirement.
58	Except subcontractors who are in privity of contract with a payment hand principal or

59 except for persons performing labor for wages, any person furnishing labor, service, 60 equipment, or material for which a payment bond claim may be made under this chapter shall 61 provide preliminary notice to the [payment bond principal] designated agent as prescribed by 62 Section 38-1-27. Any person who fails to provide this preliminary notice may not make a payment bond claim under this chapter. The preliminary notice must be provided prior to 63 64 commencement of any action on the payment bond. Section 3. Section 38-1-7 is amended to read: 65 38-1-7. Notice of claim -- Contents -- Recording -- Service on owner of property. 66

(1) [A] Except as modified in Section 38-1-27, a person claiming benefits under this chapter shall file for record with the county recorder of the county in which the property, or some part of the property, is situated, a written notice to hold and claim a lien within 90 days from the date:

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- (a) the person last performed labor or service or last furnished equipment or material on a project or improvement for a residence as defined in Section 38-11-102; or
- (b) of final completion of an original contract not involving a residence as defined in Section 38-11-102.
 - (2) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall contain a statement setting forth:
- (a) the name of the reputed owner if known or, if not known, the name of the record owner;
- (b) the name of the person by whom the lien claimant was employed or to whom the lien claimant furnished the equipment or material:
- (c) the time when the first and last labor or service was performed or the first and last equipment or material was furnished;
 - (d) a description of the property, sufficient for identification;
 - (e) the name, current address, and current phone number of the lien claimant;
 - (f) the signature of the lien claimant or the lien claimant's authorized agent:
- (g) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents; and
 - (h) if the lien is on an owner-occupied residence, as defined in Section 38-11-102, a statement describing what steps an owner, as defined in Section 38-11-102, may take to require a lien claimant to remove the lien in accordance with Section 38-11-107.

90	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an acknowledgment or certificate is not required					
91	for any notice filed after April 29, 1985, and before April 24, 1989.					
92	(4) (a) Within 30 days after filing the notice of lien, the lien claimant shall deliver or					
93	mail by certified mail a copy of the notice of lien to:					
94	(i) the reputed owner of the real property; or					
95	(ii) the record owner of the real property.					
96	(b) If the record owner's current address is not readily available to the lien claimant, the					
97	copy of the claim may be mailed to the last-known address of the record owner, using the					
98	names and addresses appearing on the last completed real property assessment rolls of the					
99	county where the affected property is located.					
100	(c) Failure to deliver or mail the notice of lien to the reputed owner or record owner					
101	precludes the lien claimant from an award of costs and attorneys' fees against the reputed					
102	owner or record owner in an action to enforce the lien.					
103	(5) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall make rules					
104	governing the form of the statement required under Subsection (2)(h).					
105	Section 4. Section 38-1-27 is repealed and reenacted to read:					
106	38-1-27. Construction notice registry Form and contents of notice of					
107	commencement, preliminary notice and notice of completion.					
108	(1) As used in this section and Sections 38-1-30 through 38-1-32:					
109	(a) "Database" means the Construction Notice Registry Database created in this					
110	section.					
111	(b) "Designated agent" means the third party the Division of Occupational and					
112	Professional Licensing contracts with to create and maintain the Construction Notice Registry					
113	Database.					
114	(c) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.					
115	(d) "Program" means the Construction Notice Registry Database Program created in					
116	this section.					
117	(2) There is created the Construction Notice Registry Database Program which shall:					
118	(a) assist in protecting public health, safety, and welfare and promote a fair working					
119	environment;					
120	(b) be administered by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing with					

121	the assistance of the designated agent;				
122	(c) provide a central repository for notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and				
123	notices of completion filed in connection with all privately owned construction projects as well				
124	as all state and local government owned construction projects throughout Utah;				
125	(d) be accessible for filing and review of notices of commencement, preliminary				
126	notices, and notices of completion via the program Internet web site;				
127	(e) accommodate electronic filing of such notices as well as provide for alternate filing				
128	by U.S. mail, telefax, telephone, or any other alternate method as provided by rule				
129	promulgated by the division;				
130	(f) provide electronic notification for up to three e-mail addresses for each interested				
131	person or company who requests notice from the construction notice registry as well as provide				
132	alternate means of notification for those persons who make alternate filings, including U.S.				
133	mail, telefax, or any other method as prescribed by rule promulgated by the division; and				
134	(g) provide hard-copy printing of electronic receipts for individual filings evidencing				
135	the date and time of individual filings as well as the content of individual filings.				
136	(3) Persons interested in a construction project may request notice of filings related to				
137	the project. The registry shall be indexed by owner name, original contractor name, project				
138	name, project address, parcel number, project number, and any other identifier that the division				
139	considers reasonably appropriate and established by rule.				
140	(4) The division shall establish by rule the filing fees for notices of commencement,				
141	preliminary notices, notices of completion, and requests for notice, which fees shall not exceed				
142	the amount reasonably necessary to create and maintain the construction notice registry. The				
143	fees established by the division may vary by method of filing if one form of filing is more				
144	costly than other forms of filing.				
145	Section 5. Section 38-1-30 is enacted to read:				
146	38-1-30. Third party contract Designated agent.				
147	(1) The division shall contract in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah				
148	Procurement Code, with a third party to establish and maintain the database for the purposes				
149	established under this part.				
150	(2) The third party under contract under this section is the division's designated agent,				
151	and shall develop and maintain a database from the information provided by local government				

entities issuing building permits, original contractors, subcontractors, and other interested			
persons. The division and the designated agent shall design, develop, and test the database for			
full implementation on May 1, 2005.			
(3) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the			
division shall make rules and develop procedures for the purpose of administering and			
enforcing this part.			
(4) (a) The designated agent shall archive computer data files at least semiannually for			
auditing purposes.			
(b) The division may audit the designated agent's administration of the database as			
often as it considers necessary.			
Section 6. Section 38-1-31 is enacted to read:			
38-1-31. Building permit Construction Notice registry Notice of			
Commencement of Work.			
(1) (a) For construction projects where a building permit is issued, within ten days after			
the issuance of such permit, the local government entity issuing that permit shall transmit the			
permit information to the construction notice registry and such information shall form the basis			
of a notice of commencement.			
(b) For construction projects where a building permit is not issued, within ten days			
after commencement of physical construction work at the project site, the original contractor			
shall file a notice of commencement with the construction notice registry.			
(c) An owner of construction, a lender, surety, or other interested party may file a			
notice of commencement with the designated agent within the prescribed time set forth in			
Subsection (1)(a).			
(d) If duplicate notices of commencement are filed, they shall be combined into one			
notice for each project. The designated agent shall assign each construction project a unique			
project number which identifies each construction project and can be associated with all			
notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and notices of completion.			
(e) A notice of commencement filed within the ten-day period is effective as to all			
work, materials, and equipment furnished to the construction project. If a notice of			
commencement is filed after the ten-day period, the notice shall be effective only as to			
subcontractors or suppliers whose work, materials, or equipment furnished to the construction			

183	project is commenced subsequent to the filing of the notice of commencement.				
184	(2) The content of a notice of commencement shall include the following:				
185	(a) the name and address of the owner of the project or improvement;				
186	(b) the name and address of the:				
187	(i) original contractor;				
188	(ii) surety providing any payment bond for the project or improvement, or if none				
189	exists, a statement that a payment bond was not required for the work being performed; and				
190	(iii) project address if the project can be reasonably identified by an address or the				
191	name and general description of the location of the project if the project cannot be reasonably				
192	identified by an address;				
193	(c) a general description of the project;				
194	(d) the parcel number of the real property upon which the project is to be constructed if				
195	the project is subject to mechanics' liens; and				
196	(e) a legal description of the property on which the project is located if the project is				
197	subject to mechanics' liens.				
198	(3) Failure to file any notice of commencement for a construction project suspends the				
199	operation of the preliminary notice provisions and notice of completion provisions set forth				
200	<u>below.</u>				
201	(4) Electronic notice of the filing of a notice of commencement or alternate notice as				
202	prescribed in Subsection (1), shall be provided to all persons who have filed notices of				
203	commencement for the project and to all interested parties who have requested such notice for				
204	the project.				
205	(5) The burden is upon the person filing the notice of commencement to prove that the				
206	notice of commencement is filed timely and meets all of the requirements herein.				
207	Section 7. Section 38-1-32 is enacted to read:				
208	38-1-32. Preliminary notice Subcontractor or supplier.				
209	(1) (a) Within 20 days after commencement of its own work or the commencement of				
210	furnishing materials or equipment to a construction project, a subcontractor or supplier shall				
211	file a preliminary notice with the construction notice registry. A preliminary notice filed within				
212	the 20-day period is effective as to all work, materials, and equipment furnished to the				
213	construction project.				

214	(b) If a subcontractor or supplier files a preliminary notice after the 20-day period				
215	prescribed above, the preliminary notice becomes effective as of five days after the filing of the				
216	preliminary notice.				
217	(c) Failure to file a preliminary notice within the 20-day period as prescribed above				
218	precludes a subcontractor or supplier from filing any claim for compensation earned for				
219	performance of work or supply of materials or equipment furnished to the construction project				
220	before the expiration of five days after the filing of a preliminary notice, except as against the				
221	person with whom the subcontractor or supplier contracted.				
222	(d) The preliminary notice must be filed before a notice of lien is filed with the county				
223	recorder pursuant to Section 38-1-7. The content of a preliminary notice shall include the				
224	following:				
225	(i) the name, address, and telephone number of the person furnishing the labor, service,				
226	equipment, or material;				
227	(ii) the name and address of the person who contracted with the claimant for the				
228	furnishing of the labor, service, equipment, or material;				
229	(iii) the name of the record or reputed owner of the project or improvement;				
230	(iv) the name of the original contractor under which the claimant is performing or will				
231	perform its work;				
232	(v) the address of the project or improvement or a description of the location of the				
233	project or improvement; and				
234	(vi) the parcel number of the real property upon which the project or improvement is				
235	being constructed.				
236	(2) (a) Electronic notification of the filing of a preliminary notice or alternate notice as				
237	prescribed in Subsection (1), shall be provided to the person filing the preliminary notice, to				
238	each person that filed a notice of commencement for the project, and to all interested parties				
239	who have requested such notice for the project.				
240	(b) The burden is upon the person filing the preliminary notice to prove that the				
241	preliminary notice is filed timely and meets all of the requirements herein.				
242	(c) Subject to Subsection (1)(d), a person required by this section to give preliminary				
243	notice is only required to give one notice for each project or improvement, which may include				
244	an entire structure of a scheme of improvements.				

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(d) If the labor, service, equipment, or material is furnished pursuant to contracts with more than one subcontractor or with more than one original contractor, the notice requirements must be met with respect to the labor, service, equipment, or materials furnished to each subcontractor or original contractor. Section 8. Section **38-1-33** is enacted to read: 38-1-33. Notice of completion. (1) (a) Upon final completion of a construction project, an owner of a construction project, an original contractor, a lender that has provided financing for the construction project, or surety that has provided bonding for the construction project, may file a notice of completion with the construction notice registry. Final completion, for purposes of this Subsection (1), shall mean: (i) the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project; (ii) if no certificate of occupancy is required for the construction project by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, the date of the final inspection by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project; or (iii) if no certificate of occupancy is required and no final inspection is conducted by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, the date on which there remains no substantial work to be completed to finish the work on the construction project. (b) Electronic notification of the filing of a notice of completion or alternate notice as prescribed in Subsection (17)(a), shall be provided to each person that filed a notice of commencement for the project, to each person that filed preliminary notice for the project, and to all interested parties who have requested notice for the project. Upon the filing of a notice of completion, the time periods for filing preliminary notices stated in Section 38-1-27 are modified such that all notices of lien shall be filed subsequent to the notice of completion and shall be filed within ten days from the date the notice of completion is filed. (2) The provisions of this section which amend the dates in Section 38-1-27 shall become effective for construction projects commenced on or after May 1, 2005. The previous Section 38-1-27 shall apply to all construction projects commenced prior to May 1, 2005, according to its terms.

276	(3) The provisions of this section requiring the division to contract with the designated				
277	agent and those which relate to the design, development, and testing of the database shall be				
278	effective as of the date signed by the governor. The remaining provisions of this section shall				
279	become effective on May 1, 2005.				
280	Section 9. Section 38-11-204 is amended to read:				
281	38-11-204. Claims against the fund Requirement to make a claim				
282	Qualifications to receive compensation.				
283	(1) To claim recovery from the fund a person shall:				
284	(a) meet the requirements of either Subsection (3) or (6);				
285	(b) pay an application fee determined by the division under Section 63-38-3.2; and				
286	(c) file with the division a completed application on a form provided by the division				
287	accompanied by supporting documents establishing:				
288	(i) that the person meets the requirements of either Subsection (3) or (6);				
289	(ii) that the person was a qualified beneficiary or laborer during the construction on the				
290	owner-occupied residence; and				
291	(iii) the basis for the claim.				
292	(2) To recover from the fund, the application required by Subsection (1) shall be filed				
293	no later than one year:				
294	(a) from the date the judgment required by Subsection (3)[(c)] (d) is entered;				
295	(b) from the date the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy, if the claimant is precluded				
296	from obtaining a judgment or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (3)[(c)] (d)				
297	because the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy within one year after the entry of judgment; or				
298	(c) if a laborer, from the date the laborer completed the laborer's qualified services.				
299	(3) To recover from the fund, regardless of whether the residence is occupied by the				
300	owner, a subsequent owner, or the owner or subsequent owner's tenant or lessee, a qualified				
301	beneficiary shall establish that:				
302	(a) (i) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a				
303	written contract with an original contractor licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58,				
304	Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for the performance of qualified services,				
305	to obtain the performance of qualified services by others, or for the supervision of the				
306	performance by others of qualified services in construction on that residence;				

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services; and

(ii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with a real estate developer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence; or (iii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with a factory built housing retailer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence; (b) the owner has paid in full the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, real estate developer, or factory built housing retailer under Subsection (3)(a) with whom the owner has a written contract in accordance with the written contract and any amendments to the contract, and: (i) the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer subsequently failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that original contractor or real estate developer licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for services performed or materials supplied by the qualified beneficiary; (ii) a subcontractor who contracts with the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; or (iii) a subcontractor who contracts with a subcontractor or supplier failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; (c) for residential construction projects commenced on or after May 1, 2005, the owner has paid in full each person that filed a preliminary notice with the database for the owner's construction project as provided in Section 38-1-27; [(c)] (d) (i) the qualified beneficiary filed: (A) an action against the nonpaying party to recover monies owed him within 180 days from the date the qualified beneficiary last provided qualified services, unless precluded from doing so by the nonpaying party's bankruptcy filing within the 180 days after completion of

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(B) a notice of commencement of action with the division within 30 days from the date the qualified beneficiary filed the civil action if a civil action was filed as required by Subsection (3)[(c)](d)(i)(A); (ii) the qualified beneficiary has obtained a judgment against the nonpaying party who failed to pay the qualified beneficiary under an agreement to provide qualified services for construction of that owner-occupied residence; (iii) (A) the qualified beneficiary has obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction the issuance of an order requiring the judgment debtor, or if a corporation any officer of the corporation, to appear before the court at a specified time and place to answer concerning the debtor's or corporation's property, has received return of service of the order from a person qualified to serve documents under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(b), and has made reasonable efforts to obtain asset information from the supplemental proceedings; and (B) if assets subject to execution are discovered as a result of the order required under Subsection (3)[(c)](d)(iii)(A) or for any other reason, to obtain the issuance of a writ of execution from a court of competent jurisdiction; or (iv) the claimant timely filed a proof of claim where permitted in the bankruptcy action, if the nonpaying party has filed bankruptcy; and [(d)] (e) the qualified beneficiary is not entitled to reimbursement from any other person. (4) The requirements of Subsection (3)[(c)](d) need not be met if the qualified beneficiary has been precluded from obtaining a judgment against the nonpaying party or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (3)[(c)](d) because the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy. (5) If a qualified beneficiary fails to file the notice with the division required under Subsection (3)[(c)](d)(i)(B), the claim of the qualified beneficiary shall be paid: (a) if otherwise qualified under this chapter; (b) to the extent that the limit of Subsection 38-11-203(4)(a)[(i)] has not been reached

- (b) to the extent that the limit of Subsection 38-11-203(4)(a)[(i)] has not been reached by payments from the fund to qualified beneficiaries who have complied with the notice requirements of Subsection (3)[(c)](d)(i)(B); and
- (c) in the order that the claims are filed by persons who fail to comply with Subsection (3)[(c)](d)(i)(B), not to exceed the limit of Subsection 38-11-203(4)(a)[(i)].

369	(6) To recover from the fund a laborer shall:					
370	(a) establish that the laborer has not been paid wages due for the work performed at the					
371	site of a construction on an owner-occupied residence; and					
372	(b) provide any supporting documents or information required by rule by the division.					
373	(7) A fee determined by the division under Section 63-38-3.2 shall be deducted from					
374	any recovery from the fund received by a laborer.					
375	(8) The requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(i) may be satisfied if a claimant establishes					
376	to the satisfaction of the director that the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's					
377	agent entered into a written contract with an original contractor who:					
378	(a) was a business entity that was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah					
379	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but was solely owned by an individual that was licensed					
380	under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; or					
381	(b) was a natural person who was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah					
382	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but who was the sole owner and qualifier of a business					
383	entity that was licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.					
384	Section 10. Section 63-56-38.1 is amended to read:					
385	63-56-38.1. Preliminary notice requirement.					
386	Except subcontractors who are in privity of contract with a payment bond principal or					
387	except for persons performing labor for wages, any person furnishing labor, service,					
388	equipment, or material for which a payment bond claim may be made under this chapter shall					
389	provide preliminary notice to the [payment bond principal] designated agent as prescribed by					
390	Section 38-1-27. Any person who fails to provide this preliminary notice may not make a					
391	payment bond claim under this chapter. The preliminary notice must be provided prior to					
392	commencement of any action on the payment bond.					
393	Section 11. Effective date.					

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2005

Legislative Review Note as of 2-3-04 9:47 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

10-Feb-04 3:48 PM

State Impact

Implementation of this bill will require \$896,100 from the Residence Lien Recovery Fund. Part of first year costs is an additional FTE at a cost of \$63,100 and the Attorney General will need \$25,000 in the first year to help with rulemaking. While first year costs come from the Residence Lien Recovery Fund, fees would be set at a level so that the fund is repaid and continuing project costs are self funded.

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	Revenue
Restricted Funds	\$896,100	\$637,500	\$400,000	\$750,000
TOTAL	\$896,100	\$637,500	\$400,000	\$750,000

Individual and Business Impact

Commercial construction companies will save \$30 to \$125 per commencement notice. They will also save on certified mailings. Licensed contractors will incur filing fees.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst