	CONSTRUCTION TRADE RELATED
	AMENDMENTS
	2005 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
LO	NG TITLE
Ger	eral Description:
	This bill amends provisions related to the construction trade and delays the effective
date	of Chapter 250, Laws of Utah 2004.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• exempts from the preliminary notice requirement that is a prerequisite to filing a
mec	hanics' lien a person contracting directly with the payment bond principal;
	 provides that there is no final completion of a project if work remains undone for
whi	ch the owner holds payment to ensure completion of the work;
	► addresses the provision of notice to lien claimants when an owner seeks a certificate
of c	ompliance;
	 exempts from the preliminary notice prerequisite to lien filing, and from other
prov	isions, a person with privity of contract with the original contractor;
	 provides that failure to file a notice of commencement for a construction project
neg	tes the operation of Sections 38-1-32 and 38-1-33;
	 provides that failure by an original contractor to conspicuously post a building
peri	nit on property to be improved within 15 days of the day on which the original
con	ractor obtains the building permit negates the operation of Sections 38-1-32 and
38-	-33;
	 provides dates for implementation of Sections 38-1-27 and 38-1-30 through

28	38-1-36;
29	 allows as a reimbursable cost the claim application fee required under the Residence
30	Lien Recovery Fund;
31	 changes the amount of attorney fees allowable under the Residence Lien Recovery
32	Fund;
33	 eliminates the requirement that a qualified beneficiary under the Residence Lien
34	Recovery Fund establish that the qualified beneficiary provided qualified service to
35	a contractor who is licensed or exempt from licensing;
36	 eliminates the requirement under the Residence Lien Recovery Fund that a qualified
37	beneficiary file a notice of commencement of action;
38	 establishes as unlawful conduct under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction
39	Trades Licensing Act, an original contractor's failure to conspicuously post a copy
40	of a building permit at the project site for which it is issued within 15 days of the
41	day on which it is issued; and
42	 makes technical changes.
43	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
44	None
45	Other Special Clauses:
46	This bill provides retrospective operation.
47	Utah Code Sections Affected:
48	AMENDS:
49	13-8-4, as enacted by Chapter 86, Laws of Utah 1997
50	14-1-20 (Effective 05/01/05), as last amended by Chapters 30 and 250, Laws of Utah
51	2004
52	14-2-5 (Effective 05/01/05), as last amended by Chapters 30 and 250, Laws of Utah
53	2004
54	38-1-7 (Superseded 05/01/05), as last amended by Chapter 85, Laws of Utah 2004
55	38-1-7 (Effective 05/01/05), as last amended by Chapters 85 and 250, Laws of Utah
56	2004
57	38-1-11, as last amended by Chapters 42, 85 and 188, Laws of Utah 2004
58	38-1-27 (Superseded 05/01/05), as last amended by Chapter 85, Laws of Utah 2004

59	38-1-27 (Effective 05/01/05), as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 250, Laws of Utah
60	2004
61	38-1-31 (Effective 05/01/05), as enacted by Chapter 250, Laws of Utah 2004
62	38-1-37 (Effective 05/01/05), as enacted by Chapter 250, Laws of Utah 2004
63	38-11-203, as last amended by Chapter 42, Laws of Utah 2004
64	38-11-204, as last amended by Chapter 42, Laws of Utah 2004
65	58-55-501 (Effective 07/01/05), as last amended by Chapter 45, Laws of Utah 2004
66	REPEALS:
67	38-1-38, as enacted by Chapter 188, Laws of Utah 2004
68	
69	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
70	Section 1. Section 13-8-4 is amended to read:
71	13-8-4. Obligation to pay under construction contracts Rights of parties under
72	contingent payment provisions.
73	(1) For purposes of this section:
74	(a) "Construction contract" means a contract or agreement to provide services, labor,
75	equipment, or materials for the design, construction, installation, or repair of an improvement
76	to real property located in Utah.
77	(b) "Contingent payment contract" means a construction contract between a contractor
78	and a subcontractor that makes a payment from the contractor to the subcontractor contingent
79	on the contractor receiving a corresponding payment from any other public or private party,
80	including a private owner.
81	(c) "Contractor" means a person who is or may be awarded a contract for the
82	construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, or improvement to real property.
83	(d) "Subcontractor" means any person engaged by a contractor to provide services,
84	labor, equipment, or materials for the design, construction, installation, or repair of an
85	improvement to real property and includes a trade contractor or specialty contractor.
86	(2) A party to a construction contract shall make all scheduled payments under the
87	terms of the construction contract.
88	(3) (a) The existence of a contingent payment contract is not a defense to a claim to
89	enforce a mechanics' lien filed under Title 38, Chapter 1, Mechanics' Liens.

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90 (b) This Subsection (3) does not apply to [contracts] a contract for private construction 91 work for the building, improvement, repair, or remodeling of residential property consisting of 92 four units or less. 93 (4) If a construction contract is a contingent payment contract: 94 (a) the subcontractor may request from the contractor the financial information that the 95 contractor has received from the public or private party regarding: 96 (i) the project financing; and 97 (ii) the public or private party; and 98 (b) if information is requested by the subcontractor under Subsection (4)(a), the 99 contractor shall provide the information prior to the subcontractor signing the construction 100 contract between the contractor and the subcontractor. 101 (5) This section applies to a contract executed on or after May 5, 1997. 102 Section 2. Section 14-1-20 (Effective 05/01/05) is amended to read: 103 14-1-20 (Effective 05/01/05). Preliminary notice requirement. (1) Any person furnishing labor, service, equipment, or material for which a payment 104 105 bond claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice to the designated 106 agent [as] in the form prescribed by Section 38-1-32, except that this section does not apply: 107 (a) to a person performing labor for wages; [or] 108 (b) to a person who contracts directly with the payment bond principal; or 109 [(b)] (c) if a notice of commencement is not filed as prescribed in Section 38-1-31 for 110 the project or improvement for which labor, service, equipment, or material is furnished. 111 (2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) 112 may not make a payment bond claim under this chapter. (3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) must be provided prior to 113 114 commencement of any action on the payment bond. 115 Section 3. Section 14-2-5 (Effective 05/01/05) is amended to read: 14-2-5 (Effective 05/01/05). Preliminary notice requirement. 116 117 (1) Any person furnishing labor, service, equipment, or material for which a payment 118 bond claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice to the designated 119 agent [as] in the form prescribed by Section 38-1-32, except that this section does not apply: 120 (a) to a person performing labor for wages; [or]

121 (b) to a person who contracts directly with the payment bond principal; or 122 [(b)] (c) if a notice of commencement is not filed as prescribed in Section 38-1-31 for 123 the project or improvement for which labor, service, equipment, or material is furnished. 124 (2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) 125 may not make a payment bond claim under this chapter. 126 (3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) must be provided prior to 127 commencement of any action on the payment bond. 128 Section 4. Section **38-1-7** (Superseded **05/01/05**) is amended to read: 129 38-1-7 (Superseded 05/01/05). Notice of claim -- Contents -- Recording -- Service 130 on owner of property. 131 (1) (a) A person claiming benefits under this chapter shall file for record with the 132 county recorder of the county in which the property, or some part of the property, is situated, a 133 written notice to hold and claim a lien within 90 days from the date of final completion of the 134 original contract under which the claimant claims a lien under this chapter. 135 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), final completion of the original contract means: 136 137 (i) if as a result of work performed under the original contract a permanent certificate 138 of occupancy is required for such work, the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of 139 occupancy by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project; 140 (ii) if no certificate of occupancy is required by the local government entity having 141 jurisdiction over the construction project, but as a result of the work performed under the 142 original contract an inspection is required for such work, the date of the final inspection for 143 such work by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project; or 144 (iii) if with regard to work performed under the original contract no certificate of 145 occupancy and no final inspection are required by the local government entity having 146 jurisdiction over the construction project, the date on which there remains no substantial work 147 to be completed to finish such work on the original contract. 148 [(b)] (c) Notwithstanding Section 38-1-2, where a subcontractor performs substantial 149 work after the applicable dates established by Subsections $(1)[\frac{(a)}{(b)(i)}]$ and (ii), that 150 subcontractor's subcontract shall be considered an original contract for the sole purpose of 151 determining:

152	(i) the subcontractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien
153	under this Subsection (1); and
154	(ii) the original contractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien
155	under this Subsection (1) for that subcontractor's work.
156	[(c)] (d) For purposes of this section, the term "substantial work" does not include:
157	(i) repair work; <u>or</u>
158	(ii) warranty work[; or].
159	[(iii) work for which the project owner is not holding payment to ensure completion of
160	that work.]
161	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(iii), final completion of the original contract
162	does not occur if work remains to be completed for which the owner is holding payment to
163	ensure completion of that work.
164	(2) (a) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall contain a statement setting forth:
165	(i) the name of the reputed owner if known or, if not known, the name of the record
166	owner;
167	(ii) the name of the person:
168	(A) by whom the lien claimant was employed; or
169	(B) to whom the lien claimant furnished the equipment or material;
170	(iii) the time when:
171	(A) the first and last labor or service was performed; or
172	(B) the first and last equipment or material was furnished;
173	(iv) a description of the property, sufficient for identification;
174	(v) the name, current address, and current phone number of the lien claimant;
175	(vi) the amount of the lien claim;
176	(vii) the signature of the lien claimant or the lien claimant's authorized agent;
177	(viii) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3,
178	Recording of Documents; and
179	(ix) if the lien is on an owner-occupied residence, as defined in Section 38-11-102, a
180	statement describing what steps an owner, as defined in Section 38-11-102, may take to require
181	a lien claimant to remove the lien in accordance with Section 38-11-107.
182	(b) Substantial compliance with the requirements of this Subsection (2) is sufficient to

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183 hold and claim a lien. 184 (3) (a) Within 30 days after filing the notice of lien, the lien claimant shall deliver or 185 mail by certified mail a copy of the notice of lien to: 186 (i) the reputed owner of the real property; or 187 (ii) the record owner of the real property. 188 (b) If the record owner's current address is not readily available to the lien claimant, the 189 copy of the claim may be mailed to the last-known address of the record owner, using the 190 names and addresses appearing on the last completed real property assessment rolls of the 191 county where the affected property is located. 192 (c) Failure to deliver or mail the notice of lien to the reputed owner or record owner 193 precludes the lien claimant from an award of costs and attorneys' fees against the reputed 194 owner or record owner in an action to enforce the lien. 195 (4) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall make rules 196 governing the form of the statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ix).

Section 5. Section **38-1-7** (Effective **05/01/05**) is amended to read:

198 38-1-7 (Effective 05/01/05). Notice of claim -- Contents -- Recording -- Service on
 199 owner of property.

(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 of final completion of the original contract under which the claimant claims a
lien under this chapter.

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(e),
 final completion of the original contract means:

(i) if as a result of work performed under the original contract a permanent certificate
of occupancy is required for such work, 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 by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, but as a result of the work performed under the original contract an inspection is required for such work, the date of the final inspection for such work by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project; or

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214	(iii) if with regard to work performed under the original contract no certificate of
215	occupancy and no final inspection are required by the local government entity having
216	jurisdiction over the construction project, the date on which there remains no substantial work
217	to be completed to finish such work on the original contract.
218	[(b)] (c) Notwithstanding Section 38-1-2, where a subcontractor performs substantial
219	work after the applicable dates established by Subsections (1)[(a)](b)(i) and (ii), that
220	subcontractor's subcontract shall be considered an original contract for the sole purpose of
221	determining:
222	(i) the subcontractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien
223	under this Subsection (1); and
224	(ii) the original contractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien
225	under this Subsection (1) for that subcontractor's work.
226	[(c)] (d) For purposes of this section, the term "substantial work" does not include:
227	(i) repair work; <u>or</u>
228	(ii) warranty work[; or].
229	[(iii) work for which the project owner is not holding payment to ensure completion of
230	that work.]
231	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(iii), final completion of the original contract
232	does not occur if work remains to be completed for which the owner is holding payment to
233	ensure completion of that work.
234	(2) (a) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall contain a statement setting forth:
235	(i) the name of the reputed owner if known or, if not known, the name of the record
236	owner;
237	(ii) the name of the person:
238	(A) by whom the lien claimant was employed; or
239	(B) to whom the lien claimant furnished the equipment or material;
240	(iii) the time when:
241	(A) the first and last labor or service was performed; or
242	(B) the first and last equipment or material was furnished;
243	(iv) a description of the property, sufficient for identification;
244	(v) the name, current address, and current phone number of the lien claimant;

245 (vi) the amount of the lien claim; 246 (vii) the signature of the lien claimant or the lien claimant's authorized agent; 247 (viii) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3, 248 Recording of Documents; and 249 (ix) if the lien is on an owner-occupied residence, as defined in Section 38-11-102, a 250 statement describing what steps an owner, as defined in Section 38-11-102, may take to require 251 a lien claimant to remove the lien in accordance with Section 38-11-107. (b) Substantial compliance with the requirements of this Subsection (2) is sufficient to 252 253 hold and claim a lien. 254 (3) (a) Within 30 days after filing the notice of lien, the lien claimant shall deliver or 255 mail by certified mail a copy of the notice of lien to: 256 (i) the reputed owner of the real property; or 257 (ii) the record owner of the real property. 258 (b) If the record owner's current address is not readily available to the lien claimant, the 259 copy of the claim may be mailed to the last-known address of the record owner, using the 260 names and addresses appearing on the last completed real property assessment rolls of the 261 county where the affected property is located. 262 (c) Failure to deliver or mail the notice of lien to the reputed owner or record owner 263 precludes the lien claimant from an award of costs and attorneys' fees against the reputed 264 owner or record owner in an action to enforce the lien. 265 (4) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall make rules 266 governing the form of the statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ix). 267 Section 6. Section **38-1-11** is amended to read: 268 38-1-11. Enforcement -- Time for -- Lis pendens -- Action for debt not affected --269 Instructions and form affidavit and motion. 270 (1) A lien claimant shall file an action to enforce the lien filed under this chapter within 271 180 days from the day on which the lien claimant filed a notice of claim under Section 38-1-7. 272 (2) (a) Within the time period provided for filing in Subsection (1) the lien claimant 273 shall file for record with the county recorder of each county in which the lien is recorded a 274 notice of the pendency of the action, in the manner provided in actions affecting the title or 275 right to possession of real property, or the lien shall be void, except as to persons:

276 (i) who have been made parties to the action; and [persons]

277 (ii) having actual knowledge of the commencement of the action.

(b) The burden of proof shall be upon the lien claimant and those claiming under thelien claimant to show actual knowledge.

- (3) This section may not be interpreted to impair or affect the right of any person to
 whom a debt may be due for any work done or materials furnished to maintain a personal
 action to recover the same.
- (4) (a) If a lien claimant files an action to enforce a lien filed under this chapter
 involving a residence, as defined in Section 38-11-102, the lien claimant shall include with the
 service of the complaint on the owner of the residence:

(i) instructions to the owner of the residence relating to the owner's rights under [Title
 38,] Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act; and

(ii) a form affidavit to enable the owner of the residence to specify the grounds upon
which the owner may exercise available rights under [Title 38,] Chapter 11, Residence Lien
Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.

(b) The instructions and form affidavit required by Subsection (4)(a) shall meet the
requirements established by rule by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing in
accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(c) If a lien claimant fails to provide to the owner of the residence the instructions and
form affidavit required by Subsection (4)(a), the lien claimant shall be barred from maintaining
or enforcing the lien upon the residence.

(d) Judicial determination of the rights and liabilities of the owner of the residence
under [Title 38,] Chapters 1, Mechanics' Lien, and 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien
<u>Recovery Act</u>, and Title 14, Chapter 2, <u>Private Contracts</u> shall be stayed until after the owner
has been given a reasonable period of time to establish compliance with Subsections
38-11-204(4)(a) and (4)(b) through an informal proceeding, as set forth in Title 63, Chapter
46b, Administrative Procedures Act[-]:

303 (i) that is commenced within 30 days of the owner being served summons in the
 304 foreclosure action[;];

305 (ii) that is held at the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing; and
 306 [obtain]

307	(iii) at which the owner obtains a certificate of compliance or denial of certificate of
308	compliance, as defined in Section 38-11-102.
309	(e) An owner applying for a certificate of compliance under Subsection (4)(d) shall
310	send by certified mail to all lien claimants:
311	(i) a copy of the application for a certificate of compliance; and
312	(ii) all materials filed in connection with the application.
313	(f) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall notify all lien
314	claimants listed in an owner's application for a certificate of compliance under Subsection
315	(4)(d) of the issuance or denial of a certificate of compliance.
316	(5) The written notice requirement applies to liens filed on or after July 1, 2004.
317	Section 7. Section 38-1-27 (Superseded 05/01/05) is amended to read:
318	38-1-27 (Superseded 05/01/05). Preliminary notice to original contractor Form
319	and contents Service Notice of commencement of project or improvement.
320	(1) (a) This section relating to preliminary notices does not apply to residential
321	construction or to work performed in the development of subdivisions whose end use is for
322	residential construction.
323	(b) (i) For the purposes of this section, residential construction means:
324	(A) single family detached housing; and
325	(B) multifamily attached housing up to and including fourplexes.
326	(ii) Residential construction includes rental housing.
327	(2) (a) Any person claiming, reserving the right to claim, or intending to claim a
328	mechanic's lien under this chapter for labor, service, equipment, or material shall provide
329	preliminary notice to the original contractor as prescribed by this section except this Subsection
330	(2) does not apply to:
331	(i) a person who is in privity of contract with an original contractor; or
332	(ii) a person performing labor for wages.
333	(b) [Any] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person who fails to provide the
334	preliminary notice required by this Subsection (2) has no right to claim a mechanic's lien under
335	this chapter.
336	(c) If a person has privity of contract with the original contractor, the failure of that
337	person to send a preliminary notice does not effect that person's right to:

338	(i) claim a mechanic's lien under this chapter; or
339	(ii) make a claim under:
340	(A) Title 14, Chapter 1, Public Contracts;
341	(B) Title 14, Chapter 2, Private Contracts; or
342	(C) Section 63-56-38.1.
343	(3) The preliminary notice required by this section:
344	(a) shall be in writing; and
345	(b) may be given at any time during the course of the project or improvement.
346	(4) A person required by this section to give preliminary notice is only required to give
347	one notice for each project or improvement, which may include an entire structure or a scheme
348	of improvements.
349	(5) If the labor, service, equipment, or material is furnished pursuant to contracts with
350	more than one subcontractor or with more than one original contractor, the notice requirements
351	must be met with respect to the labor, service, equipment, or materials furnished to each such
352	subcontractor or original contractor.
353	(6) (a) The person required by this section to give preliminary notice is precluded from
354	making a claim for any labor, service, equipment, or material [which] that was provided more
355	than 45 days prior to the date the preliminary notice is given.
356	(b) The preliminary notice must be given before a notice of lien is filed with the county
357	recorder pursuant to Section 38-1-7.
358	(7) The preliminary notice under this section shall include:
359	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of the person furnishing the labor,
360	service, equipment, or material;
361	(b) the name and address of the person who contracted for the furnishing of the labor,
362	service, equipment, or material; and
363	(c) the address of the project or improvement or a drawing sufficient to describe the
364	location of the project or improvement.
365	(8) (a) Service of a preliminary notice is sufficient if the notice is deposited in the
366	United States mail, certified or registered, return receipt requested, postage prepaid. Service of
367	the preliminary notice by mail is complete upon deposit of the certified or registered mail.
368	(b) A preliminary notice served by mail may be addressed to:

369	(i) the original contractor at the original contractor's place of business[;]; or
370	(ii) the original contractor's address as shown on the notice of commencement on
371	record with the county recorder as required by Subsection (9).
372	(9) (a) Any right to assert a defense of failure to comply with the preliminary notice
373	requirements of this section is void unless the original contractor records a notice of
374	commencement of the project or improvement with the county recorder for the county or
375	counties where the project is located within 30 days after commencement of the project.
376	(b) The notice of commencement described in Subsection (9)(a) shall include the
377	following:
378	(i) the name and address of the owner of the project or improvement;
379	(ii) the name and address of the original contractor;
380	(iii) (A) the name and address of the surety providing any payment bond for the project
381	or improvement; or
382	(B) if a surety does not exist, a statement that a payment bond was not required for the
383	work being performed;
384	(iv) the name and address of the project; and
385	(v) a legal description of the property on which the project is located.
386	Section 8. Section 38-1-27 (Effective 05/01/05) is amended to read:
387	38-1-27 (Effective 05/01/05). Construction notice registry database Form and
388	contents of notice of commencement, preliminary notice, and notice of completion.
389	(1) As used in this section and Sections 38-1-30 through 38-1-37:
390	(a) "Database" means the Construction Notice Registry Database created in this
391	section.
392	(b) (i) "Designated agent" means the third party the Division of Occupational and
393	Professional Licensing contracts with to create and maintain the Construction Notice Registry
394	Database.
395	(ii) The designated agent is not an agency, instrumentality, or a political subdivision of
396	the state.
397	(c) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.
398	(d) "Program" means the Construction Notice Registry Database Program created in
399	this section.

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400	(2) Subject to receiving adequate funding through a legislative appropriation and
401	contracting with an approved third party vendor who meets the requirements of Sections
402	38-1-30 through 38-1-37, there is created the Construction Notice Registry Database Program
403	which shall:
404	(a) (i) assist in protecting public health, safety, and welfare; and
405	(ii) promote a fair working environment;
406	(b) be overseen by the division with the assistance of the designated agent;
407	(c) provide a central repository for notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and
408	notices of completion filed in connection with all privately owned construction projects as well
409	as all state and local government owned construction projects throughout Utah;
410	(d) be accessible for filing and review [of] by way of the program Internet website of:
411	(i) notices of commencement[;];
412	(ii) preliminary notices[;]; and
413	(iii) notices of completion [via the program Internet website];
414	(e) accommodate <u>:</u>
415	(i) electronic filing of [such notices as well as provide for] the notices described in
416	Subsection (2)(d); and
417	(ii) alternate filing of the notices described in Subsection (2)(d) by U.S. mail, telefax,
418	telephone, or any other alternate method as provided by rule made by the division in
419	accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
420	(f) (i) provide electronic notification for up to three e-mail addresses for each interested
421	person or company who requests notice from the construction notice registry [as well as]; and
422	(ii) provide alternate means of notification for those persons who make alternate
423	filings, including U.S. mail, telefax, or any other method as prescribed by rule made by the
424	division in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
425	(g) provide hard-copy printing of electronic receipts for individual filings evidencing
426	the date and time of individual filings as well as the content of individual filings.
427	(3) [Persons] (a) A person interested in a construction project may request notice of
428	filings related to the project.
429	(b) The database shall be indexed by:
430	(i) owner name[;]:

431	(ii) original contractor name[,];
432	-
	(iii) project name[,]:
433	(iv) project address[;];
434	(v) parcel number[,];
435	(vi) project number[,]; and
436	(vii) any other identifier that the division considers reasonably appropriate and
437	established by rule, made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
438	Rulemaking Act.
439	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
440	the division shall establish by rule the filing fees for:
441	(i) notices of commencement[;];
442	(ii) preliminary notices[;];
443	(iii) notices of completion[;]; and
444	(iv) requests for notice[, which].
445	(b) The fees established under this Subsection (4) may not exceed the amount
446	reasonably necessary to create and maintain the database.
447	[(b)] (c) The fees established by the division may vary by method of filing if one form
448	of filing is more costly than other forms of filing.
449	Section 9. Section 38-1-31 (Effective 05/01/05) is amended to read:
450	38-1-31 (Effective 05/01/05). Building permit Construction Notice registry
451	Notice of commencement of work.
452	(1) (a) For a construction project where a building permit is issued, within 15 days after
453	the issuance of the building permit[,]:
454	(i) the local government entity issuing that building permit shall input the data and
455	transmit the building permit information to the database electronically [via]:
456	(A) by way of the Internet or computer modem; or
457	(B) by any other means; and [such information]
458	(ii) the information transmitted to the database under this Subsection (1)(a) shall form
459	the basis of a notice of commencement.
460	(b) For a construction project where a building permit is not issued, within 15 days
461	after commencement of physical construction work at the project site, the original contractor

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462 shall file a notice of commencement with the database.

- 463 (c) An owner of construction, a lender, surety, or other interested party may file a 464 notice of commencement with the designated agent within the prescribed time set forth in 465 Subsection (1)(a).
- 466 (d) (i) If duplicate notices of commencement are filed, they shall be combined into one467 notice for each project.
- 468 (ii) The designated agent shall assign each construction project a unique project
 469 number [which] that identifies each construction project and can be associated with all:
- 470 (<u>A</u>) notices of commencement[;];
- 471 (B) preliminary notices[;]; and

472 (C) notices of completion.

473 (e) (i) A notice of commencement is effective as to all work, materials, and equipment
474 furnished to the construction project after the filing of the notice of commencement.

475 (ii) A notice of commencement is effective only as to the work, materials, or

476 equipment furnished to the construction project that is provided subsequent to the filing of the477 notice of commencement.

- 478 (2) The content of a notice of commencement shall include the following if available479 on a building permit:
- 480 (a) the name and address of the owner of the project or improvement;
- 481 (b) the name and address of the:
- 482 (i) original contractor; and
- (ii) surety providing any payment bond for the project or improvement, or if none
 exists, a statement that a payment bond was not required for the work being performed;
- 485 (c) (i) the project address if the project can be reasonably identified by an address; or
- 486 (ii) the name and general description of the location of the project if the project cannot487 be reasonably identified by an address;
- 488

(d) a general description of the project;

- 489 (e) the parcel number of the real property upon which the project is to be constructed if490 the project is subject to mechanics' liens; and
- 491 (f) a legal description of the property on which the project is located if the project is492 subject to mechanics' liens.

493	(3) [Failure to file any] If a notice of commencement for a construction project
494	[suspends the operation of] is not filed within 15 days after issuance of a building permit, the
495	following sections do not apply:
496	(a) [the preliminary notice provisions of Section] Subsection 38-1-32(1)(d); and
497	(b) [the notice of completion provisions of] Section 38-1-33.
498	(4) Electronic notice of the filing of a notice of commencement or alternate notice as
499	prescribed in Subsection (1), shall be provided to:
500	(a) all persons who have filed notices of commencement for the project; and
501	(b) all interested parties who have requested such notice for the project.
502	(5) The burden is upon any person seeking to enforce the notice of commencement to
503	prove that the notice of commencement is filed timely and meets all of the requirements in this
504	section.
505	(6) At the time a building permit is obtained, each original contractor shall
506	conspicuously post at the project site a copy of each building permit obtained for the project
507	improvement.
508	Section 10. Section 38-1-37 (Effective 05/01/05) is amended to read:
509	38-1-37 (Effective 05/01/05). Application of Section 38-1-27 and Sections 38-1-30
510	through 38-1-36.
511	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), Section 38-1-27 and Sections 38-1-30
512	through 38-1-36 in effect as of May 1, 2005 shall apply to construction projects [commenced]
513	for which a notice of commencement is filed on or after May 1, 2005.
514	(2) A construction project [commenced] for which a notice of commencement is filed
515	before May 1, 2005 is subject to the provisions of this chapter in effect prior to May 1, 2005.
516	(3) (a) Section 38-1-27 and Sections 38-1-30 through 38-1-36 in effect as of May 1,
517	2005, shall apply to a construction project for which a notice of commencement is filed on or
518	after November 1, 2005 involving a residence, as defined in Subsection 38-11-102(22).
519	(b) For a construction project for which a notice of commencement is filed before
520	November 1, 2005 involving a residence, as defined in Subsection 38-11-102(22), the law in
521	effect on April 30, 2005 shall govern.
522	Section 11. Section 38-11-203 is amended to read:

523 **38-11-203. Disbursements from the fund -- Limitations.**

524	(1) A payment of any claim upon the fund by a qualified beneficiary shall be made only
525	upon an order issued by the director finding that:
526	(a) the claimant was a qualified beneficiary during the construction on a residence;
527	(b) the claimant complied with the requirements of Section 38-11-204; and
528	(c) there is adequate money in the fund to pay the amount ordered.
529	(2) A payment of a claim upon the fund by a laborer shall be made only upon an order
530	issued by the director finding that:
531	(a) the laborer complied with the requirements of Subsection 38-11-204(7); and
532	(b) there is adequate money in the fund to pay the amount ordered.
533	(3) (a) An order under this section may be issued only after the division has complied
534	with the procedures established by rule under Section 38-11-105.
535	(b) The director shall order payment of the qualified services as established by
536	evidence, or if the claimant has obtained a judgment, then in the amount awarded for qualified
537	services in the judgment to the extent the qualified services are attributable to the
538	owner-occupied residence at issue in the claim.
539	(c) The director shall order payment of interest on amounts claimed for qualified
540	services [based on the current prime interest rate at the time payment was due to the date the
541	claim is approved for payment except for delays attributable to the claimant but not more than
542	10% per annum].
543	[(d) The rate shall be the Prime Lending Rate as published in the Wall Street Journal
544	on the first business day of each calendar year adjusted annually.]
545	[(e) The]
546	(d) (i) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3)(d), the director shall order
547	payment of costs in the amount stated in the judgment.
548	(ii) If the judgment does not state a sum certain for costs, or if no judgment has been
549	obtained, the director shall order payment of reasonable costs as supported by evidence.
550	(iii) The claim application fee as established by the division pursuant to Subsection
551	38-11-204(1)(b) is [not] a reimbursable cost.
552	[(f)] (e) (i) If a judgment has been obtained with attorneys' fees, notwithstanding the
553	amount stated in a judgment, or if no judgment has been obtained but the contract provides for
554	attorneys' fees, the director shall order payment of attorneys' fees [not to exceed 15% of

555	qualified services.] equal to the lesser of:				
556	(A) the amount of attorneys' fees actually incurred; or				
557	(B) the sum of:				
558	(I) 33% of the first \$5,000 of qualified services; and				
559	(II) 15% of the amount of qualified services in excess of \$5,000.				
560	(ii) If the judgment does not state a sum for attorneys' fees, no attorneys' fees will be				
561	paid by the director.				
562	(4) (a) Payments made from the fund may not exceed \$75,000 per construction project				
563	to qualified beneficiaries and laborers who have claim against the fund for that construction				
564	project.				
565	(b) If claims against the fund for a construction project exceed \$75,000, the \$75,000				
566	shall be awarded proportionately so that each qualified beneficiary and laborer awarded				
567	compensation from the fund for qualified services shall receive an identical percentage of the				
568	qualified beneficiary's or laborer's award.				
569	(5) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (4), if on the day the order is issued there				
570	are inadequate funds to pay the entire claim and the director determines that the claimant has				
571	otherwise met the requirements of Subsection (1) or (2), the director shall order additional				
572	payments once the fund meets the balance limitations of Section 38-11-206.				
573	Section 12. Section 38-11-204 is amended to read:				
574	38-11-204. Claims against the fund Requirement to make a claim				
575	Qualifications to receive compensation Qualifications to receive a certificate of				
576	compliance.				
577	(1) To claim recovery from the fund a person shall:				
578	(a) meet the requirements of either Subsection (4) or (7);				
579	(b) pay an application fee determined by the division under Section 63-38-3.2; and				
580	(c) file with the division a completed application on a form provided by the division				
581	accompanied by supporting documents establishing:				
582	(i) that the person meets the requirements of either Subsection (4) or (7);				
583	(ii) that the person was a qualified beneficiary or laborer during the construction on the				
584	owner-occupied residence; and				
585	(iii) the basis for the claim.				

586 (2) To recover from the fund, the application required by Subsection (1) shall be filed 587 no later than one year: 588 (a) from the date the judgment required by Subsection (4)(d) is entered; 589 (b) from the date the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy, if the claimant is precluded 590 from obtaining a judgment or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (4)(d) because the 591 nonpaying party filed bankruptcy within one year after the entry of judgment; or 592 (c) from the date the laborer, trying to recover from the fund, completed the laborer's 593 qualified services. 594 (3) To obtain a certificate of compliance an owner or agent of the owner shall establish 595 with the division that the owner meets the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b). 596 (4) To recover from the fund, regardless of whether the residence is occupied by the 597 owner, a subsequent owner, or the owner or subsequent owner's tenant or lessee, a qualified 598 beneficiary shall establish that: 599 (a) (i) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with an original contractor licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, 600 601 Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act: 602 (A) for the performance of qualified services; 603 (B) to obtain the performance of qualified services by others; or 604 (C) for the supervision of the performance by others of qualified services in 605 construction on that residence; 606 (ii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a 607 written contract with a real estate developer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence; 608 or 609 (iii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a 610 written contract with a factory built housing retailer for the purchase of an owner-occupied 611 residence; 612 (b) the owner has paid in full the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure 613 under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, real estate developer, or 614 factory built housing retailer under Subsection (4)(a) with whom the owner has a written 615 contract in accordance with the written contract and any amendments to the contract; 616 (c) (i) the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58,

617 Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory 618 built housing retailer subsequently failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to 619 payment under an agreement with that original contractor or real estate developer licensed or 620 exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for 621 services performed or materials supplied by the qualified beneficiary; 622 (ii) a subcontractor who contracts with the original contractor, licensed or exempt from 623 licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate 624 developer, or the factory built housing retailer failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is 625 entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; or 626 (iii) a subcontractor who contracts with a subcontractor or supplier failed to pay a 627 qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or 628 supplier; 629 (d) (i) the qualified beneficiary filed [:(A)] an action against the nonpaying party to 630 recover monies owed to the qualified beneficiary within 180 days from the date the qualified 631 beneficiary last provided qualified services, unless precluded from doing so by the nonpaying 632 party's bankruptcy filing within the 180 days after completion of services; [and] 633 [(B) a notice of commencement of action with the division within 30 days from the 634 date the qualified beneficiary filed the civil action if a civil action was filed as required by 635 Subsection (4)(d)(i)(A);] 636 (ii) the qualified beneficiary has obtained a judgment against the nonpaying party who 637 failed to pay the qualified beneficiary under an agreement to provide qualified services for 638 construction of that owner-occupied residence; 639 (iii) (A) the qualified beneficiary has: 640 (I) obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction the issuance of an order requiring 641 the judgment debtor, or if a corporation any officer of the corporation, to appear before the 642 court at a specified time and place to answer concerning the debtor's or corporation's property;

643 (II) received return of service of the order from a person qualified to serve documents644 under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(b); and

645 (III) made reasonable efforts to obtain asset information from the supplemental646 proceedings; and

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(B) if assets subject to execution are discovered as a result of the order required under

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648 Subsection (4)(d)(iii)(A) or for any other reason, to obtain the issuance of a writ of execution 649 from a court of competent jurisdiction; or 650 (iv) the qualified beneficiary timely filed a proof of claim where permitted in the 651 bankruptcy action, if the nonpaying party has filed bankruptcy; and 652 (e) the qualified beneficiary is not entitled to reimbursement from any other person[; 653 and]. 654 [(f) the qualified beneficiary provided qualified services to a contractor, licensed or 655 exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.] 656 (5) The requirements of Subsections (4)(d)(i), (ii), and (iii) need not be met if the 657 qualified beneficiary has been precluded from obtaining a judgment against the nonpaying 658 party or from satisfying the requirements of Subsections (4)(d)(i), (ii), and (iii) because the 659 nonpaying party filed bankruptcy. 660 [(6) If a qualified beneficiary fails to file the notice with the division required under 661 Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B), the claim of the qualified beneficiary shall be paid:] 662 [(a) if otherwise qualified under this chapter;] 663 [(b) to the extent that the limit of Subsection 38-11-203(4)(a) has not been reached by 664 payments from the fund to qualified beneficiaries who have complied with the notice 665 requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B); and] 666 (c) in the order that the claims are filed by persons who fail to comply with Subsection 667 (4)(d)(i)(B), not to exceed the limit of Subsection 38-11-203(4)(a). 668 $\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$ (6) To recover from the fund a laborer shall: 669 (a) establish that the laborer has not been paid wages due for the work performed at the 670 site of a construction on an owner-occupied residence; and 671 (b) provide any supporting documents or information required by rule by the division. 672 $\left[\frac{(8)}{(8)}\right]$ (7) A fee determined by the division under Section 63-38-3.2 shall be deducted 673 from any recovery from the fund received by a laborer. 674 $\left[\frac{(9)}{2}\right]$ (8) The requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b) may be satisfied if an owner 675 or agent of the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the director that the owner of the 676 owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with an original 677 contractor who: 678 (a) was a business entity that was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah

679 Construction Trades Licensing Act, but was solely or partly owned by an individual who was
680 licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; or

681 (b) was a natural person who was not licensed under Title 58. Chapter 55. Utah

682 Construction Trades Licensing Act, but who was the sole or partial owner and qualifier of a

business entity that was licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades

684 Licensing Act.

[(10)] (9)The director shall have equitable power to determine if the requirements of

686 Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b) have been met, but any decision by the director under Title 38,

687 Chapter 11, <u>Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act</u>, shall not alter or have

688 any effect on any other decision by the division under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.

689 Section 13. Section **58-55-501** (Effective 07/01/05) is amended to read:

690 **58-55-501 (Effective 07/01/05). Unlawful conduct.**

691 Unlawful conduct includes:

(1) engaging in a construction trade, acting as a contractor, an alarm business or
company, or an alarm company agent, or representing oneself to be engaged in a construction
trade or to be acting as a contractor in a construction trade requiring licensure, unless the
person doing any of these is appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure under this
chapter;

697 (2) acting in a construction trade, as an alarm business or company, or as an alarm698 company agent beyond the scope of the license held;

(3) hiring or employing in any manner an unlicensed person, other than an employee
for wages who is not required to be licensed under this chapter, to engage in a construction
trade for which licensure is required or to act as a contractor or subcontractor in a construction
trade requiring licensure;

(4) applying for or obtaining a building permit either for oneself or another when not
licensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;

(5) issuing a building permit to any person for whom there is no evidence of a current
license or exemption from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;

(6) applying for or obtaining a building permit for the benefit of or on behalf of any
other person who is required to be licensed under this chapter but who is not licensed or is
otherwise not entitled to obtain or receive the benefit of the building permit;

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(7) failing to obtain a building permit when required by law or rule;

(8) submitting a bid for any work for which a license is required under this chapter by a
person not licensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;

(9) willfully or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting a material fact in connection
with an application to obtain or renew a license under this chapter;

715 (10) allowing one's license to be used by another except as provided by statute or rule;

(11) doing business under a name other than the name appearing on the license, exceptas permitted by statute or rule;

(12) if licensed as a specialty contractor in the electrical trade or plumbing trade,
journeyman plumber, residential journeyman plumber, journeyman electrician, master
electrician, or residential electrician, failing to directly supervise an apprentice under one's
supervision or exceeding the number of apprentices one is allowed to have under his
supervision;

(13) if licensed as a contractor or representing oneself to be a contractor, receiving any funds in payment for a specific project from an owner or any other person, which funds are to pay for work performed or materials and services furnished for that specific project, and after receiving the funds to exercise unauthorized control over the funds by failing to pay the full amounts due and payable to persons who performed work or furnished materials or services within a reasonable period of time;

(14) employing as an alarm company an unlicensed individual as an alarm company
agent, except as permitted under the exemption from licensure provisions under Section
58-1-307;

(15) if licensed as an alarm company or alarm company agent, filing with the division
fingerprint cards for an applicant which are not those of the applicant, or are in any other way
false or fraudulent and intended to mislead the division in its consideration of the applicant for
licensure;

(16) if licensed under this chapter, willfully or deliberately disregarding or violating:

- (a) the building or construction laws of this state or any political subdivision;
- (b) the safety and labor laws applicable to a project;
- (c) any provision of the health laws applicable to a project;
- 740 (d) the workers' compensation insurance laws of the state applicable to a project;

741	(e) the laws governing withholdings for employee state and federal income taxes,				
742	unemployment taxes, FICA, or other required withholdings; or				
743	(f) reporting, notification, and filing laws of this state or the federal government;				
744	(17) aiding or abetting any person in evading the provisions of this chapter or rules				
745	established under the authority of the division to govern this chapter;				
746	(18) engaging in the construction trade or as a contractor for the construction of				
747	residences of up to two units when not currently registered or exempt from registration as a				
748	qualified beneficiary under Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery				
749	Fund Act;				
750	(19) failing, as an original contractor, as defined in Section 38-11-102, to:				
751	(a) include in a written contract the notification required in Section 38-11-108; and				
752	(b) when a building permit is required, conspicuously post at a project site the building				
753	permit obtained for an improvement at the project site within 15 days of obtaining the permit;				
754	(20) wrongfully filing a mechanics' lien in violation of Section 38-1-25; or				
755	(21) if licensed as a contractor, not completing a three-hour core education class and an				
756	additional three hours of professional education approved by the division and the Construction				
757	Services Commission within each two-year renewal cycle, beginning with the two-year renewal				
758	cycle that starts July 1, 2005, and ends June 30, 2007 unless an exemption has been granted to				
759	the licensee by the Construction Services Commission, with the concurrence of the division,				
760	except that this Subsection (21) is repealed effective July 1, 2010 and its implementation is				
761	subject to the division receiving adequate funding for its implementation through a legislative				
762	appropriation.				
763	Section 14. Repealer.				
764	This bill repeals:				
765	Section 38-1-38, Lien notification.				
766	Section 15. Retrospective operation.				
767	The amendments to Section 38-1-37 (Effective 05/01/05) have retrospective operation				
768	<u>to May 1, 2005.</u>				

Legislative Review Note as of 2-10-05 2:21 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

State Impact

This bill would reduce revenues to the Residence Lien Recovery Fund by \$23,000 in refunded application processing fees for approved claims. It would also increase expenditures on attorney fees by \$139,700 and on interest by \$123,000. The Legislature does not appropriate these funds.

FY 2006	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Revenue	Revenue
\$0	\$0	(\$285,700)	(\$285,700)
\$0	\$0	(\$285,700)	(\$285,700)
	 Арргор. \$0	Approp. Approp. \$0 \$0	Approp. Approp. Revenue \$0 \$0 \$0 \$285,700)

Individual and Business Impact

The bill would increase the amount of the average payout and accelerate future assessments.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst