	MECHANICS' LIENS AMENDMENTS
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
,	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
	Senate Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions relating to mechanics' liens.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 clarifies the applicability of mechanics' liens provisions;
	modifies definitions;
	 provides for liens for preconstruction service, establishes a procedure for perfecting
	and enforcing the liens, and provides for the priority of the liens;
	 modifies a provision relating to the waiver or limitation of lien rights;
	 provides that a person who knowingly falsifies information for the purpose of
	obtaining priority of a preconstruction service lien is guilty of a misdemeanor; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	38-1-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	38-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170



28	38-1-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	38-1-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 50
30	38-1-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 50
31	38-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 31
32	38-1-19 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	38-1-27 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 183 and 239
34	38-1-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 50
35	38-1-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 50
36	38-1-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 76
37	38-1-40, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 31
38	ENACTS:
39	38-1-2.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	38-1-4.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	38-1-6.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	38-1-6.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	38-1-30.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	76-6-524 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
46	38-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 297
47	38-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 308
48	38-1-29 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 229
49	
50	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
51	Section 1. Section 38-1-1 is amended to read:
52	38-1-1. Public improvements not subject to chapter Exception.
53	[The provisions of this]
54	Except as provided in Sections 38-1-27, 38-1-30 through 38-1-37, and 38-1-40 relating
55	to the State Construction Registry, this chapter [shall] does not apply to any public [building,
56	structure or] improvement.
57	Section 2. Section 38-1-2 is repealed and reenacted to read:
58	<u>38-1-2.</u> Definitions.

59	As used in this chapter:
60	(1) "Applicable county recorder" means the office of the recorder of each county in
61	which any part of the property on which a claimant claims or intends to claim a lien under this
62	chapter is located.
63	(2) "Bona fide loan" means a loan to an owner or owner-builder by a lender in which
64	the owner or owner-builder has no financial or beneficial interest greater than 5% of the voting
65	shares or other ownership interest.
66	(3) "Claimant" means a person entitled to claim a lien under this chapter.
67	(4) "Compensation" means the payment of money for a service rendered or an expense
68	incurred, whether based on:
69	(a) time and expense, lump sum, stipulated sum, percentage of cost, cost plus fixed or
70	percentage fee, or commission; or
71	(b) a combination of the bases listed in Subsection (4)(a).
72	(5) "Construction service":
73	(a) means to provide labor, material, or equipment for the purpose and during the
74	process of constructing, altering, or repairing an improvement; and
75	(b) includes the scheduling, estimating, staking, supervising, managing, materials
76	testing, inspection, observation, and quality control or assurance involved in constructing,
77	altering, or repairing an improvement.
78	(6) "Construction service lien" means a lien under this chapter for construction service
79	(7) "General preconstruction contractor" means a claimant, whether an original
80	contractor or subcontractor, who contracts with one or more subcontractors for the
81	subcontractor or subcontractors to provide preconstruction service that the claimant is under
82	contract to provide.
83	(8) "Improvement" means:
84	(a) a building, infrastructure, utility, or other human-made structure or object
85	constructed on or for and affixed to real property; or
86	(b) a repair, modification, or alteration of a building, infrastructure, utility, or object
87	referred to in Subsection (8)(a).
88	(9) "Included preconstruction subcontractor" means a subcontractor who is:
89	(a) under contract with a general preconstruction contractor to provide preconstruction

90	service; and
91	(b) included in the general preconstruction contractor's initial or amended notice of
92	intent to claim a preconstruction service lien under Section 38-1-6.7.
93	(10) "Original contract":
94	(a) means a contract between an owner of real property and an original contractor for
95	preconstruction service or construction service; and
96	(b) does not include a contract between an owner-builder and another person.
97	(11) "Original contractor" means a person who contracts with an owner of real property
98	to provide preconstruction service or construction service.
99	(12) "Owner-builder" means an owner of real property who:
100	(a) contracts with one or more other persons for preconstruction service or construction
101	service for an improvement on the owner's real property; and
102	(b) obtains a building permit for the improvement.
103	(13) "Preconstruction service":
104	(a) means to plan or design, or to assist in the planning or design of, an improvement or
105	a proposed improvement:
106	(i) before construction of the improvement commences; and
107	(ii) for compensation separate from any compensation paid or to be paid for
108	construction service for the improvement; and
109	(b) includes consulting, conducting a site investigation or assessment, programming,
110	preconstruction cost or quantity estimating, preconstruction scheduling, performing a
111	preconstruction construction feasibility review, procuring construction services, and preparing
112	a study, report, rendering, model, boundary or topographic survey, plat, map, design, plan,
113	drawing, specification, or contract document.
114	(14) "Preconstruction service lien" means a lien under this chapter for a
115	preconstruction service.
116	(15) "Subcontractor" means a person who contracts to provide preconstruction service
117	or construction service to a person other than the owner of the real property for which the
118	preconstruction service or construction service is provided.
119	Section 3. Section 38-1-2.1 is enacted to read:
120	38-1-2.1. Owner-builder original contract.

121	For purposes of this chapter, an original contract is considered to exist between an
122	owner-builder as owner and the owner-builder as original contractor.
123	Section 4. Section 38-1-3 is repealed and reenacted to read:
124	38-1-3. Those entitled to lien What may be attached.
125	(1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a person who performs preconstruction
126	service or construction service on or for real property has a lien on the real property for the
127	reasonable value of the preconstruction service or construction service, respectively, except as
128	provided in Section 38-11-107.
129	(2) A person may claim a preconstruction service lien and a separate construction
130	service lien on the same real property.
131	(3) (a) A construction service lien may include an amount claimed for a
132	preconstruction service.
133	(b) A preconstruction service lien may not include an amount claimed for construction
134	service.
135	(4) A lien under this chapter attaches only to the interest that the owner or
136	owner-builder has in the real property that is the subject of the lien.
137	Section 5. Section 38-1-4 is amended to read:
138	38-1-4. Land covered by lien Multiple lots occupied by improvement What a
139	lien attaches to.
140	[The liens granted by]
141	(1) A lien under this chapter [shall extend] extends to and [cover so] covers as much of
142	the land [whereon such building, structure, or] on which the improvement [shall be] is made as
143	[may be] necessary for the convenient use and occupation of the land. [In case any such
144	building shall occupy]
145	(2) If an improvement occupies two or more lots or other subdivisions of land, [such]
146	the lots or subdivisions [shall be] are considered as one for the purposes of this chapter. [The
147	liens provided for in]
148	(3) A lien under this chapter [shall attach] attaches to all franchises, privileges,
149	appurtenances, [and to all] machinery, and fixtures[7] pertaining to or used in connection with
150	[any such lands, buildings, structures, or improvements] the improvement.
151	Section 6. Section 38-1-4.7 is enacted to read:

152	38-1-4.7. Preconstruction service lien Priority.
153	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a preconstruction service lien:
154	(a) relates back to and takes effect as of the time a notice of intent to claim a
155	preconstruction service lien under Section 38-1-6.5 is recorded; and
156	(b) has priority over:
157	(i) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance that attaches after the notice of intent to
158	claim a preconstruction service lien is recorded; and
159	(ii) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance of which the claimant had no notice and
160	that was unrecorded at the time the notice of intent to claim a preconstruction service lien is
161	recorded.
162	(2) A preconstruction service lien is subordinate to an interest securing a bona fide loan
163	if and to the extent that the lien covers preconstruction service provided after the interest
164	securing a bona fide loan is recorded.
165	(3) Preconstruction service is considered complete for any project, project phase, or bid
166	package as of the date that construction service for that project, project phase, or bid package,
167	respectively, commences.
168	Section 7. Section 38-1-5 is amended to read:
169	38-1-5. Priority of construction service lien.
170	[The liens herein provided for shall relate]
171	A construction service lien:
172	(1) relates back to, and [take] takes effect as of, the time of the commencement [to do
173	work or furnish materials] of construction service on the ground for the [structure or]
174	improvement[,]; and [shall have]
175	(2) has priority over:
176	(a) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance [which may have attached subsequently
177	to the time when the building, improvement or structure was commenced, work begun, or first
178	material furnished] that attaches after the construction service for the improvement commences
179	on the ground; [also over] and
180	(b) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance of which the [lien holder] claimant had
181	no notice and [which] that was unrecorded at the time the [building, structure or] construction
182	service for the improvement [was commenced work begun or first material furnished]

183	<u>commences</u> on the ground.
184	Section 8. Section 38-1-6.5 is enacted to read:
185	38-1-6.5. Notice of intent to claim a preconstruction service lien Requirements.
186	(1) (a) On or after the date a claimant first provides a preconstruction service but no
187	later than the date the claimant completes the service, a claimant shall submit for recording
188	with the applicable county recorder a notice of intent to claim a preconstruction service lien.
189	(b) A claimant who is an included preconstruction subcontractor is considered to have
190	submitted a notice of intent to claim a preconstruction service lien at the same time that the
191	claimant's general preconstruction contractor submits a notice of intent or amended notice of
192	intent that includes the claimant as a subcontractor.
193	(2) A claimant who fails to submit a notice of intent as provided in Subsection (1) may
194	not claim a preconstruction service lien.
195	(3) A notice of intent to claim a preconstruction service lien shall include:
196	(a) the claimant's name, mailing address, and telephone number;
197	(b) if the claimant is a general preconstruction contractor, the name, mailing address,
198	and telephone number of each subcontractor under contract with the claimant at the time the
199	notice is filed;
200	(c) a statement that the claimant intends to hold and claim a preconstruction service
201	lien if the claimant is not paid for the preconstruction service the claimant and, if the claimant
202	is a general contractor, the claimant's subcontractors provide;
203	(d) a general description of the preconstruction service the claimant and any
204	subcontractor of the claimant provided or will provide;
205	(e) the name of the person who employed the claimant:
206	(f) the name, if known, of the reputed owner of the property on which the
207	preconstruction service lien is intended to be claimed or, if not known, the name of the record
208	owner of the property:
209	(g) a description of the property sufficient for identification;
210	(h) the claimant's signature or the signature of the claimant's authorized agent; and
211	(i) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording
212	of Documents.
213	(4) A claimant who is a general preconstruction contractor shall submit for recording

214	with the applicable county recorder an amended notice of intent to claim a preconstruction
215	service lien that complies with Subsection (3) if, after filing the initial notice of intent, the
216	claimant contracts with a subcontractor to provide preconstruction service who was not
217	included in the initial notice of intent.
218	Section 9. Section 38-1-6.7 is enacted to read:
219	38-1-6.7. Notice of preconstruction service lien Requirements.
220	(1) (a) Within 90 days after completing a preconstruction service for which a claimant
221	is not paid in full, the claimant shall submit for recording with the applicable county recorder a
222	notice of preconstruction service lien.
223	(b) A claimant who is an included preconstruction subcontractor is considered to have
224	submitted a notice of preconstruction service lien at the same time that the claimant's general
225	preconstruction contractor submits a notice of preconstruction service lien that includes the
226	claimant as a subcontractor.
227	(2) A claimant who fails to submit a notice of preconstruction service lien as provided
228	in Subsection (1) may not claim a preconstruction service lien.
229	(3) A notice of preconstruction service lien shall include:
230	(a) the claimant's name, mailing address, and telephone number;
231	(b) if the claimant is a general preconstruction contractor, the name, mailing address,
232	and telephone number of each included preconstruction subcontractor;
233	(c) a statement that the claimant claims a preconstruction service lien;
234	(d) the date the claimant's notice of intent to claim a preconstruction service lien was
235	recorded and, if the claimant submitted an amended notice of intent to claim a preconstruction
236	service lien, the date the amended notice of intent was recorded;
237	(e) the name of the person who employed the claimant;
238	(f) a general description of the preconstruction service provided by the claimant and
239	any included preconstruction subcontractor;
240	(g) the date that the claimant last provided preconstruction service;
241	(h) the name, if known, of the reputed owner of the property on which the
242	preconstruction service lien is claimed or, if not known, the name of the record owner of the
243	property;
244	(i) a description of the property sufficient for identification;

245	(j) the principal amount, excluding interest, costs, and attorney fees, claimed by the
246	claimant and by each included preconstruction subcontractor;
247	(k) the claimant's signature or the signature of the claimant's authorized agent;
248	(1) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording
249	of Documents; and
250	(m) if the lien is against an owner-occupied residence, as defined in Section 38-11-102,
251	a statement meeting the requirements that the Division of Occupational and Professional
252	Licensing has established in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
253	Rulemaking Act, describing the steps an owner may take to require a claimant to remove the
254	lien as provided in Section 38-11-107.
255	(4) A general preconstruction contractor's notice of lien may include an amount
256	claimed by a subcontractor, regardless of tier, who was required under Subsection
257	38-1-6.5(3)(a) to be listed in the general preconstruction contractor's notice of intent to claim a
258	preconstruction service lien only if the subcontractor was listed in the notice of intent.
259	(5) (a) Within 30 days after a claimant's notice of preconstruction service lien is
260	recorded, the claimant shall send by certified mail a copy of the notice to the reputed or record
261	owner of the real property.
262	(b) If the record owner's address is not readily available to the claimant, the claimant
263	may mail a copy of the notice to the owner's last-known address as it appears on the last
264	completed assessment roll of the county in which the property is located.
265	(c) A claimant's failure to mail a copy of the notice as required in this Subsection (5)
266	precludes the claimant from being awarded costs and attorney fees against the reputed or record
267	owner in an action to enforce the lien.
268	(6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a claimant from recording a
269	notice of preconstruction services lien before completing the preconstruction service the
270	claimant contracted to provide.
271	Section 10. Section 38-1-7 is amended to read:
272	38-1-7. Notice of claim for construction service lien Contents Recording
273	Service on owner of property.
274	(1) (a) (i) Except as modified in Section 38-1-27, a person claiming [benefits under this
275	chapter] a construction service lien shall file for record with the applicable 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 no later than:

- (A) 180 days after the day on which occurs final completion of the original contract if no notice of completion is filed under Section 38-1-33; or
- (B) 90 days after the day on which a notice of completion is filed under Section 38-1-33 but not later than the time frame established in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
- (ii) For purposes of this Subsection (1), final completion of the original contract, and for purposes of Section 38-1-33, final completion of the project, means:
- (A) if as a result of work performed under the original contract a permanent certificate of occupancy is required for the work, the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project;
- (B) 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 as per state-adopted building codes for the work, the date of the final inspection for the work by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project;
- (C) if with regard to work performed under the original contract no certificate of occupancy and no final inspection are required as per state-adopted building codes 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 original contract; or
- (D) if as a result of termination of the original contract prior to the completion of the work defined by the original contract, the compliance agency does not issue a certificate of occupancy or final inspection, the last date on which substantial work was performed under the original contract.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 38-1-2, [where] if a subcontractor performs substantial work after the applicable dates established by Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) and (B), that subcontractor's subcontract shall be considered an original contract for the sole purpose of determining:
- (i) the subcontractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien under this Subsection (1); and
 - (ii) the original contractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien

307	under this Subsection (1) for that subcontractor's work.
308	(c) For purposes of this chapter, the term "substantial work" does not include:
309	(i) repair work; or
310	(ii) warranty work.
311	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(C), final completion of the original contract
312	does not occur if work remains to be completed for which the owner is holding payment to
313	ensure completion of that work.
314	(2) (a) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall contain a statement setting forth:
315	(i) the name of the reputed owner if known or, if not known, the name of the record
316	owner;
317	(ii) the name of the person:
318	(A) by whom the [lien] claimant was employed; or
319	(B) to whom the [lien] claimant furnished the equipment or material;
320	(iii) the time when:
321	(A) the first and last labor or service was performed; or
322	(B) the first and last equipment or material was furnished;
323	(iv) a description of the property, sufficient for identification;
324	(v) the name, current address, and current phone number of the [lien] claimant;
325	(vi) the amount of the lien claim;
326	(vii) the signature of the [lien] claimant or the [lien] claimant's authorized agent;
327	(viii) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3,
328	Recording of Documents; and
329	(ix) if the lien is on an owner-occupied residence, as defined in Section 38-11-102, a
330	statement describing what steps an owner, as defined in Section 38-11-102, may take to require
331	a lien claimant to remove the lien in accordance with Section 38-11-107.
332	(b) Substantial compliance with the requirements of this chapter is sufficient to hold
333	and claim a lien.
334	(3) (a) Within 30 days after filing the notice of lien, the [lien] claimant shall deliver or
335	mail by certified mail a copy of the notice of lien to:
336	(i) the reputed owner of the real property; or
337	(ii) the record owner of the real property.

338	(b) If the record owner's current address is not readily available to the [lien] claimant,
339	the copy of the claim may be mailed to the last-known address of the record owner, using the
340	names and addresses appearing on the last completed real property assessment rolls of the
341	county where the affected property is located.
342	(c) Failure to deliver or mail the notice of lien to the reputed owner or record owner
343	precludes the [lien] claimant from an award of costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees against the
344	reputed owner or record owner in an action to enforce the lien.
345	(4) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall make rules
346	governing the form of the statement required under Subsection (2)(a)(ix).
347	Section 11. Section 38-1-9 is amended to read:
348	38-1-9. Notice imparted by record.
349	(1) The recorder [must] shall record [the claim] each notice of intent under Subsection
350	38-1-6.5(1), notice of preconstruction service lien under Section 38-1-6.7, and notice to hold
351	and claim a construction service lien under Section 38-1-7 in an index maintained for that
352	purpose.
353	(2) From the time [the claim] a notice described in Subsection (1) is filed for record, all
354	persons are considered to have notice of [the claim] it.
355	Section 12. Section 38-1-11 is amended to read:
356	38-1-11. Enforcement Time for Lis pendens Action for debt not affected
357	Instructions and form affidavit and motion.
358	(1) As used in this section:
359	(a) "Owner" is as defined in Section 38-11-102.
360	(b) "Residence" is as defined in Section 38-11-102.
361	(2) A [lien] claimant shall file an action to enforce the lien filed under this chapter:
362	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within 180 days after the day on which the
363	[lien] claimant [filed] files:
364	(i) a notice of preconstruction service lien under Section 38-1-6.7, for a preconstruction
365	service lien; or
366	(ii) a notice of claim under Section 38-1-7, for a construction service lien; or
367	(b) if an owner files for protection under the bankruptcy laws of the United States
368	before the expiration of the 180-day period under Subsection (2)(a), within 90 days after the

automatic stay under the bankruptcy proceeding is lifted or expires.

(3) (a) Within the time period provided for filing in Subsection (2) the [lien] claimant shall file for record with the county recorder of each county in which the lien is recorded a notice of the pendency of the action, in the manner provided in actions affecting the title or right to possession of real property, or the lien shall be void, except as to persons who have been made parties to the action and persons having actual knowledge of the commencement of the action.

- (b) The burden of proof is upon the [lien] claimant and those claiming under the [lien] claimant to show actual knowledge under Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) (a) A lien filed under this chapter is automatically and immediately void if an action to enforce the lien is not filed within the time required by this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 78B-2-111, a court has no subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate a lien that becomes void under Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) 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 debt.
- (6) (a) If a [lien] claimant files an action to enforce a lien filed under this chapter involving a residence, 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 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 required by Subsection (6)(a) shall meet the requirements established by rule by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (c) If a [lien] claimant fails to provide to the owner of the residence the instructions and form required by Subsection (6)(a), the [lien] claimant [shall be] is barred from maintaining or enforcing the lien upon the residence.
 - (d) Judicial determination of the rights and liabilities of the owner of the residence

400	under this chapter and Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery
401	Fund Act, and Title 14, Chapter 2, Private Contracts, shall be stayed until after the owner is
402	given a reasonable period of time to establish compliance with Subsections 38-11-204(4)(a)
403	and (4)(b) through an informal proceeding, as set forth in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
404	Procedures Act, commenced within 30 days of the owner being served summons in the
405	foreclosure action, at the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing and obtain a
406	certificate of compliance or denial of certificate of compliance, as defined in Section
407	38-11-102.
408	(e) An owner applying for a certificate of compliance under Subsection (6)(d) shall
409	send by certified mail to all lien claimants:
410	(i) a copy of the application for a certificate of compliance; and
411	(ii) all materials filed in connection with the application.
412	(f) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall notify all [lien]
413	claimants listed in an owner's application for a certificate of compliance under Subsection
414	(6)(d) of the issuance or denial of a certificate of compliance.
415	(7) The written notice requirement applies to liens filed on or after July 1, 2004.
416	Section 13. Section 38-1-19 is amended to read:
417	38-1-19. Payment by owner to contractor Subcontractor's lien not affected.
418	[When any] (1) If a subcontractor [shall have] has actually begun to furnish [labor or
419	materials] preconstruction service or construction service for which [he] the subcontractor is
420	entitled to a lien [no], a payment to the original contractor [shall] may not impair or defeat
421	[such] the lien[; and no].
422	(2) An alteration of [any] a contract [shall] may not affect [any] a lien acquired under
423	[the provisions of] this chapter.
424	Section 14. Section 38-1-27 is amended to read:
425	38-1-27. State Construction Registry Form and contents of notice of
426	commencement, preliminary notice, and notice of completion.
427	(1) As used in this section, Sections 38-1-30 through 38-1-37, and Section 38-1-40:
428	(a) "Alternate filing" means a legible and complete filing made in a manner established
429	by the division under Subsection (2)(e) other than an electronic filing.
430	(b) "Cancel" means to indicate that a filing is no longer given effect.

431	(c) "Construction project," "project," or "improvement" means all labor, equipment,
432	and materials provided:
433	(i) under an original contract; or
434	(ii) by, or under contracts with, an owner-builder.
435	(d) "Database" means the State Construction Registry created in this section.
436	(e) (i) "Designated agent" means the third party the Division of Occupational and
437	Professional Licensing contracts with to create and maintain the State Construction Registry.
438	(ii) The designated agent is not an agency, instrumentality, or a political subdivision of
439	the state.
440	(f) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.
441	(g) "Interested person" means a person who may be affected by a construction project.
442	(h) "Program" means the State Construction Registry Program created in this section.
443	(2) Subject to receiving adequate funding through a legislative appropriation and
444	contracting with an approved third party vendor who meets the requirements of Sections
445	38-1-30 through 38-1-37, there is created the State Construction Registry Program that shall:
446	(a) (i) assist in protecting public health, safety, and welfare; and
447	(ii) promote a fair working environment;
448	(b) be overseen by the division with the assistance of the designated agent;
449	(c) provide a central repository for notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and
450	notices of completion filed in connection with all privately owned construction projects as well
451	as all state and local government owned construction projects throughout Utah;
452	(d) [be] make accessible [for filing and review], by way of the program Internet
453	website, the filing and review of:
454	(i) notices of retention;
455	[(i)] (ii) notices of commencement;
456	[(ii)] <u>(iii)</u> preliminary notices;
457	[(iii)] (iv) a notice of intent to file notice of final completion;
458	[(iv)] (v) a notice for remaining amounts due to complete the contract; and
459	[(v)] (vi) notices of completion;
460	(e) accommodate:
461	(i) electronic filing of the notices described in Subsection (2)(d); and

462	(ii) alternate filing of the notices described in Subsection (2)(d) by U.S. mail, telefax,
463	or any other alternate method as provided by rule made by the division in accordance with Title
464	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
465	(f) (i) provide electronic notification for up to three email addresses for each interested
466	person or company who requests notice from the construction notice registry; and
467	(ii) provide alternate means of notification for a person who makes an alternate filing,
468	including U.S. mail, telefax, or any other method as prescribed by rule made by the division in
469	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
470	(g) provide hard-copy printing of electronic receipts for an individual filing evidencing
471	the date and time of the individual filing and the content of the individual filing.
472	(3) (a) The designated agent shall provide notice of all other filings for a project to any
473	person who files a notice of commencement, preliminary notice, or notice of completion for
474	that project, unless the person:
475	(i) requests that the person not receive notice of other filings; or
476	(ii) does not provide the designated agent with the person's contact information in a
477	manner that adequately informs the designated agent.
478	(b) An interested person may request notice of filings related to a project.
479	(c) The database shall be indexed by:
480	(i) owner name;
481	(ii) original contractor name;
482	(iii) subdivision, development, or other project name, if any;
483	(iv) project address;
484	(v) lot or parcel number;
485	(vi) unique project number assigned by the designated agent; and
486	(vii) any other identifier that the division considers reasonably appropriate in
487	collaboration with the designated agent.
488	(4) (a) In accordance with the process required by Section 63J-1-504, the division shall
489	establish the fees for:
490	(i) a notice of retention;
491	[(i)] (ii) a notice of commencement;
492	[(ii)] (<u>iii)</u> a preliminary notice;

493	[(iii)] (iv) a notice of intent to file notice of final completion;
494	[(iv)] (v) a notice for remaining amounts due to complete the contract;
495	[(v)] (vi) a notice of completion;
496	[(vi)] (vii) a request for notice;
497	[(vii)] (viii) providing a required notice by an alternate method of delivery;
498	[(viii)] (ix) a duplicate receipt of a filing; and
499	[(ix)] (x) account setup for a person who wishes to be billed periodically for filings
500	with the database.
501	(b) The fees allowed under Subsection (4)(a) may not exceed the amount reasonably
502	necessary to create and maintain the database.
503	(c) The fees established by the division may vary by method of filing if one form of
504	filing is more costly to process than another form of filing.
505	(d) The division may provide by contract that the designated agent may retain all fees
506	collected by the designated agent except that the designated agent shall remit to the division the
507	cost of the division's oversight under Subsection (2)(b).
508	(5) (a) The database is classified as a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
509	Government Records Access and Management Act, unless otherwise classified by the division.
510	(b) A request for information submitted to the designated agent is not subject to Title
511	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
512	(c) Information contained in a public record contained in the database shall be
513	requested from the designated agent.
514	(d) The designated agent may charge a commercially reasonable fee allowed by the
515	designated agent's contract with the division for providing information under Subsection (5)(c).
516	(e) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
517	Management Act, if information is available in a public record contained in the database, a
518	person may not request the information from the division.
519	(f) (i) A person may request information that is not a public record contained in the
520	database from the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
521	Access and Management Act.
522	(ii) The division shall inform the designated agent of how to direct inquiries made to

the designated agent for information that is not a public record contained in the database.

524	(6) The following are not an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
525	Administrative Procedures Act:
526	(a) the filing of a notice permitted by this chapter;
527	(b) the rejection of a filing permitted by this chapter; or
528	(c) other action by the designated agent in connection with a filing of any notice
529	permitted by this chapter.
530	(7) The division and the designated agent need not determine the timeliness of any
531	notice before filing the notice in the database.
532	(8) (a) A person who is delinquent on the payment of a fee established under
533	Subsection (4) may not file a notice with the database.
534	(b) A determination that a person is delinquent on the payment of a fee for filing
535	established under Subsection (4) shall be made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
536	Administrative Procedures Act.
537	(c) Any order issued in a proceeding described in Subsection (8)(b) may prescribe the
538	method of that person's payment of fees for filing notices with the database after issuance of the
539	order.
540	(9) If a notice is filed by a third party on behalf of another, the notice is considered to
541	be filed by the person on whose behalf the notice is filed.
542	(10) A person filing a notice of commencement, preliminary notice, or notice of
543	completion is responsible for verifying the accuracy of information entered into the database,
544	whether the person files electronically or by alternate or third party filing.
545	Section 15. Section 38-1-29 is repealed and reenacted to read:
546	38-1-29. No waiver of rights.
547	(1) (a) A right or privilege under this chapter may not be waived or limited by contract.
548	(b) A provision of a contract purporting to waive or limit a right or privilege under this
549	chapter is void.
550	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a claimant may waive or limit, in whole or in part,
551	a lien right under this chapter in consideration of payment as provided in Section 38-1-39.
552	(3) Unless an agreement waiving or limiting a lien right expressly provides that a
553	payment is required to be applied to a specific lien, mortgage, or encumbrance, a payment to a
554	person claiming or included within a preconstruction service lien and a construction service

555	lien shall be applied first to the preconstruction service lien until paid in full.
556	Section 16. Section 38-1-30.5 is enacted to read:
557	38-1-30.5. Notice of retention.
558	(1) A person under contract to provide a preconstruction service may file a notice of
559	retention with the database.
560	(2) A notice of retention shall include:
561	(a) the name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number of the person filing
562	the notice;
563	(b) a general description of the preconstruction service the person is under contract to
564	provide; and
565	(c) (i) the street address of the property for which the person is under contract to
566	provide preconstruction service; or
567	(ii) if the property cannot reasonably be identified by a street address, a general
568	description of the location of the property sufficient for reasonable identification of its location.
569	Section 17. Section 38-1-31 is amended to read:
570	38-1-31. Building permit Construction Notice registry Notice of
571	commencement of work.
572	(1) (a) (i) (A) For a construction project where a building permit is issued to an original
573	contractor or owner-builder, no later than 15 days after the issuance of the building permit:
574	(I) the local government entity issuing that building permit shall input the building
575	permit application and transmit the building permit information to the database electronically
576	by way of the Internet or computer modem or by any other means; or
577	(II) the original contractor for construction service, owner, or owner-builder may file a
578	notice of commencement with the database whether or not a building permit is issued or a
579	notice of commencement is filed under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A)(I).
580	(B) The information submitted under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) forms the basis of a
581	notice of commencement.
582	(ii) The person to whom a building permit, filed under Subsection (1)(a)(i), is issued is
583	responsible for the accuracy of the information in the building permit.
584	(iii) For the purposes of classifying a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
585	Records Access and Management Act, building permit information transmitted from a local

governmental entity to the database shall be classified in the database by the division notwithstanding the local governmental entity's classification of the building permit information.

- (b) No later than 15 days after commencement of physical construction work at the project site, the original contractor <u>for construction service</u>, owner, or owner-builder may file a notice of commencement with the database whether or not a building permit is issued or a notice of commencement is filed under Subsection (1)(a).
- (c) An original contractor <u>for construction service</u>, owner, or owner-builder may file a notice of commencement with the designated agent prior to the time frames established in Subsections (1)(a) and (b).
- (d) An owner of construction or an original contractor <u>for construction service</u> may file a notice of commencement with the designated agent within the time prescribed by Subsections (1)(a) and (b).
- (e) (i) If duplicate notices of commencement are filed, they shall be combined into one notice for each project and any notices filed relate back to the date of the earliest-filed notice of commencement for the project.
- (ii) A duplicate notice of commencement that is untimely filed relates back under Subsection (1)(e)(i) if the earlier filed notice of commencement is timely filed.
- (iii) Duplicate notices of commencement shall be automatically linked by the designated agent.
- (f) The designated agent shall assign each construction project a unique project number that:
 - (i) identifies each construction project; and
- (ii) can be associated with all notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and notices of completion.
- (g) A notice of commencement is effective only as to any labor, service, equipment, and material furnished to the construction project that is furnished subsequent to the filing of the notice of commencement.
 - (2) (a) A notice of commencement shall include the following:
- (i) the name and address of the owner of the project;
- (ii) the name and address of the:

61/	(A) original contractor for construction service; and
618	(B) surety providing any payment bond for the project, or if none exists, a statement
619	that a payment bond was not required for the work being performed; and
620	(iii) (A) the project address if the project can be reasonably identified by an address; or
621	(B) the name and general description of the location of the project if the project cannot
622	be reasonably identified by an address.
623	(b) A notice of commencement may include:
624	(i) a general description of the project; or
625	(ii) the lot or parcel number, and any subdivision, development, or other project name,
626	of the real property upon which the project is to be constructed if the project is subject to
627	mechanics' liens.
628	(c) A notice of commencement need not include all of the items listed in Subsection
629	(2)(a) if:
630	(i) a building permit is issued for the project; and
631	(ii) all items listed in Subsection (2)(a) that are available on the building permit are
632	included in the notice of commencement.
633	(3) If a notice of commencement for a construction project is not filed within the time
634	set forth in Subsections(1)(a) and (b), the following do not apply:
635	(a) Section 38-1-32; and
636	(b) Section 38-1-33.
637	(4) (a) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person
638	does not wish to receive a notice under this section, electronic notice of the filing of a notice of
639	commencement or alternate notice as prescribed in Subsection (1), shall be provided to:
640	(i) all persons who have filed notices of commencement for the project; and
641	(ii) all interested persons who have requested notices concerning the project.
642	(b) (i) A person to whom notice is required under Subsection (4)(a) is responsible for:
643	(A) providing an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which a notice
644	required by Subsection (4)(a) is to be sent; and
645	(B) the accuracy of any email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which
646	notice is to be sent.
647	(ii) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (4)(a) when it

sends the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the designated agent whether or not the notice is actually received.

- (5) (a) The burden is upon any person seeking to enforce a notice of commencement to verify the accuracy of information in the notice of commencement and prove that the notice of commencement is filed timely and meets all of the requirements in this section.
- (b) A substantial inaccuracy in a notice of commencement renders the notice of commencement unenforceable.
- (c) A person filing a notice of commencement by alternate filing is responsible for verifying and changing any incorrect information in the notice of commencement before the expiration of the time period during which the notice is required to be filed.
- (6) At the time a building permit is obtained, each original contractor <u>for construction</u> <u>service</u> shall conspicuously post at the project site a copy of the building permit obtained for the project.
 - Section 18. Section 38-1-32 is amended to read:

38-1-32. Preliminary notice by subcontractor.

- (1) (a) (i) Except for a person who has a contract with an owner or an owner-builder or a laborer compensated with wages, a subcontractor <u>for construction service</u> shall file a preliminary notice with the database by the later of:
- (A) 20 days after commencement of its own work or the commencement of furnishing labor, service, equipment, and material to a construction project; or
- (B) 20 days after the filing of a notice of commencement if the subcontractor's work commences before the filing of the first notice of commencement.
- (ii) A preliminary notice filed within the period described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) is effective as to all labor, service, equipment, and material furnished to the construction project, including labor, service, equipment, and material provided to more than one contractor or subcontractor.
- (iii) (A) If more than one notice of commencement is filed for a project, a person may attach a preliminary notice to any notice of commencement filed for the project by a party authorized in Section 38-1-31.
- (B) A preliminary notice attached to an untimely notice of commencement is valid if there is also a valid and timely notice of commencement for the project filed by a party

authorized in Section 38-1-31.

(b) If a person files a preliminary notice after the period prescribed by Subsection (1)(a), the preliminary notice becomes effective five days after the day on which the preliminary notice is filed.

- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), failure to file a preliminary notice within the period required by Subsection (1)(a) precludes a person from maintaining any claim for compensation earned for performance of labor or service or supply of materials or equipment furnished to the construction project before the expiration of five days after the late filing of a preliminary notice, except as against the person with whom the person contracted.
- (d) (i) (A) If a person who is required to file a preliminary notice under this chapter fails to file the preliminary notice, that person may not hold a valid lien under this chapter.
- (B) A county recorder need not verify that a valid preliminary notice is filed when a person files a notice to hold and claim a lien under Section 38-1-7.
 - (ii) The content of a preliminary notice shall include:
- (A) the building permit number for the project, or the number assigned to the project by the designated agent;
- (B) the name, address, and telephone number of the person furnishing the labor, service, equipment, or material;
- (C) the name and address of the person who contracted with the claimant for the furnishing of the labor, service, equipment, or material;
 - (D) the name of the record or reputed owner of the project;
- (E) the name of the original contractor <u>for construction service</u> under which the claimant is performing or will perform its work; and
 - (F) the address of the project or a description of the location of the project.
- (iii) Upon request by person identified in Subsection (1)(a)(i), an original contractor <u>for construction service</u> shall provide the person with the building permit number for the project, or the number assigned to the project by the designated agent.
- (e) If a person provides labor, service, equipment, or material before the filing of a notice of commencement and the notice of commencement is filed more than 15 days after the day on which the person providing labor, service, equipment, or material begins work on the project, the person providing labor, service, equipment, or material need not file a preliminary

notice to maintain the person's right to hold a lien under this chapter or any other right, including a right referenced under Subsection (1)(c).

- (2) (a) (i) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person does not wish to receive a notice under this section, electronic notification of the filing of a preliminary notice or alternate notice as prescribed in Subsection (1), shall be provided to:
 - (A) the person filing the preliminary notice;

- (B) each person that filed a notice of commencement for the project; and
- (C) all interested persons who have requested notices concerning the project.
- (ii) A person to whom notice is required under Subsection (2)(a)(i) is responsible for:
- (A) providing an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which a notice required by Subsection (2)(a) is to be sent; and
- (B) the accuracy of any email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which notice is to be sent.
- (iii) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (2)(a)(i) when it sends the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the designated agent whether or not the notice is actually received.
- (b) The burden is upon the person filing the preliminary notice to prove that the person has substantially complied with the requirements of this section.
- (c) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), a person required by this section to give preliminary notice is only required to give one notice for each project.
- (d) If the labor, service, equipment, or material is furnished pursuant to contracts under more than one original contract <u>for construction service</u>, the notice requirements must be met with respect to the labor, service, equipment, or material furnished under each original contract.
- (3) (a) If a construction project owner, original contractor, <u>or</u> subcontractor <u>for</u> <u>construction service</u>, or other interested person believes that a preliminary notice has been filed erroneously, that owner, original contractor, subcontractor, or other interested person can request from the person who filed the preliminary notice evidence establishing the validity of the preliminary notice.
- (b) Within 10 days after the request described in Subsection (3)(a), the person or entity that filed the preliminary notice shall provide the requesting person or entity proof that the preliminary notice is valid.

(c) If the person or entity that filed the preliminary notice does not provide proof of the validity of the preliminary notice, that person or entity shall immediately cancel the preliminary notice from the database in any manner prescribed by the division pursuant to rule.

(4) A person filing a preliminary notice by alternate filing is responsible for verifying

- (4) A person filing a preliminary notice by alternate filing is responsible for verifying and changing any incorrect information in the preliminary notice before the expiration of the time period during which the notice is required to be filed.
- 747 (5) Until June 1, 2008, nothing in this section affects a person's rights under Title 38, 748 Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.
 - Section 19. Section **38-1-33** is amended to read:

38-1-33. Notice of completion.

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- (1) (a) Upon final completion of a construction project, and in accordance with Section 38-1-40, the following with a construction project registered with the database may file a notice of completion with the database:
- 754 (i) an owner of the construction project;
 - (ii) an original contractor [of the] for construction [project] service;
 - (iii) a lender that has provided financing for the construction project;
- 757 (iv) a surety that has provided bonding for the construction project; or
 - (v) a title company issuing a title insurance policy on the construction project.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Section 38-1-2, if a subcontractor <u>for construction service</u> performs substantial work after the applicable dates established by Subsection (1)(a), that subcontractor's subcontract is considered an original contract <u>for construction service</u> for the sole purpose of determining:
 - (i) the subcontractor's time frame to file a notice to hold and claim a lien under Subsection 38-1-7(1); and
 - (ii) the original contractor's time frame to file a notice to hold and claim a lien under Subsection 38-1-7(1) for that subcontractor's work.
 - (c) A notice of completion shall include:
- 768 (i) the building permit number for the project, or the number assigned to the project by 769 the designated agent;
- 770 (ii) the name, address, and telephone number of the person filing the notice of completion;

- 772 (iii) the name of the original contractor for [the project] construction service;
- (iv) the address of the project or a description of the location of the project;
 - (v) the date on which final completion is alleged to have occurred; and
 - (vi) the method used to determine final completion.

- (d) For purposes of this section, final completion of the original contract does not occur if work remains to be completed for which the owner is holding payment to ensure completion of the work.
- (e) (i) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person does not wish to receive a notice under this section, electronic notification of the filing of a notice of completion or alternate notice as prescribed in Subsection (1)(a), shall be provided to:
 - (A) each person that filed a notice of commencement for the project;
 - (B) each person that filed preliminary notice for the project; and
 - (C) all interested persons who have requested notices concerning the project.
 - (ii) A person to whom notice is required under this Subsection (1)(e) is responsible for:
- (A) providing an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which a notice required by this Subsection (1)(e) is to be sent; and
- (B) the accuracy of any email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which notice is to be sent.
- (iii) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (1)(e)(i) when it sends the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the designated agent, whether or not the notice is actually received.
- (iv) 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 preliminary notices shall be filed subsequent to the notice of completion and within 10 days from the day on which the notice of completion is filed.
- (f) A subcontract that is considered an original contract <u>for construction service</u> for purposes of this section does not create a requirement for an additional preliminary notice if a preliminary notice has already been given for the labor, service, equipment, and material furnished to the subcontractor who performs substantial work.
- (2) (a) If a construction project owner, original contractor, <u>or</u> subcontractor <u>for</u> <u>construction service</u>, or other interested person believes that a notice of completion has been

filed erroneously, that owner, original contractor, subcontractor, or other interested person can request from the person who filed the notice of completion evidence establishing the validity of the notice of completion.

- (b) Within 10 days after the request described in Subsection (2)(a), the person who filed the notice of completion shall provide the requesting person proof that the notice of completion is valid.
- (c) If the person that filed the notice of completion does not provide proof of the validity of the notice of completion, that person shall immediately cancel the notice of completion from the database in any manner prescribed by the division pursuant to rule.
- (3) A person filing a notice of completion by alternate filing is responsible for verifying and changing any incorrect information in the notice of completion before the expiration of the time period during which the notice is required to be filed.

Section 20. Section **38-1-40** is amended to read:

38-1-40. Notice of intent to obtain final completion.

- (1) An owner, as defined in Section 14-2-1, of a nonresidential construction project that is registered with the database, or a contractor of a commercial nonresidential construction project that is registered with the database under Section 38-1-33, shall file with the database a notice of intent to obtain final completion as provided in this section if:
- (a) the completion of performance time under the original contract <u>for construction</u> <u>service</u> is greater than 120 days;
 - (b) the total original construction contract price exceeds \$500,000; and
- (c) the contractor or owner has not obtained a payment bond in accordance with Section 14-2-1.
- (2) The notice of intent described in Subsection (1) shall be filed at least 45 days before the day on which the owner or contractor of a commercial nonresidential construction project files or could have filed a notice of completion under Section 38-1-33.
- (3) A person supplying labor, materials, or services to an owner, a contractor, or subcontractor who files a notice of intent in accordance with Subsection (1) shall file an amendment to the person's preliminary notice previously filed by the person as required in Section 38-1-32:
 - (a) that includes:

(i) a good faith estimate of the total amount remaining due to complete the contract, purchase order, or agreement relating to the person's approved labor, approved materials, and approved services;

- (ii) the identification of each contractor or subcontractor with whom the person has a contract or contracts for supplying project labor, materials, or services; and
 - (iii) a separate statement of all known amounts or categories of work in dispute; and
- (b) no later than 20 days after the day on which the owner or contractor files a notice of intent.
- (4) (a) A person identified in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i) who has complied with, or is exempt from, the provisions of Section 38-1-22, may demand a statement of adequate assurance from the owner, contractor, or subcontractor with whom the person has privity of contract no later than 10 days after the day on which the person files a balance statement in accordance with Subsection (3) from an owner, contractor, or subcontractor who is in privity of contract with the person.
- (b) A demand for adequate assurance as described in Subsection (4)(a) may include a request for a statement from the owner, contractor, or subcontractor that the owner, contractor, or subcontractor has sufficient funds dedicated and available to pay for all sums due to the person filing for the adequate assurances or that will become due in order to complete a construction project.
- (c) A person who demands adequate assurance under Subsection (4)(a) shall deliver copies of the demand to the owner and contractor:
 - (i) by hand delivery with a responsible party's acknowledgment of receipt;
 - (ii) by certified mail with a return receipt; or
 - (iii) as provided under Rule 4, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (5) (a) A person identified in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i) who has complied with, or is exempt from, the provisions of Section 38-1-32 may bring a legal action against a party with whom the person is in privity of contract, including a request for injunctive or declaratory relief, to determine the adequacy of an owner's, with whom the demanding person contracted, contractor's, with whom the demanding person contracted, or subcontractor's, with whom the demanding person contracted, funds if, after the person demands adequate assurance in accordance with the requirements of this section:

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brought under this section.

(i) the owner, contractor, or subcontractor fails to provide adequate assurance that the owner, contractor, or subcontractor has sufficient available funds, or access to financing or other sufficient available funds, to pay for the completion of the demanding person's approved work on the construction project; or (ii) the parties disagree, in good faith, as to whether there are adequate funds, or access to financing or other sufficient available funds, to pay for the completion of the demanding person's approved work on the construction project. (b) If a court finds that an owner, contractor, or subcontractor has failed to provide adequate assurance in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), the court may require the owner, contractor, or subcontractor to post adequate security with the court sufficient to assure timely payment of the remaining contract balance for the approved work of the person seeking adequate assurance, including: (i) cash: (ii) a bond; (iii) an irrevocable letter of credit; (iv) property; (v) financing; or (vi) another form of security approved by the court. (6) (a) A person is subject to the civil penalty described in Subsection (6)(b), if the person files a balance statement described in Subsection (3): (i) that misrepresents the amount due under the contract; and (ii) with the intent to: (A) charge an owner, contractor, or subcontractor more than the actual amount due; or (B) procure any other unfair advantage or benefit on the person's behalf. (b) The civil penalty described in Subsection (6)(a) is the greater of: (i) twice the amount by which the balance statement filed under Subsection (3) exceeds the amount actually remaining due under the contract for completion of construction; or (ii) the actual damages incurred by the owner, contractor, or subcontractor. (7) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing party for an action

(8) Failure to comply with the requirements established in this section does not affect

896 any other requirement or right under this chapter. 897 (9) A person who has not complied with, or is not exempt from, the provisions of 898 Section 38-1-32 may not be entitled to a right or a remedy provided in this section. 899 (10) This section does not create a cause of action against a person with whom the 900 demanding party is not in privity of contract. 901 Section 21. Section **76-6-524** is enacted to read: 902 76-6-524. Falsifying information for preconstruction service lien purposes. 903 A person who knowingly falsifies information for the purpose of obtaining priority of a 904 preconstruction service lien under Title 38, Chapter 1, Mechanics' Liens, is guilty of a class B 905 misdemeanor.

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FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 115

SHORT TITLE: Mechanics' Liens Amendments

SPONSOR: Morley, M.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/8/2011, 05:36 PM, Lead Analyst: Lee, P.W./Attorney: RHR

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst