	LEGAL NOTICE AMENDMENTS
	2011 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
	House Sponsor: Bradley M. Daw
]	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill addresses the publication of statutorily required legal notices.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms;
	requires a newspaper that publishes a legal notice in the newspaper to charge no
1	more than its average advertisement rate;
	requires a newspaper that publishes a legal notice in the newspaper to publish the
]	legal notice on a public $\$ \rightarrow \text{legal} \leftarrow \$$ notice website at no additional cost $\$ \rightarrow [-] : \leftarrow \$$
	 eliminates an exception from publication requirements for a county of the first or
5	second class; Ŝ→ and
	requires that certain bids for construction or improvement projects be published in a
1	newspaper in the county in which the work is to be performed; and]
	makes technical changes.
]	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
1	AMENDS:



Senate Committee Amendments 2-16-2011 rd/pla

45-1-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 254
\$→ [72-6-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90] ←\$
REPEALS:
45-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 144 and renumbered and
amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 45-1-101 is amended to read:
45-1-101. Legal notice publication requirements.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Average advertisement rate" means a newspaper's gross advertising revenue for the
preceding calendar quarter divided by the gross column-inch space used in the newspaper for
advertising for the previous calendar quarter.
(b) "Column-inch space" means a unit of space that is one standard column wide by
one inch high.
(c) "Gross advertising revenue" means the total revenue obtained by a newspaper from
all of its qualifying advertising segments.
[(a)] (d) (i) "Legal notice" means:
[(i)] (A) a communication required to be made public by a state statute or state agency
rule; or
[(ii)] (B) a notice required for judicial proceedings or by judicial decision.
[(b)] (ii) "Legal notice" does not include a public notice published by a public body in
accordance with the provisions of Sections 52-4-202 and 63F-1-701.
(e) "Public \$→ legal ←\$ notice website" means the website described in Subsection (2)(b)
<u>for the</u>
purpose of publishing a legal notice online.
(f) (i) "Qualifying advertising segment" means, except as provided in Subsection
(1)(f)(ii), a category of print advertising sold by a newspaper, including classified advertising,
line advertising, and display advertising.
(ii) "Qualifying advertising segment" does not include legal notice advertising.
(2) [(a)] Notwithstanding any other legal notice provision established [in this Utah
Code] by law, a person required by law to publish legal notice shall publish the notice:

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59	[(i) until January 1, 2010, shall publish as required by the statute establishing the legal
60	notice requirement; and]
61	[(ii) beginning on January 1, 2010, shall publish legal notice:]
62	[(A)] (a) as required by the statute establishing the legal notice requirement; and
63	$[(B)]$ (b) on a public $\$ \rightarrow \underline{legal} \leftarrow \$$ notice website established by the [collective] combined
63a	efforts of
64	Utah's newspapers[-] that collectively distribute newspapers to the majority of newspaper
65	subscribers in the state.
66	(3) The public $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{legal} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ notice website shall:
67	(a) be available for viewing and searching by the general public, free of charge; and
68	(b) accept legal notice posting from any newspaper in the state.
69	[(b)] (4) A [person's publishing] person that publishes legal notice as required under
70	Subsection (2)[(a)] [does] is not [relieve the person] relieved from complying with an
71	otherwise applicable requirement under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
72	[(3) Beginning on January 1, 2012, notwithstanding any provision of law requiring
73	publication of legal notice in a newspaper, a person who publishes legal notice that is required
74	to be given in a county of the first or second class:]
75	[(a) is not required to comply with the requirement to publish legal notice in a
76	newspaper;]
77	[(b) is required to publish legal notice on the website described in Subsection
78	$\frac{(2)(a)(ii)(B)}{and}$
79	[(c) may, in addition to complying with Subsection (3)(b), publish legal notice in a
80	newspaper.]
81	[(4) The website described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) may not:]
82	[(a) charge a fee to publish a legal notice on the website before January 1, 2012; and]
83	[(b) charge more than \$10 to publish a legal notice on the website on or after January 1,
84	2012.]
85	(5) If legal notice is required by law to be published in a newspaper, the newspaper:
86	(a) may not charge more for publication than the newspaper's average advertisement
87	rate; and
88	(b) shall publish the legal notice on the public \$→ legal ←\$ notice website at no additional
88a	<u>cost.</u>
89	(6) If legal notice is not required by law to be published in a newspaper, a newspaper

90	may not:
91	(a) charge more than 50% of the newspaper's average advertisement rate to publish
92	<u>legal notice on the public</u> $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{legal} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ <u>notice website; or</u>
93	(b) require the legal notice to be published in the newspaper.
94	(7) If a newspaper offers to publish a type of legal notice described in Subsection (5), it
95	may not refuse to publish a type of legal notice described in Subsection (6).
96	Ŝ→ [Section 2. Section 72-6-107 is amended to read:
97	72-6-107. Construction or improvement of highway Contracts Retainage
98	Certain indemnification provisions forbidden.
99	(1) As used in this section, "design professional" means:
100	(a) an architect, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act;
101	(b) a landscape architect, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 53, Landscape Architects
102	Licensing Act; and
103	(c) a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, licensed under Title 58,
104	Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act.
105	(2) (a) The department shall make plans, specifications, and estimates prior to the
106	construction or improvement of any state highway.
107	(b) Except as provided in Section 63G-6-502 and except for construction or
108	improvements performed with state prison labor, a construction or improvement project with
109	an estimated cost exceeding the bid limit as defined in Section 72-6-109 for labor and materials
110	shall be performed under contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.
111	(c) (i) The department:
112	(A) shall publish an advertisement for bids in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for a
113	period of two weeks ending no more than 10 days before bids are opened; and
114	(B) [may] shall publish an advertisement for bids in a newspaper of general circulation
115	in the county in which the work is to be performed.
116	(ii) If the department publishes an advertisement for bids in a newspaper under
117	Subsection (2)(c)(i)(B), the department shall publish the advertisement at least once a week for
118	two consecutive weeks, with the last publication at least 10 days before bids are opened.
119	(d) The department shall receive sealed bids and open the bids at the time and place
120	designated in the advertisement. The department may then award the contract but may reject] ←Ŝ

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121	Ŝ→ [any and all bids.
122	(e) If the department's estimates are substantially lower than any responsible bid
123	received, the department may perform any work by force account.
124	(3) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor for construction or
125	improvement of a state highway is retained or withheld, the payment shall be retained or
126	withheld and released as provided in Section 13-8-5.
127	(4) If the department performs a construction or improvement project by force account
128	the department shall:
129	(a) provide an accounting of the costs and expenditures of the improvement including
130	material and labor;
131	(b) disclose the costs and expenditures to any person upon request and allow the person
132	to make a copy and pay for the actual cost of the copy; and
133	(c) perform the work using the same specifications and standards that would apply to a
134	private contractor.
135	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
136	department shall establish procedures for:
137	(a) hearing evidence that a region within the department violated this section; and
138	(b) administering sanctions against the region if the region is found in violation.
139	(6) (a) Beginning May 12, 2009, a contract, including an amendment to an existing
140	contract, entered into under authority of this chapter may not require that a design professional
141	indemnify another from liability claims that arise out of the design professional's services,
142	unless the liability claim arises from the design professional's negligent act, wrongful act, error
143	or omission, or other liability imposed by law.
144	(b) Subsection (6)(a) may not be waived by contract.
145	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (6)(a) and (b), a design professional may be required
146	to indemnify a person for whom the design professional has direct or indirect control or
147	responsibility.] ←Ŝ
148	Section $\$ \rightarrow [3] \ \underline{2} \leftarrow \$$. Repealer.
149	This bill repeals:
150	Section 45-1-202, Maximum charge.

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Legislative Review Note as of 2-11-11 12:07 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

FISCAL NOTE

S.B. 85

SHORT TITLE: Legal Notice Amendments - As Amended

SPONSOR: Urquhart, S.

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 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.

2/25/2011, 09:34 AM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attorney: PLA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst