

**LIS PENDENS AMENDMENTS**

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler**

House Sponsor: Mike Schultz

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill excludes certain lien actions from general lis pendens requirements.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

▶ excludes actions involving construction and oil, gas, and mining liens from the general lis pendens requirements due to notice requirements specified within those statutes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**78B-6-1204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

**78B-6-1304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 306

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

Section 1. Section **78B-6-1204** is amended to read:

**78B-6-1204. Lis pendens required.**

(1) The plaintiff shall file a notice of the action with the recorders of all the counties in



28 which the property is situated. The notice shall contain:

- 29 (a) a copy of such complaint; or
- 30 (b) a notice of the pendency of the action, containing:
  - 31 (i) the names of all known parties;
  - 32 (ii) the object of the action; and
  - 33 (iii) a description of the property affected.

34 (2) Once the notice is filed, all persons having an interest in the property shall be  
35 considered to have notice of the pendency of the action.

36 (3) This section does not apply to a notice of pendency of an action required by Section  
37 38-1a-701 or Section 38-10-106.

38 Section 2. Section **78B-6-1304** is amended to read:

39 **78B-6-1304. Motions related to a notice of pendency of an action.**

40 (1) Any time after a notice has been filed pursuant to Section **78B-6-1303**, any of the  
41 following may make a motion to the court in which the action is pending to release the notice:

- 42 (a) a party to the action; or
- 43 (b) a person with an interest in the real property affected by the notice, including a  
44 prospective purchaser with an executed purchase contract.

45 (2) A court shall order notice of pendency of action released if:

- 46 (a) the court receives a motion to release under Subsection (1); and
- 47 (b) after a notice and hearing if determined to be necessary by the court, the court finds  
48 that the claimant has not established by a preponderance of the evidence the validity of the real  
49 property claim that is the subject of the notice.

50 (3) In deciding a motion under Subsection (2), if the underlying action for which a  
51 notice of pendency of action is filed is an action for specific performance, a court shall order a  
52 notice released if:

- 53 (a) the court finds that the party filing the action has failed to satisfy the statute of  
54 frauds for the transaction under which the claim is asserted relating to the real property; or
- 55 (b) the court finds that the elements necessary to require specific performance have not  
56 been established by a preponderance of the evidence.

57 (4) If a court releases a claimant's notice pursuant to this section, that claimant may not  
58 record another notice with respect to the same property without an order from the court in

59 which the action is pending that authorizes the recording of a new notice of pendency.

60 (5) Upon a motion by any person with an interest in the real property that is the subject  
61 of a notice of pendency, a court may, at anytime after the notice has been recorded, require, as a  
62 condition of maintaining the notice, that the claimant provide security to the moving party in  
63 the amount and form directed by the court, regardless of whether the court has received an  
64 application to release under Subsection (1).

65 (6) A person who receives security under Subsection (5) may recover from the surety  
66 an amount not to exceed the amount of the security upon a showing that:

67 (a) the claimant did not prevail on the real property claim; and

68 (b) the person receiving the security suffered damages as a result of the maintenance of  
69 the notice.

70 (7) The amount of security required by the court under Subsection (5) does not  
71 establish or limit the amount of damages or reasonable attorney fees and costs that may be  
72 awarded to a party who is found to have been damaged by a wrongfully filed notice of  
73 pendency.

74 (8) A court shall award costs and attorney fees to a prevailing party on any motion  
75 under this section unless the court finds that:

76 (a) the nonprevailing party acted with substantial justification; or

77 (b) other circumstances make the imposition of attorney fees and costs unjust.

78 (9) This section does not apply to a notice of pendency of an action required by Section  
79 38-1a-701 or Section 38-10-106.

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**Legislative Review Note**  
**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**