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REAL ESTATE AMENDMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

to be licensed by the division who enters into or records a void residential property



service agreement;

26	<ul> <li>addresses real estate broker and sales agent commissions;</li> </ul>
27	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions related to obtaining title to real property by adverse possession;</li> </ul>
28	and
29	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	None
34	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
35	AMENDS:
36	61-2e-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 259
37	61-2e-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 259
38	61-2f-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
39	61-2f-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 204
40	78B-2-210, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
41	ENACTS:
42	<b>57-30-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	<b>57-30-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44 45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
46	Section 1. Section <b>57-30-101</b> is enacted to read:
47	CHAPTER 30. RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY SERVICE AGREEMENTS
48	Part 1. General Provisions
49	<u>57-30-101.</u> Definitions.
50	As used in this chapter:
51	(1) "Common interest community" means the same as that term is defined in Section
52	<u>57-25-102.</u>
53	(2) "Home warranty service contract" means the same as that term is defined in Section
54	<u>31A-6a-101.</u>
55	(3) "Record" means to submit a document to a county recorder for official placement in
56	a public land record.

57	(4) (a) "Residential property service agreement" means, except as provided in
58	Subsection (4)(b), an agreement to provide services in connection with:
59	(i) the purchase or sale of residential real estate; or
60	(ii) the maintenance of residential real estate in preparation for purchase or sale.
61	(b) "Residential property service agreement" does not include:
62	(i) a home warranty service agreement;
63	(ii) an insurance contract;
64	(iii) an agreement for an option to purchase or right of refusal;
65	(iv) a maintenance or repair agreement between an owner of real property within a
66	common interest community and a homeowners' association or other similar organization; or
67	(v) an agreement to provide Internet or utility equipment or services.
68	(5) "Residential real estate" means real property located in the state that is:
69	(a) used primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose; and
70	(b) contains fewer than five dwelling units.
71	Section 2. Section <b>57-30-201</b> is enacted to read:
72	Part 2. Residential Property Service Agreements
73	57-30-201. Prohibited residential property service agreements Recording
74	Damages Actual or constructive notice.
75	(1) (a) A residential property service agreement entered into after May 3, 2023 may
76	not:
77	(i) allow the services to be provided under the agreement to begin more than one year
78	after the day on which the residential property service agreement is signed by all parties;
79	(ii) indicate that the residential property service agreement:
80	(A) runs with the land;
81	(B) is binding on a future owner of an interest in the residential real estate that is the
82	subject of the residential property service agreement; or
83	(C) creates a lien, encumbrance, or other real property security interest; or
84	(iii) allow for the assignment of the right to provide the services without notice to and
85	agreement by the owner of the residential real estate that is the subject of the residential
86	property service agreement.
87	(b) A residential property service agreement that violates Subsection (1)(a):

88	(i) is void; and
89	(ii) does not provide actual or constructive notice to a bona fide purchaser or creditor.
90	(2) (a) A person may not record or cause to be recorded:
91	(i) a void residential property service agreement; or
92	(ii) a notice or memorandum concerning a void residential property service agreement.
93	(b) If a document is recorded in violation of Subsection (2)(a), a party with an interest
94	in the residential real estate that is the subject of the void residential property service agreement
95	may file a petition with a court of competent jurisdiction to recover actual damages from the
96	person who violated Subsection (2)(a).
97	(c) A document recorded in violation of Subsection (2)(a) may be a violation of Title
98	38, Chapter 9, Wrongful Lien Act.
99	Section 3. Section <b>61-2e-102</b> is amended to read:
100	61-2e-102. Definitions.
101	As used in this chapter:
102	(1) "Applicable appraisal standards" means:
103	(a) the Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practice:
104	(i) published by the Appraisal Foundation; and
105	(ii) as adopted under Section 61-2g-403;
106	(b) Chapter 2g, Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act; and
107	(c) rules made by the board under Chapter 2g, Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and
108	Certification Act.
109	(2) "Appraisal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 61-2g-102.
110	(3) "Appraisal foundation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
111	61-2g-102.
112	(4) "Appraisal management company" or "AMC" means a third party authorized by
113	one of the following persons to broker an appraisal of a dwelling that is collateral for a
114	residential mortgage loan:
115	(a) a creditor; or
116	(b) an underwriter of, or other principal in, a secondary mortgage market.
117	(5) "Appraisal management service" means:
118	(a) recruiting, selecting, or retaining an appraiser;

119	(b) contracting with an appraiser to perform a real estate appraisal activity for a client;
120	(c) managing the appraisal process, including one or more of the following
121	administrative services:
122	(i) receiving an appraisal order or an appraisal report;
123	(ii) submitting a completed appraisal report to a client;
124	(iii) collecting a fee from a client for a service provided; or
125	(iv) paying an appraiser for a real estate appraisal activity; or
126	(d) reviewing or verifying the work of an appraiser.
127	(6) "Appraisal report" means the same as that term is defined in Section 61-2g-102.
128	(7) "Appraisal Subcommittee" means the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal
129	Financial Institutions Examination Council.
130	(8) "Appraiser" means an individual who engages in a real estate appraisal activity.
131	(9) (a) "Appraiser panel" means a network, list, or roster of appraisers who are:
132	(i) licensed or certified in a state, territory, or the District of Columbia; and
133	(ii) approved by an appraisal management company to perform appraisals as
134	independent contractors for the appraisal management company.
135	(b) "Appraiser panel" includes an appraiser whom the appraisal management company
136	has:
137	(i) accepted for consideration for a future appraisal assignment:
138	(A) in a residential mortgage loan transaction; or
139	(B) for a secondary mortgage market participant in connection with a residential
140	mortgage loan transaction; or
141	(ii) engaged to perform an appraisal:
142	(A) in a residential mortgage loan transaction; or
143	(B) for a secondary mortgage market participant in connection with a residential
144	mortgage loan transaction.
145	(10) "Board" means the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board that is
146	created in Section 61-2g-204.
147	(11) "Client" means a person that enters into an agreement with an appraisal
148	management company for the performance of a real estate appraisal activity.
149	(12) "Concurrence" means that the entities that are given a concurring role must jointly

150	agree before an action may be taken.
151	(13) "Controlling person" means:
152	(a) an owner, officer, or director of an entity seeking to offer appraisal management
153	services;
154	(b) an individual employed, appointed, or authorized by an appraisal management
155	company who has the authority to:
156	(i) enter into a contractual relationship with a client for the performance of an appraisal
157	management service; and
158	(ii) enter into an agreement with an appraiser for the performance of a real estate
159	appraisal activity; or
160	(c) a person who possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the
161	direction of the management or policies of an appraisal management company.
162	(14) "Creditor" means:
163	(a) a person who regularly extends credit that, under a written agreement, is subject to a
164	finance charge or is payable in more than four installments, not including any down payment;
165	and
166	(b) a person to whom the obligation described in Subsection (14)(a) is initially payable,
167	either on the face of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is no note or contract.
168	(15) "Director" means the director of the division.
169	(16) "Division" means the Division of Real Estate, created in Section 61-2-201, of the
170	Department of Commerce.
171	(17) "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains up to four units, regardless
172	of whether the structure is attached to real property, including:
173	(a) an individual condominium unit;
174	(b) a cooperative unit;
175	(c) a mobile home; or
176	(d) a trailer, if the trailer is used as a residence.
177	(18) "Entity" means:
178	(a) a corporation;
179	(b) a partnership;
180	(c) a sole proprietorship:

181	(d) a limited liability company;
182	(e) another business entity; or
183	(f) a subsidiary or unit of an entity described in Subsections (18)(a) through (e).
184	(19) "Federally regulated appraisal management company" means an appraisal
185	management company that is:
186	(a) owned and controlled by an insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C.
187	Sec. 1813; and
188	(b) regulated by:
189	(i) the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;
190	(ii) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; or
191	(iii) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
192	(20) "Independent contractor" means an appraiser whom an appraisal management
193	company treats as an independent contractor for purposes of federal income taxation.
194	(21) "Person" means an individual or an entity.
195	(22) "Person who regularly extends credit" means a person who:
196	(a) extends credit, other than credit subject to the requirements of 12 C.F.R. Sec.
197	1026.32, to a person who has been extended credit for transactions secured by a dwelling more
198	than five times in:
199	(i) the preceding calendar year; or
200	(ii) the current calendar year;
201	(b) originates two or more credit extensions that are subject to the requirements of 12
202	C.F.R. Sec. 1026.32; or
203	(c) originates through a mortgage broker a credit extension that is subject to the
204	requirements of 12 C.F.R. Sec. 1026.32.
205	(23) "Real estate appraisal activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
206	61-2g-102.
207	(24) "Residential mortgage loan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
208	61-2c-102.
209	(25) (a) "Secondary mortgage market participant" means:
210	(i) a guarantor or insurer of a mortgage-backed security; or
211	(ii) an underwriter or insurer of a mortgage-backed security.

212	(b) "Secondary mortgage market participant" includes an individual investor in a
213	mortgage-backed security, if the investor is also the guarantor, insurer, underwriter, or issuer of
214	the mortgage-backed security.
215	(26) "Territory" means any of the following United States territories:
216	(a) Guam;
217	(b) Northern Mariana Islands;
218	(c) Puerto Rico; or
219	(d) United States Virgin Islands.
220	Section 4. Section <b>61-2e-205</b> is amended to read:
221	61-2e-205. Division service fees National registry form and fees Suspension
222	and revocation of registration Removal from national registry.
223	(1) The division, with the concurrence of the board, shall establish and collect fees, in
224	accordance with Section 63J-1-504, for services the division renders to carry out this chapter.
225	(2) An appraisal management company registered under this chapter shall, on or before
226	May 31 of each year, file with the division a national registry reporting form in the manner
227	prescribed by the division.
228	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ $\left[\frac{(3)}{(a)}\right]$ The division shall:
229	[(i)] (a) collect the annual <u>national</u> registry fee established by the Appraisal
230	Subcommittee from:
231	[(A)] (i) each appraisal management company registered under this chapter; and
232	[(B)] (ii) each federally regulated appraisal management company; and
233	$[\frac{(ii)}{2}]$ (b) transfer the fees collected under Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)}{2}]$ (3)(a) to the Appraisal
234	Subcommittee on a monthly basis.
235	[(b)] (4) If an appraisal management company registered under this chapter fails to pay
236	the annual <u>national</u> registry fee [established by the Appraisal Subcommittee] <u>described in</u>
237	Subsection (3) or file the national registry reporting form in accordance with Subsection (2),
238	the division may suspend or revoke the appraisal management company's registration.
239	[(3)] (5) If an appraisal management company pays a fee or cost to the division with a
240	negotiable instrument or any other payment method that is not honored, the division:
241	(a) may void the transaction for which the payment is submitted;
242	(b) may reverse the transaction, if the division does not receive full payment of the

243	applicable fee of cost, and
244	(c) shall suspend the appraisal management company's registration:
245	(i) beginning the day on which the payment is due; and
246	(ii) ending the day on which payment is made in full.
247	Section 5. Section <b>61-2f-305</b> is amended to read:
248	61-2f-305. Restrictions on commissions.
249	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an associate broker or sales agent may not
250	accept valuable consideration for the performance of an act specified in this chapter from a
251	person except the principal broker with whom the associate broker or sales agent is affiliated.
252	(2) An associate broker or sales agent may receive valuable consideration for the
253	performance of an act specified in this chapter from a person other than the principal broker
254	with whom the associate broker or sales agent is affiliated if:
255	(a) the valuable consideration is paid with a payment instrument prepared by a title
256	insurance agent; and
257	[(b) the title insurance agent provides the payment instrument to the principal broker;]
258	[(c)] (b) the title insurance agent complies with the written instructions of the principal
259	broker:
260	(i) in preparing the payment instrument; and
261	(ii) delivering the payment instrument to the [principal broker; and] associate broker or
262	sales agent.
263	[(d) the principal broker directly delivers the payment instrument to the associate
264	broker or sales agent.]
265	(3) The commission, with the concurrence of the division, $[\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{may}}]$ make rules in
266	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
267	(a) defining what constitutes a "payment instrument" for purposes of this section; or
268	(b) the form and contents of the written instructions required by Subsection (2),
269	including providing that the contents of the written instructions indicate that the payment
270	instrument process is an assignment to the associate broker or sales agent by the principal
271	broker of a portion of the consideration the title insurance agent is obligated to pay the
272	principal broker.
273	Section 6. Section <b>61-2f-401</b> is amended to read:

274	61-2f-401. Grounds for disciplinary action.
275	The following acts are unlawful and grounds for disciplinary action for a person
276	licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter:
277	(1) (a) making a substantial misrepresentation, including in a licensure statement;
278	(b) making an intentional misrepresentation;
279	(c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation;
280	(d) making a false representation or promise through an agent, sales agent, advertising,
281	or otherwise; or
282	(e) making a false representation or promise of a character likely to influence,
283	persuade, or induce;
284	(2) acting for more than one party in a transaction without the informed written consent
285	of the parties;
286	(3) (a) acting as an associate broker or sales agent while not affiliated with a principal
287	broker;
288	(b) representing or attempting to represent a principal broker other than the principal
289	broker with whom the person is affiliated; or
290	(c) representing as sales agent or having a contractual relationship similar to that of
291	sales agent with a person other than a principal broker;
292	(4) (a) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit money that belongs
293	to another and comes into the person's possession;
294	(b) commingling money described in Subsection (4)(a) with the person's own money;
295	or
296	(c) diverting money described in Subsection (4)(a) from the purpose for which the
297	money is received;
298	(5) paying or offering to pay valuable consideration to a person not licensed under this
299	chapter, except that valuable consideration may be shared:
300	(a) with a principal broker of another jurisdiction; or
301	(b) as provided under:
302	(i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act;
303	(ii) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
304	(iii) Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as

303	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1403;
306	(6) for a principal broker, paying or offering to pay a sales agent or associate broker
307	who is not affiliated with the principal broker at the time the sales agent or associate broker
308	earned the compensation;
309	(7) being incompetent to act as a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent in
310	such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;
311	(8) failing to voluntarily furnish a copy of a document to the parties before and after the
312	execution of a document;
313	(9) failing to keep and make available for inspection by the division a record of each
314	transaction, including:
315	(a) the names of buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors;
316	(b) the identification of real estate;
317	(c) the sale or rental price;
318	(d) money received in trust;
319	(e) agreements or instructions from buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors; and
320	(f) any other information required by rule;
321	(10) failing to disclose, in writing, in the purchase, sale, or rental of real estate, whether
322	the purchase, sale, or rental is made for that person or for an undisclosed principal;
323	(11) regardless of whether the crime is related to the business of real estate:
324	(a) be convicted of:
325	(i) a felony; or
326	(ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
327	(A) a class A misdemeanor;
328	(B) a class B misdemeanor; or
329	(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;
330	(b) plead guilty or nolo contendere to:
331	(i) a felony; or
332	(ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
333	(A) a class A misdemeanor;
334	(B) a class B misdemeanor; or
335	(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;

336	(c) enter into a plea in abeyance agreement in relation to:
337	(i) a felony; or
338	(ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
339	(A) a class A misdemeanor;
340	(B) a class B misdemeanor; or
341	(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;
342	(12) advertising the availability of real estate or the services of a licensee in a false,
343	misleading, or deceptive manner;
344	(13) in the case of a principal broker or a branch broker, failing to exercise active and
345	reasonable supervision, as the commission may define by rule made in accordance with Title
346	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, over the activities of the principal
347	broker's or branch broker's licensed or unlicensed staff;
348	(14) violating or disregarding:
349	(a) this chapter;
350	(b) an order of the commission; or
351	(c) the rules adopted by the commission and the division;
352	(15) breaching a fiduciary duty owed by a licensee to the licensee's principal in a real
353	estate transaction;
354	(16) any other conduct which constitutes dishonest dealing;
355	(17) having one of the following suspended, revoked, surrendered, or cancelled on the
356	basis of misconduct in a professional capacity that relates to character, honesty, integrity, or
357	truthfulness:
358	(a) a real estate license, registration, or certificate issued by another jurisdiction; or
359	(b) another license, registration, or certificate to engage in an occupation or profession
360	issued by this state or another jurisdiction;
361	(18) failing to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under
362	this chapter within 10 days after the day on which the request is served, including:
363	(a) failing to respond to a subpoena;
364	(b) withholding evidence; or
365	(c) failing to produce documents or records;
366	(19) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:

367	(a) providing a title insurance product or service without the approval required by
368	Section 31A-2-405; or
369	(b) knowingly providing false or misleading information in the statement required by
370	Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
371	(20) violating an independent contractor agreement between a principal broker and a
372	sales agent or associate broker as evidenced by a final judgment of a court;
373	(21) violating Title 57, Chapter 30, Residential Property Service Agreements;
374	[(21)] (22) (a) engaging in an act of loan modification assistance that requires licensure
375	as a mortgage officer under Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing
376	Act, without being licensed under that chapter;
377	(b) engaging in an act of foreclosure rescue without entering into a written agreement
378	specifying what one or more acts of foreclosure rescue will be completed;
379	(c) inducing a person who is at risk of foreclosure to hire the licensee to engage in an
380	act of foreclosure rescue by:
381	(i) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the person's
382	lender or loan servicer; or
383	(ii) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
384	(A) a government agency;
385	(B) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
386	(C) a nonprofit or charitable institution; or
387	(d) recommending or participating in a foreclosure rescue that requires a person to:
388	(i) transfer title to real estate to the licensee or to a third-party with whom the licensee
389	has a business relationship or financial interest;
390	(ii) make a mortgage payment to a person other than the person's loan servicer; or
391	(iii) refrain from contacting the person's:
392	(A) lender;
393	(B) loan servicer;
394	(C) attorney;
395	(D) credit counselor; or
396	(E) housing counselor;
397	[(22)] (23) taking or removing from the premises of a main office or a branch office, or

398	otherwise limiting a real estate brokerage's access to or control over, a record that:
399	(a) (i) the real estate brokerage's licensed staff, unlicensed staff, or affiliated
400	independent contractor prepared; and
401	(ii) is related to the business of:
402	(A) the real estate brokerage; or
403	(B) an associate broker, a branch broker, or a sales agent of the real estate brokerage; or
404	(b) is related to the business administration of the real estate brokerage;
405	[(23)] (24) as a principal broker, placing a lien on real property, unless authorized by
406	law;
407	[(24)] (25) as a sales agent or associate broker, placing a lien on real property for an
408	unpaid commission or other compensation related to real estate brokerage services; or
409	[(25)] (26) failing to timely disclose to a buyer or seller an affiliated business
410	arrangement, as defined in Section 31A-23a-1001, in accordance with the federal Real Estate
411	Settlement Procedures Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq. and any rules made thereunder.
412	Section 7. Section <b>78B-2-210</b> is amended to read:
413	78B-2-210. Adverse possession Under written instrument or judgment.
414	(1) Property is considered to have been adversely held if a person in possession of the
415	property, either personally or through another:
416	(a) (i) possesses a written document purporting to convey title; or
417	[(b)] (ii) possesses a decree or judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction
418	conveying title; and
419	[(c)] (b) has occupied the property continuously for at least seven years.
420	(2) If the property consists of a tract divided into lots, the possession of one lot is not
421	considered a possession of any other lot in the same tract.