LIENS FOR PRECONSTRUCTION SERVICE AND
CONSTRUCTION WORK
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to liens for preconstruction service and
construction work.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 reorganizes and modifies provisions relating to liens for preconstruction service and
construction work;
 modifies provisions relating to contesting the validity of certain notices;
 modifies some terminology relating to liens for preconstruction service and
construction work;
modifies the time when a preconstruction lien takes effect;
repeals redundant and obsolete provisions; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:



28	13-8-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 86
29	13-8-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 9
30	14-1-20 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 299
31	14-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 299
32	15A-1-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14 and last amended by
33	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 299
34	38-3-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 272
35	38-9-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 223
36	38-10-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 203
37	38-10-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
38	38-10-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
39	38-10-111 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
40	38-10-112 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
41	38-10-114 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
42	38-11-107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 31
43	38-11-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 31
44	38-12-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 187
45	40-6-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 205
46	58-55-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 195 and 413
47	63G-6-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 299
48	73-22-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 72
49	76-6-524 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 339
50	ENACTS:
51	38-1a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	38-1a-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	38-1a-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	38-1a-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	38-1a-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	38-1a-208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	38-1a-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	38-1a-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

59	38-1a-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	38-1a-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	38-1a-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	38-1a-504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	38-1a-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	38-1a-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	38-1a-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	38-1a-706 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	38-1a-801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	38-1a-803 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	38-1b-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	38-1b-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	38-1b-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
73	38-1a-102, (Renumbered from 38-1-2, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
74	2011, Chapter 339 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011,
75	Chapter 299)
76	38-1a-103, (Renumbered from 38-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters
77	299 and 339)
78	38-1a-104, (Renumbered from 38-1-2.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
79	339)
80	38-1a-105 , (Renumbered from 38-1-29, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
81	2011, Chapter 339)
82	38-1a-201, (Renumbered from 38-1-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
83	Chapters 299, 339 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011,
84	Chapter 299)
85	38-1a-202 , (Renumbered from 38-1-30, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
86	Chapter 299)
87	38-1a-205 , (Renumbered from 38-1-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
88	Chapters 299, 339 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011,
89	Chapter 299)

90	38-1a-209 , (Renumbered from 38-1-34, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 250)
91	38-1a-210, (Renumbered from 38-1-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
92	Chapter 297)
93	38-1a-211 , (Renumbered from 38-1-36, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 250)
94	38-1a-301, (Renumbered from 38-1-3, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
95	2011, Chapter 339)
96	38-1a-302, (Renumbered from 38-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
97	339)
98	38-1a-304, (Renumbered from 38-1-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter
99	170)
100	38-1a-308, (Renumbered from 38-1-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
101	Chapter 332)
102	38-1a-401, (Renumbered from 38-1-30.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
103	339)
104	38-1a-402, (Renumbered from 38-1-6.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
105	339)
106	38-1a-403, (Renumbered from 38-1-4.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
107	339)
108	38-1a-501 , (Renumbered from 38-1-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
109	Chapters 299, 339 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011,
110	Chapter 299)
111	38-1a-502 , (Renumbered from 38-1-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
112	339)
113	38-1a-503, (Renumbered from 38-1-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters
114	299, 339 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
115	299)
116	38-1a-506 , (Renumbered from 38-1-40, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
117	Chapter 339)
118	38-1a-507 , (Renumbered from 38-1-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
119	Chapters 299, 339 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011,

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Chapter 299)

121	38-1a-601 , (Renumbered from 38-1-30.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
122	299)
123	38-1a-602 , (Renumbered from 38-1-32.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
124	299)
125	38-1a-701 , (Renumbered from 38-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
126	Chapter 339)
127	38-1a-703 , (Renumbered from 38-1-14, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
128	38-1a-704 , (Renumbered from 38-1-15, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
129	38-1a-707, (Renumbered from 38-1-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
130	Chapter 257)
131	38-1a-802, (Renumbered from 38-1-39, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
132	Chapter 382)
133	38-1a-804, (Renumbered from 38-1-28, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
134	Chapter 382)
135	38-1b-201, (Renumbered from 38-1-31.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
136	299)
137	38-1b-202, (Renumbered from 38-1-32.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
138	299)
139	REPEALS:
140	38-1-6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	38-1-9 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 339
142	38-1-10 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	38-1-13 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	38-1-16 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	38-1-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
146	38-1-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 339 and last amended by
147	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 299
148	38-1-20 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	38-1-21 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
150	38-1-22 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
151	38-1-23 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

38-1-24, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 297
38-1-26 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38-1-27.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 71
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 13-8-4 is amended to read:
13-8-4. Obligation to pay under construction contracts Rights of parties under
contingent payment provisions.
(1) For purposes of this section:
(a) "Construction contract" means a contract or agreement to provide services, labor, or
materials for the design, construction, installation, or repair of an improvement to real property
located in Utah.
(b) "Contingent payment contract" means a construction contract between a contractor
and a subcontractor that makes a payment from the contractor to the subcontractor contingent
on the contractor receiving a corresponding payment from any other public or private party,
including a private owner.
(c) "Contractor" means a person who is or may be awarded a contract for the
construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, or improvement to real property.
(d) "Subcontractor" means any person engaged by a contractor to provide services,
labor, or materials for the design, construction, installation, or repair of an improvement to real
property and includes a trade contractor or specialty contractor.
(2) A party to a construction contract shall make all scheduled payments under the
terms of the construction contract.
(3) (a) The existence of a contingent payment contract is not a defense to a claim to
enforce a [mechanics'] preconstruction or construction lien [filed] under Title 38, Chapter [1,
Mechanics'] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens.
(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to contracts for private construction work for the
building, improvement, repair, or remodeling of residential property consisting of four units or
less.
(4) If a construction contract is a contingent payment contract:
(a) the subcontractor may request from the contractor the financial information that the

183 contractor has received from the public or private party regarding:

(i) the project financing; and

- (ii) the public or private party; and
- (b) if information is requested by the subcontractor under Subsection (4)(a), the contractor shall provide the information prior to the subcontractor signing the construction contract between the contractor and the subcontractor.
 - (5) This section applies to a contract executed on or after May 5, 1997.
- 190 Section 2. Section 13-8-5 is amended to read:
 - 13-8-5. Definitions -- Limitation on retention proceeds withheld -- Deposit in interest-bearing escrow account -- Release of proceeds -- Payment to subcontractors -- Penalty -- No waiver.
 - (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) (i) "Construction contract" means a written agreement between the parties relative to the design, construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance of a building, structure, highway, appurtenance, appliance, or other improvements to real property, including moving, demolition, and excavating for nonresidential commercial or industrial construction projects.
 - (ii) If the construction contract is for construction of a project that is part residential and part nonresidential, this section applies only to that portion of the construction project that is nonresidential as determined pro rata based on the percentage of the total square footage of the project that is nonresidential.
 - (b) "Construction lender" means any person, including a bank, trust company, savings bank, industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, savings and loan association, credit union, cooperative bank, small loan company, sales finance company, investment company, or any other financial institution that advances money to a borrower for the purpose of making alterations or improvements to real property. A construction lender does not include a person or entity who is acting in the capacity of contractor, original contractor, or subcontractor.
 - (c) "Contractor" means a person who, for compensation other than wages as an employee, undertakes any work in a construction trade, as defined in Section 58-55-102 and includes:
- 213 (i) any person engaged as a maintenance person who regularly engages in activities set

214	forth in Section 58-55-102 as a construction trade; or
215	(ii) a construction manager who performs management and counseling services on a
216	construction project for a fee.
217	(d) "Original contractor" [is] has the same meaning as provided in Section [38-1-2]
218	<u>38-1a-102</u> .
219	(e) "Owner" means the person who holds any legal or equitable title or interest in
220	property. Owner does not include a construction lender unless the construction lender has an
221	ownership interest in the property other than solely as a construction lender.
222	(f) "Public agency" means any state agency or political subdivision of the state that
223	enters into a construction contract for an improvement of public property.
224	(g) "Retention payment" means release of retention proceeds as defined in Subsection
225	(1)(h).
226	(h) "Retention proceeds" means money earned by a contractor or subcontractor but
227	retained by the owner or public agency pursuant to the terms of a construction contract to
228	guarantee payment or performance by the contractor or subcontractor of the construction
229	contract.
230	(i) "Subcontractor" [is] has the same meaning as defined in Section [38-1-2]
231	<u>38-1a-102</u> .
232	[(j) "Successful party" has the same meaning as it does under Section 38-1-18.]
233	(2) (a) This section is applicable to all construction contracts relating to construction
234	work or improvements entered into on or after July 1, 1999, between:
235	(i) an owner or public agency and an original contractor;
236	(ii) an original contractor and a subcontractor; and
237	(iii) subcontractors under a contract described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii).
238	(b) This section does not apply to a construction lender.
239	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Section 58-55-603, the retention proceeds withheld and
240	retained from any payment due under the terms of the construction contract may not exceed 5%
241	of the payment:
242	(i) by the owner or public agency to the original contractor;
243	(ii) by the original contractor to any subcontractor; or
244	(iii) by a subcontractor.

(b) The total retention proceeds withheld may not exceed 5% of the total construction
 price.
 (c) The percentage of the retention proceeds withheld and retained pursuant to a

- (c) The percentage of the retention proceeds withheld and retained pursuant to a construction contract between the original contractor and a subcontractor or between subcontractors shall be the same retention percentage as between the owner and the original contractor if:
- (i) the retention percentage in the original construction contract between an owner and the original contractor is less than 5%; or
- (ii) after the original construction contract is executed but before completion of the construction contract the retention percentage is reduced to less than 5%.
- (4) (a) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor, firm, or corporation to do work for an owner or public agency is retained or withheld by the owner or the public agency, as retention proceeds, it shall be placed in an interest-bearing account.
 - (b) The interest accrued under Subsection (4)(a) shall be:
 - (i) for the benefit of the contractor and subcontractors; and
 - (ii) paid after the project is completed and accepted by the owner or the public agency.
- (c) The contractor shall ensure that any interest accrued on the retainage is distributed by the contractor to subcontractors on a pro rata basis.
- (5) Any retention proceeds retained or withheld pursuant to this section and any accrued interest shall be released pursuant to a billing statement from the contractor within 45 days from the later of:
- (a) the date the owner or public agency receives the billing statement from the contractor;
 - (b) the date that a certificate of occupancy or final acceptance notice is issued to:
- (i) the original contractor who obtained the building permit from the building inspector or public agency;
 - (ii) the owner or architect; or
- 272 (iii) the public agency;

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(c) the date that a public agency or building inspector having authority to issue its own certificate of occupancy does not issue the certificate but permits partial or complete occupancy of a newly constructed or remodeled building; or

(d) the date the contractor accepts the final pay quantities.

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- (6) If only partial occupancy of a building is permitted, any retention proceeds withheld and retained pursuant to this section and any accrued interest shall be partially released within 45 days under the same conditions as provided in Subsection (5) in direct proportion to the value of the part of the building occupied.
- (7) The billing statement from the contractor as provided in Subsection (5)(a) shall include documentation of lien releases or waivers.
 - (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3):
- (i) if a contractor or subcontractor is in default or breach of the terms and conditions of the construction contract documents, plans, or specifications governing construction of the project, the owner or public agency may withhold from payment for as long as reasonably necessary an amount necessary to cure the breach or default of the contractor or subcontractor; or
- (ii) if a project or a portion of the project has been substantially completed, the owner or public agency may retain until completion up to twice the fair market value of the work of the original contractor or of any subcontractor that has not been completed:
- (A) in accordance with the construction contract documents, plans, and specifications; or
 - (B) in the absence of plans and specifications, to generally accepted craft standards.
- (b) An owner or public agency that refuses payment under Subsection (8)(a) shall describe in writing within 45 days of withholding such amounts what portion of the work was not completed according to the standards specified in Subsection (8)(a).
- (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), an original contractor or subcontractor who receives retention proceeds shall pay each of its subcontractors from whom retention has been withheld each subcontractor's share of the retention received within 10 days from the day that all or any portion of the retention proceeds is received:
 - (i) by the original contractor from the owner or public agency; or
- (ii) by the subcontractor from:
- 304 (A) the original contractor; or
- 305 (B) a subcontractor.
- 306 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), if a retention payment received by the original

307 contractor is specifically designated for a particular subcontractor, payment of the retention 308 shall be made to the designated subcontractor. 309 (10) (a) In any action for the collection of the retained proceeds withheld and retained 310 in violation of this section, the successful party is entitled to: 311 (i) [attorney's] attorney fees; and 312 (ii) other allowable costs. 313 (b) (i) Any owner, public agency, original contractor, or subcontractor who knowingly and wrongfully withholds a retention shall be subject to a charge of 2% per month on the 314 315 improperly withheld amount, in addition to any interest otherwise due. 316 (ii) The charge described in Subsection (10)(b)(i) shall be paid to the contractor or 317 subcontractor from whom the retention proceeds have been wrongfully withheld. 318 (11) A party to a construction contract may not require any other party to waive any 319 provision of this section. 320 Section 3. Section **14-1-20** is amended to read: 321 14-1-20. Preliminary notice requirement. 322 (1) Any person furnishing labor, service, equipment, or material for which a payment 323 bond claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice to the designated 324 agent as prescribed by Section [38-1-32.5] 38-1b-202, except that this section does not apply: 325 (a) to a person performing labor for wages; or 326 (b) if a notice of commencement is not filed as prescribed in Section [38-1-31.5] 327 38-1b-201 for the project or improvement for which labor, service, equipment, or material is 328 furnished. 329 (2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) 330 may not make a payment bond claim under this chapter. 331 (3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) shall be provided prior to 332 commencement of any action on the payment bond. 333 Section 4. Section **14-2-5** is amended to read: 334 14-2-5. Preliminary notice requirement. 335 (1) Any person furnishing labor, service, equipment, or material for which a payment

bond claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice to the designated

agent as prescribed by Section [38-1-32] 38-1a-501, except that this section does not apply to a

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338	person performing labor for wages.
339	(2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1)
340	may not make a payment bond claim under this chapter.
341	(3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) shall be provided prior to
342	commencement of any action on the payment bond.
343	Section 5. Section 15A-1-209 is amended to read:
344	15A-1-209. Building permit requirements.
345	(1) As used in this section, "project" means a "construction project" as defined in
346	Section [38-1-27] <u>38-1a-102</u> .
347	(2) (a) The division shall develop a standardized building permit numbering system for
348	use by any compliance agency in the state that issues a permit for construction.
349	(b) The standardized building permit numbering system described under Subsection
350	(2)(a) shall include a combination of alpha or numeric characters arranged in a format
351	acceptable to the compliance agency.
352	(c) A compliance agency issuing a permit for construction shall use the standardized
353	building permit numbering system described under Subsection (2)(a).
354	(d) A compliance agency may not use a numbering system other than the system
355	described under Subsection (2)(a) to define a building permit number.
356	(3) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
357	the division shall adopt a standardized building permit form by rule.
358	(b) The standardized building permit form created under this Subsection (3) shall
359	include fields for indicating the following information:
360	(i) the name and address of the owner of each parcel of property on which the project
361	will occur;
362	(ii) the name and address of the contractor for the project;
363	(iii) (A) the address of the project; or
364	(B) a general description of the project;
365	(iv) the county in which the property on which the project will occur is located;
366	(v) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel of the property; and
367	(vi) whether the permit applicant is an original contractor or owner-builder.
368	(c) The standardized building permit form created under this Subsection (3) may

include any other information the division considers useful.

(d) A compliance agency shall issue a permit for construction only on a standardized building permit form approved by the division.

- (e) A permit for construction issued by a compliance agency under Subsection (3)(d) shall print the standardized building permit number assigned under Subsection (2) in the upper right-hand corner of the building permit form in at least 12-point font.
- (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), a compliance agency may not issue a permit for construction if the information required by Subsection (3)(b) is not completed on the building permit form.
- (ii) If a compliance agency does not issue a separate permit for different aspects of the same project, the compliance agency may issue a permit for construction without the information required by Subsection (3)(b)(vi).
- (g) A compliance agency may require additional information for the issuance of a permit for construction.
- (4) A local regulator issuing a single-family residential building permit application shall include in the application or attach to the building permit the following notice prominently placed in at least 14-point font: "Decisions relative to this application are subject to review by the chief executive officer of the municipal or county entity issuing the single-family residential building permit and appeal under the International Residential Code as adopted by the Legislature."
 - (5) (a) A compliance agency shall:
 - (i) charge a 1% surcharge on a building permit it issues; and
- (ii) transmit 80% of the amount collected to the division to be used by the division in accordance with Subsection (5)(c).
- (b) The portion of the surcharge transmitted to the division shall be deposited as a dedicated credit.
- (c) The division shall use the money received under this Subsection (5) to provide education:
- (i) regarding the codes and code amendments that under Section 15A-1-204 are adopted, approved, or being considered for adoption or approval; and
- 399 (ii) to:

400	(A) building inspectors; and
401	(B) individuals engaged in construction-related trades or professions.
402	Section 6. Section 38-1a-101 is enacted to read:
403	CHAPTER 1a. PRECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION LIENS
404	Part 1. General Provisions
405	<u>38-1a-101.</u> Title.
406	This chapter is known as "Preconstruction and Construction Liens."
407	Section 7. Section 38-1a-102, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-2 is renumbered
408	and amended to read:
409	[38-1-2]. <u>38-1a-102.</u> Definitions.
410	As used in this chapter:
411	(1) "Alternate means" means a method of filing a legible and complete notice or other
412	document with the registry other than electronically, as established by the division by rule.
413	[(1)] (2) "Anticipated improvement" means the improvement:
414	(a) for which [a] preconstruction service is performed; and
415	(b) that is anticipated to follow the performing of [the] preconstruction service.
416	[(2)] (3) "Applicable county recorder" means the office of the recorder of each county
417	in which any part of the property on which a claimant claims or intends to claim a
418	<u>preconstruction</u> or <u>construction</u> lien [under this chapter] is located.
419	[(3)] (4) "Bona fide loan" means a loan to an owner or owner-builder by a lender in
420	which the owner or owner-builder has no financial or beneficial interest greater than 5% of the
421	voting shares or other ownership interest.
422	[(4)] (5) "Claimant" means a person entitled to claim a preconstruction or construction
423	lien [under this chapter].
424	[(5)] (6) "Compensation" means the payment of money for a service rendered or an
425	expense incurred, whether based on:
426	(a) time and expense, lump sum, stipulated sum, percentage of cost, cost plus fixed or
427	percentage fee, or commission; or
428	(b) a combination of the bases listed in Subsection [(5)] (6)(a).
429	(7) "Construction [service] lien" means a lien under this chapter for construction
430	[service] work.

431	(8) "Construction loan" does not include a consumer loan secured by the equity in the
432	consumer's home.
433	(9) "Construction project" means construction work provided under an original
434	contract.
435	[(6)] (10) "Construction [service] work":
436	(a) means [to furnish] labor, service, material, or equipment provided for the purpose
437	and during the process of constructing, altering, or repairing an improvement; and
438	(b) includes [the] scheduling, estimating, staking, supervising, managing, materials
439	testing, inspection, observation, and quality control or assurance involved in constructing,
440	altering, or repairing an improvement.
441	(11) "Contestable notice" means a notice of retention under Section 38-1a-401, a
442	preliminary notice under Section 38-1a-501, or a notice of completion under Section
443	<u>38-1a-506.</u>
444	(12) "Contesting person" means an owner, original contractor, subcontractor, or other
445	interested person.
446	(13) "Designated agent" means the third party the division contracts with as provided
447	in Section 38-1a-202 to create and maintain the registry.
448	(14) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created
449	<u>in Section 58-1-103.</u>
450	(15) "Entry number" means the reference number that:
451	(a) the designated agent assigns to each notice or other document filed with the
452	registry; and
453	(b) is unique for each notice or other document.
454	(16) "Final completion" means:
455	(a) the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy by the local
456	government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, if a permanent certificate
457	of occupancy is required;
458	(b) the date of the final inspection of the construction work by the local government
459	entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, if an inspection is required under a
460	state-adopted building code applicable to the construction work, but no certificate of occupancy
461	is required;

462	(c) unless the owner is holding payment to ensure completion of construction work, the
463	date on which there remains no substantial work to be completed to finish the construction
464	work under the original contract, if a certificate of occupancy is not required and a final
465	inspection is not required under an applicable state-adopted building code; or
466	(d) the last date on which substantial work was performed under the original contract,
467	if, because the original contract is terminated before completion of the construction work
468	defined by the original contract, the local government entity having jurisdiction over the
469	construction project does not issue a certificate of occupancy or perform a final inspection.
470	(17) "First preliminary notice filing" means the filing of a preliminary notice that is:
471	(a) the earliest preliminary notice filed on a construction project;
472	(b) filed on or after August 1, 2011;
473	(c) not filed on a project that, according to the law in effect before August 1, 2011,
474	commenced before August 1, 2011;
475	(d) not canceled under Section 38-1a-307; and
476	(e) not withdrawn under Subsection 38-1a-501(6).
477	[(8) "General preconstruction contractor" means a claimant, other than an original
478	contractor, who contracts with one or more subcontractors for the subcontractor or
479	subcontractors to provide preconstruction service that the claimant is under contract to
480	provide.]
481	(18) "Government project-identifying information" has the same meaning as defined in
482	Section 38-1b-102.
483	[(9)] <u>(19)</u> "Improvement" means:
484	(a) a building, infrastructure, utility, or other human-made structure or object
485	constructed on or for and affixed to real property; or
486	(b) a repair, modification, or alteration of a building, infrastructure, utility, or object
487	referred to in Subsection $[(9)]$ (19) (a).
488	(20) "Interested person" means a person who may be affected by a construction project.
489	(21) "Notice of commencement" means a notice required under Section 38-1b-201 for
490	a government project, as defined in Section 38-1b-102.
491	[(10)] <u>(22)</u> "Original contract":
492	(a) means a contract between an owner [of real property] and an original contractor for

493	preconstruction service or construction [service] work; and
494	(b) does not include a contract between an owner-builder and another person.
495	[(11)] (23) "Original contractor" means a person who contracts with an owner [of real
496	property], other than an owner-builder, to provide preconstruction service or construction
497	[service] work.
498	(24) "Owner" means the person who owns the project property.
499	[(12)] (25) "Owner-builder" means an owner [of real property] who:
500	(a) contracts with one or more other persons for preconstruction service or construction
501	[service] work for an improvement on the owner's real property; and
502	(b) obtains a building permit for the improvement.
503	[(13)] (26) "Preconstruction service":
504	(a) means to plan or design, or to assist in the planning or design of, an improvement or
505	a proposed improvement:
506	(i) before construction of the improvement commences; and
507	(ii) for compensation separate from any compensation paid or to be paid for
508	construction [service] work for the improvement; and
509	(b) includes consulting, conducting a site investigation or assessment, programming,
510	preconstruction cost or quantity estimating, preconstruction scheduling, performing a
511	preconstruction construction feasibility review, procuring construction services, and preparing
512	a study, report, rendering, model, boundary or topographic survey, plat, map, design, plan,
513	drawing, specification, or contract document.
514	[(14)] (27) "Preconstruction [service] lien" means a lien under this chapter for a
515	preconstruction service.
516	(28) "Prelender claimant" means a person whose construction lien is made subject to a
517	construction lender's mortgage or trust deed, as provided in Section 38-1a-4, by the person's
518	acceptance of payment in full and the person's withdrawal of the person's preliminary notice.
519	(29) "Private project" means a construction project that is not a government project.
520	(30) "Project property" means the real property on or for which preconstruction service
521	or construction work is or will be provided.
522	(31) "Refiled preliminary notice" means a preliminary notice that a prelender claimant
523	files with the registry on a construction project after withdrawing a preliminary notice that the

524	claimant previously filed for the same project.
525	(32) "Registry" means the State Construction Registry under Part 2, State Construction
526	Registry.
527	(33) "Required notice" means:
528	(a) a notice of retention under Section 38-1a-401;
529	(b) a preliminary notice under Section 38-1a-501 or Section 38-1b-201;
530	(c) a notice of commencement;
531	(d) a notice of construction loan under Section 38-1a-601;
532	(e) a notice under Section 38-1a-602 concerning a construction loan default;
533	(f) a notice of intent to obtain final completion under Section 38-1a-506; or
534	(g) a notice of completion under Section 38-1a-507.
535	[(15)] (34) "Subcontractor" means a person who contracts to provide preconstruction
536	service or construction [service] work to:
537	(a) a person other than the owner [of the real property for which the preconstruction
538	service or construction service is provided.]; or
539	(b) the owner, if the owner is an owner-builder.
540	(35) "Substantial work" does not include repair work or warranty work.
541	(36) "Supervisory subcontractor" means a person who:
542	(a) is a subcontractor under contract to provide preconstruction service or construction
543	work; and
544	(b) contracts with one or more other subcontractors for the other subcontractor or
545	subcontractors to provide preconstruction service or construction work that the person is under
546	contract to provide.
547	Section 8. Section 38-1a-103, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-1 is renumbered
548	and amended to read:
549	[38-1-1]. 38-1a-103. Government projects not subject to chapter Exception.
550	Except as provided in [Sections 38-1-27, 38-1-30 through 38-1-36, and 38-1-40 relating
551	to the] Section 38-1a-102, Part 2, State Construction Registry, and Chapter 1b, Government
552	Construction Projects, this chapter does not apply to [any public improvement] a government
553	project, as defined in Section 38-1b-102.
554	Section 9. Section 38-1a-104, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-2.1 is

555	renumbered and amended to read:
556	[38-1-2.1]. 38-1a-104. Owner-builder original contract.
557	For purposes of this chapter, an original contract is considered to exist between an
558	owner-builder as owner and the owner-builder as original contractor.
559	Section 10. Section 38-1a-105, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-29 is
560	renumbered and amended to read:
561	[38-1-29]. 38-1a-105. No waiver of rights Exception Payment applied first
562	to preconstruction lien.
563	(1) (a) A right or privilege under this chapter may not be waived or limited by contract.
564	(b) A provision of a contract purporting to waive or limit a right or privilege under this
565	chapter is void.
566	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a claimant may waive or limit, in whole or in part,
567	a lien right under this chapter in consideration of payment as provided in Section [38-1-39]
568	<u>38-1a-802</u> .
569	[(3) Unless an agreement waiving or limiting a lien right expressly provides that a
570	payment is required to be applied to a specific lien, mortgage, or encumbrance, a payment to a
571	person claiming or included within a preconstruction service lien and a construction service
572	lien shall be applied first to the preconstruction service lien until paid in full.]
573	Section 11. Section 38-1a-201, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-27 is
574	renumbered and amended to read:
575	Part 2. State Construction Registry
576	[38-1-27]. <u>38-1a-201.</u> Establishment of State Construction Registry Filing
577	index.
578	[(1) As used in this section, Sections 38-1-30 through 38-1-36, and Section 38-1-40:]
579	[(a) "Alternate filing" means a legible and complete filing made in a manner
580	established by the division under Subsection (2)(e) other than an electronic filing.]
581	[(b) "Cancel" means to indicate that a filing is no longer given effect.]
582	[(c) "Construction lender" means a lender who provides construction financing for a
583	private project.]
584	[(d) "Construction project" or "project" means all labor, service, equipment, and
585	materials provided under an original contract.]

586	[(e) "Database" means the State Construction Registry created in this section.]
587	[(f) (i) "Designated agent" means the third party the division contracts with to create
588	and maintain the State Construction Registry.]
589	[(ii) The designated agent is not an agency, instrumentality, or a political subdivision of
590	the state.]
591	[(g) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.]
592	[(h) "Entry number" means the reference number that:]
593	[(i) the designated agent assigns to each notice or other document filed with the
594	database; and]
595	[(ii) is unique for each notice or other document.]
596	[(i) "Government project" means a construction project undertaken by or for:]
597	[(i) the state, including a department, division, or other agency of the state; or]
598	[(ii) a county, city, town, school district, local district, special service district,
599	community development and renewal agency, or other political subdivision of the state.]
600	[(j) "Government project-identifying information" means:]
601	[(i) the lot or parcel number of each lot included in the project property that has a lot or
602	parcel number; and]
603	[(ii) the unique project number assigned by the designated agent.]
604	[(k) "Interested person" means a person who may be affected by a construction
605	project.]
606	[(l) "Private project" means a construction project that is not a government project.]
607	[(m) "Program" means the State Construction Registry Program created in this
608	section.]
609	[(n) "Project property" means the real property on which a construction project occurs
610	or will occur.]
611	[(2)] (1) Subject to receiving adequate funding through a legislative appropriation and
612	contracting with an approved third party vendor [who meets the requirements of Sections
613	38-1-30 through 38-1-36, there is created] as provided in Section 38-1a-202, the division shall
614	establish and maintain the State Construction Registry [Program that shall] to:
615	(a) (i) assist in protecting public health, safety, and welfare; and
616	(ii) promote a fair working environment;

617	(b) be overseen by the division with the assistance of the designated agent;
618	(c) provide a central repository for all required notices [filed with the database under
619	Section 38-1-30.5, 38-1-30.7, 38-1-31.5, 38-1-32, 38-1-32.5, 38-1-32.7, 38-1-33, or 38-1-40];
620	(d) make accessible, by way of [the program] an Internet website:
621	(i) the filing and review of <u>required</u> notices [described in Subsection (2)(c)]; and
622	(ii) the transmitting of building permit information under Subsection [38-1-31(2)(a)]
623	38-1a-205(1) and the reviewing of that information;
624	(e) accommodate:
625	(i) electronic filing of [the] required notices [described in Subsection (2)(c)] and
626	electronic transmitting of building permit information described in Subsection [(2)] (1)(d)(ii);
627	and
628	(ii) [alternate] the filing of [the] required notices [described in Subsection (2)(d)] by
629	alternate means, including [U.S.] United States mail, telefax, or any other [alternate] method as
630	[provided by rule made by] the division [in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
631	Administrative Rulemaking Act] provides by rule;
632	(f) (i) provide electronic notification for up to three email addresses for each interested
633	person [or company] who requests [notice] to receive notification under Section 38-1a-204
634	from the [construction notice registry] designated agent; and
635	(ii) provide alternate means of <u>providing</u> notification [for] to a person who makes [an
636	alternate] a filing by alternate means, including [U.S.] United States mail, telefax, or any other
637	method as [prescribed by rule made by] the division [in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
638	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act] prescribes by rule; and
639	(g) provide hard-copy printing of electronic receipts for an individual filing evidencing
640	the date and time of the individual filing and the content of the individual filing.
641	[(3) (a) The designated agent shall provide notice of all other filings for a project to any
642	person who files a notice of commencement, preliminary notice, or notice of completion for
643	that project, unless the person:]
644	[(i) requests that the person not receive notice of other filings; or]
645	[(ii) does not provide the designated agent with the person's contact information in a
646	manner that adequately informs the designated agent.]
647	[(b) An interested person may request notice of filings related to a project.]

648	[(c)] (2) The [database shall be indexed] designated agent shall index filings in the
649	registry by:
650	[(i)] (a) the name of the [property] owner;
651	[(ii)] (b) the name of the original contractor;
652	[(iii)] (c) subdivision, development, or other project name, if any;
653	[(iv)] (d) lot or parcel number;
654	[(v)] (e) the address of the project property;
655	[(vi)] <u>(f)</u> entry number;
656	[(vii)] (g) the name of the county in which the project property is located;
657	[(viii)] (h) for [private] construction projects that are not government projects:
658	[(A)] (i) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project
659	property; and
660	[(B)] (ii) the building permit number;
661	[(ix)] (i) for government projects, the government project-identifying information; and
662	[(x)] (j) any other identifier that the division considers reasonably appropriate in
663	collaboration with the designated agent.
664	[(4) (a) In accordance with the process required by Section 63J-1-504, the division
665	shall establish the fees for:]
666	[(i) notices described in Subsection (2)(c);]
667	[(ii) a request for notice;]
668	[(iii) providing a required notice by an alternate filing;]
669	[(iv) a duplicate receipt of a filing; and]
670	[(v) account setup for a person who wishes to be billed periodically for filings with the
671	database.]
672	[(b) The fees allowed under Subsection (4)(a) may not exceed the amount reasonably
673	necessary to create and maintain the database.]
674	[(c) The fees established by the division may vary by method of filing if one form of
675	filing is more costly to process than another form of filing.
676	[(d) The division may provide by contract that the designated agent may retain all fees
677	collected by the designated agent except that the designated agent shall remit to the division the
678	cost of the division's oversight under Subsection (2)(b).

679	[(5) (a) The database is classified as a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
680	Government Records Access and Management Act, unless otherwise classified by the
681	division.]
682	[(b) A request for information submitted to the designated agent is not subject to Title
683	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.]
684	[(c) Information contained in a public record contained in the database shall be
685	requested from the designated agent.]
686	[(d) The designated agent may charge a commercially reasonable fee allowed by the
687	designated agent's contract with the division for providing information under Subsection
688	(5)(c).]
689	[(e) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
690	Management Act, if information is available in a public record contained in the database, a
691	person may not request the information from the division.]
692	[(f) (i) A person may request information that is not a public record contained in the
693	database from the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
694	Access and Management Act.]
695	[(ii) The division shall inform the designated agent of how to direct inquiries made to
696	the designated agent for information that is not a public record contained in the database.]
697	[(6) The following are not an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
698	Administrative Procedures Act:]
699	[(a) the filing of a notice permitted by this chapter;]
700	[(b) the rejection of a filing permitted by this chapter; or]
701	[(c) other action by the designated agent in connection with a filing of any notice
702	permitted by this chapter.]
703	[(7) The division and the designated agent need not determine the timeliness of any
704	notice before filing the notice in the database.]
705	[(8) (a) A person who is delinquent on the payment of a fee established under
706	Subsection (4) may not file a notice with the database.]
707	[(b) A determination that a person is delinquent on the payment of a fee for filing
708	established under Subsection (4) shall be made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
709	Administrative Procedures Act.]

710	[(c) Any order issued in a proceeding described in Subsection (8)(b) may prescribe the
711	method of that person's payment of fees for filing notices with the database after issuance of the
712	order.]
713	[(9) If a notice is filed by a third party on behalf of another, the notice is considered to
714	be filed by the person on whose behalf the notice is filed.]
715	[(10) A person filing a notice of commencement, preliminary notice, or notice of
716	completion is responsible for verifying the accuracy of information entered into the database,
717	whether the person files electronically or by alternate or third party filing.]
718	[(11) Each notice or other document submitted for inclusion in the database and for
719	which this chapter does not specify information required to be included in the notice or other
720	document shall contain:
721	[(a) the name of the county in which the project property to which the notice or other
722	document applies is located;]
723	[(b) for a private project:]
724	[(i) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property;
725	or]
726	[(ii) the number of the building permit for the construction project on the project
727	property; and]
728	[(c) for a government project, the government project-identifying information.]
729	Section 12. Section 38-1a-202, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-30 is
730	renumbered and amended to read:
731	[38-1-30]. 38-1a-202. Third party contract Designated agent.
732	(1) (a) The division shall contract, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah
733	Procurement Code, with a third party to establish and maintain the [database] registry for the
734	purposes established under this [section, Section 38-1-27, and Sections 38-1-31 through
735	38-1-36] <u>part</u> .
736	(b) The designated agent is not an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of
737	the state.
738	(2) (a) The third party under contract under this section is the division's designated
739	agent, and shall develop and maintain a [database] registry from the information provided by:
740	(i) local government entities issuing building permits:

741	(ii) original contractors;
742	(iii) subcontractors; [and]
743	(iv) construction lenders; and
744	$\left[\frac{(iv)}{(iv)}\right]$ other interested persons.
745	(b) The [database] registry shall accommodate filings by third parties on behalf of
746	clients.
747	[(c) The division and the designated agent shall design, develop, and test the database
748	for full implementation on May 1, 2005.]
749	(3) (a) [In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
750	the] The division shall make rules and develop procedures for:
751	[(a)] (i) the division to oversee and enforce this [section, Section 38-1-27, and Sections
752	38-1-31 through 38-1-36] chapter and Chapter 1b, Government Construction Projects;
753	[(b)] (ii) the designated agent to administer this [section, Section 38-1-27, and Sections
754	38-1-31 through 38-1-36] chapter and Chapter 1b, Government Construction Projects; and
755	[(e)] (iii) the form of submission of [an alternate] a filing by alternate means, which
756	may include procedures for rejecting an illegible or incomplete filing.
757	(b) If this chapter directs or authorizes the division to make a rule or adopt a procedure
758	to implement the provisions of this chapter or Chapter 1b, Government Construction Projects,
759	the division shall make the rule or adopt the procedure in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
760	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
761	(4) (a) The designated agent shall archive computer data files at least semiannually for
762	auditing purposes.
763	(b) [In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
764	the] The division shall make rules to allow the designated agent to periodically archive projects
765	from the [database] registry.
766	(c) [A project shall be archived no] The designated agent may not archive a project
767	earlier than:
768	(i) one year after the day on which a notice of completion is filed for a construction
769	project;
770	(ii) if no notice of completion is filed, two years after the last filing activity for a
771	project; or

772 (iii) one year after the day on which a [filing] contestable notice is cancelled under 773 [Subsection 38-1-32(6)(c) or 38-1-33(2)(c)] Section 38-1a-307. 774 (d) The division may audit the designated agent's administration of the [database] 775 registry as often as the division considers necessary. 776 (5) The designated agent shall carry errors and omissions insurance in the amounts 777 [established] that the division establishes by rule [made by the division in accordance with 778 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act]. 779 (6) (a) The designated agent shall make reasonable efforts to assure the accurate entry 780 into the [database] registry of information provided [in] by alternate [filings] means. 781 (b) The designated agent shall meet or exceed standards established by the division for 782 the accuracy of data entry for information on documents filed by alternate [filings] means. 783 (7) The designated agent is not liable for the correctness of the information contained 784 in [an] a document filed by alternate [filing it] means which the registered agent enters into the 785 database. 786 Section 13. Section **38-1a-203** is enacted to read: 787 38-1a-203. Filings with the registry. (1) The division and the designated agent need not determine the timeliness of any 788 789 notice before filing the notice in the registry. 790 (2) A notice filed by a third party on behalf of another is considered to be filed by the 791 person on whose behalf the notice is filed. 792 (3) A person filing a notice of commencement, preliminary notice, or notice of 793 completion is responsible for verifying the accuracy of information entered into the registry, 794 whether the person files electronically, by alternate means, or through a third party. 795 (4) Each notice or other document submitted for inclusion in the registry and for which this chapter does not specify information required to be included in the notice or other 796 797 document shall contain: 798 (a) the name of the county in which the project property to which the notice or other 799 document applies is located; 800 (b) for a private project: 801 (i) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property; 802

or

803	(ii) the number of the building permit for the construction project on the project
804	property; and
805	(c) for a government project, the government project-identifying information.
806	Section 14. Section 38-1a-204 is enacted to read:
807	38-1a-204. Notification of filings with the registry.
808	(1) The designated agent shall provide notification of the filing of a required notice
809	relating to an anticipated improvement or construction project to:
810	(a) the person filing the required notice, unless the person indicates to the division or
811	designated agent that the person does not want to receive notification; and
812	(b) each person who requests notification of the filing of a required notice for that
813	anticipated improvement or construction project.
814	(2) (a) A person may request the designated agent to provide the person notification of
815	the filing of a required notice for any anticipated improvement or construction project.
816	(b) A person requesting notification under Subsection (2)(a) is responsible:
817	(i) to provide an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which
818	notification may be sent; and
819	(ii) for the accuracy of the email address, mailing address, or telefax number.
820	(c) A person is considered to have requested notification under Subsection (2)(a) if the
821	person files, with respect to the same anticipated improvement or construction project that
822	relates to the required notice that is the subject of the notification:
823	(i) a notice of retention;
824	(ii) a notice of commencement;
825	(iii) a preliminary notice;
826	(iv) a notice of construction loan; or
827	(v) a notice of completion.
828	(3) The designated agent fulfills the notification requirement under Subsection (1) by
829	sending the notification to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number that the person
830	provides to the designated agent, whether or not the person actually receives the notification.
831	Section 15. Section 38-1a-205, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-31 is
832	renumbered and amended to read:
833	[38-1-31]. 38-1a-205. Building permit Transmission to database Posting a

834	project site.
835	(1) (a) A county, city, or town issuing a building permit for a private project:
836	(i) shall, no later than 15 days after issuing the permit, input the building permit
837	application and transmit the building permit information to the [database] registry
838	electronically by way of the Internet or computer modem or by any other means; and
839	(ii) may collect a building permit fee related to the issuance of the building permit, but
840	may not spend or otherwise use the building permit fee until the county, city, or town complies
841	with Subsection (1)(a)(i) with respect to the building permit for which the fee is charged.
842	(b) The person to whom a building permit, filed under Subsection (1)(a), is issued is
843	responsible for the accuracy of the information in the building permit.
844	(c) For the purposes of classifying a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
845	Records Access and Management Act, the division shall classify in the registry building permit
846	information transmitted from a county, city, or town to the [database shall be classified in the
847	database by the division] registry notwithstanding the classification of the building permit
848	information by the county, city, or town.
849	(2) At the time a building permit is obtained, each original contractor for construction
850	service shall conspicuously post at the project site a copy of the building permit obtained for
851	the project.
852	Section 16. Section 38-1a-206 is enacted to read:
853	<u>38-1a-206.</u> Registry fees.
854	(1) In accordance with the process required by Section 63J-1-504, the division shall
855	establish the fees for:
856	(a) required notices, whether filed electronically or by alternate means;
857	(b) a request for notification under Section 38-1a-204;
858	(c) providing notification of a required notice, whether electronically or by alternate
859	means;
860	(d) a duplicate receipt of a filing; and
861	(e) account setup for a person who wishes to be billed periodically for filings with the
862	registry.
863	(2) The fees allowed under Subsection (1) may not in the aggregate exceed the amount

reasonably necessary to create and maintain the registry.

865	(3) The fees established by the division may vary by method of filing if one form or
866	means of filing is more costly to process than another form or means of filing.
867	(4) The division may provide by contract that the designated agent may retain all fees
868	collected by the designated agent, except that the designated agent shall remit to the division
869	the cost of the division's oversight.
870	(5) (a) A person who is delinquent on the payment of a fee established under this
871	section may not file a notice with the registry.
872	(b) The division shall make a determination whether a person is delinquent on the
873	payment of a fee for filing established under this section in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
874	4, Administrative Procedures Act.
875	(c) Any order that the division issues in a proceeding described in Subsection (5)(b)
876	may prescribe the method of that person's payment of fees for filing notices with the registry
877	after issuance of the order.
878	Section 17. Section 38-1a-207 is enacted to read:
879	38-1a-207. Registry classification.
880	(1) The registry is classified as a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
881	Government Records Access and Management Act, unless the division classifies it otherwise.
882	(2) A request for information submitted to the designated agent is not subject to Title
883	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
884	(3) A person desiring information contained in a public record in the registry shall
885	request the information from the designated agent.
886	(4) The designated agent may charge a commercially reasonable fee allowed by the
887	designated agent's contract with the division for providing information under Subsection (3).
888	(5) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
889	Management Act, if information is available in a public record contained in the registry, a
890	person may not request the information from the division.
891	(6) (a) A person may request information that is not a public record contained in the
892	registry from the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
893	Access and Management Act.
894	(b) The division shall inform the designated agent of how to direct an inquiry made to
895	the designated agent for information that is not a public record contained in the registry.

Section 18. Section **38-1a-208** is enacted to read:

897	38-1a-208. Actions that are not adjudicative proceedings.
898	None of the following is an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
899	Administrative Procedures Act:
900	(1) the filing of a notice permitted or required by this chapter;
901	(2) the rejection of a filing permitted or required by this chapter; or
902	(3) other action by the designated agent in connection with a filing of any notice
903	permitted or required by this chapter.
904	Section 19. Section 38-1a-209, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-34 is
905	renumbered and amended to read:
906	[38-1-34]. <u>38-1a-209.</u> Abuse of registry Penalty.
907	(1) As used in this section, "third party" means an owner, an original contractor, a
908	subcontractor, or any interested party.
909	[(1)] (2) A person abuses the [database] registry if that person [records] files a notice in
910	the [database] registry:
911	(a) without a good faith basis for doing so;
912	(b) with the intent to exact more than is due from the [project] owner or any other
913	interested party; or
914	(c) to procure an unjustified advantage or benefit.
915	[(2)] (3) A person who [violates] abuses the registry as described in Subsection [(1)]
916	(2) is liable to [the owner of the construction project, an original contractor, a subcontractor, or
917	any interested] a third party who is affected by the notice for twice the amount of the actual
918	damages incurred by [such] the third party or \$2,000, whichever is greater.
919	Section 20. Section 38-1a-210, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-35 is
920	renumbered and amended to read:
921	[38-1-35]. 38-1a-210. Limitation of liability.
922	(1) The state and the state's agencies, instrumentalities, political subdivisions, and an
923	employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury resulting from the
924	[state construction] registry.
925	(2) The designated agent and its principals, agents, and employees are not liable to any
926	person for the accuracy, coherence, suitability, completeness, or legal effectiveness of

927	information filed or searched in the [database] registry if the designated agent:
928	(a) develops and maintains the [database] registry in compliance with reliability,
929	availability, and security standards established by the division; and
930	(b) meets data entry accuracy standards established by the division under Subsection
931	[38-1-30(6)(b)] $38-1a-202(6)(b)$.
932	(3) The designated agent and its principals, agents, and employees are not liable for
933	their inability to perform obligations under this chapter to the extent performance of those
934	obligations is prevented by:
935	(a) [an] a storm, earthquake, or other act of God;
936	(b) a fire;
937	[(c) a storm;]
938	[(d) an earthquake;]
939	[(e)] (c) an accident;
940	[(f)] (d) governmental interference; or
941	[(g)] (e) any other event or cause beyond the designated agent's control.
942	Section 21. Section 38-1a-211, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-36 is
943	renumbered and amended to read:
944	[38-1-36]. 38-1a-211. Construction notice does not impart notice.
945	The filing of a document in the [database] registry is not intended to give notice to all
946	persons of the content of the document within the meaning of Section 57-3-102 and does not
947	constitute constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and
948	without knowledge.
949	Section 22. Section 38-1a-301, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-3 is
950	renumbered and amended to read:
951	Part 3. Provisions Applicable to Preconstruction Liens and Construction Liens
952	[38-1-3]. 38-1a-301. Those entitled to lien What may be attached.
953	(1) [Subject to the provisions of this chapter] Except as provided in Section 38-11-107
954	a person who [performs] provides preconstruction service or construction [service] work on or

for [real] a project property has a lien on the [real] project property for the reasonable value of

the preconstruction service or construction [service] work, respectively, [except as provided in

Section 38-11-107] as provided in this chapter.

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958 (2) A person may claim a preconstruction [service] lien and a separate construction 959 [service] lien on the same [real] project property. 960 (3) (a) A construction [service] lien may include an amount claimed for a 961 preconstruction service. 962 (b) A preconstruction [service] lien may not include an amount claimed for 963 construction [service] work. 964 (4) A preconstruction or construction lien [under this chapter] attaches only to the 965 interest that the owner [or owner-builder] has in the [real] project property that is the subject of 966 the lien. 967 Section 23. Section 38-1a-302, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-4 is 968 renumbered and amended to read: 969 $[\frac{38-1-4}{3}]$. 38-1a-302. Land covered by lien -- Multiple lots occupied by 970 improvement -- What a lien attaches to. 971 (1) A preconstruction or construction lien [under this chapter] extends to and covers as 972 much of the land on which the improvement is made as necessary for the convenient use and 973 occupation of the land. 974 (2) If an improvement occupies two or more lots or other subdivisions of land, the lots 975 or subdivisions are considered as one for the purposes of this chapter. 976 (3) A preconstruction or construction lien [under this chapter] attaches to all franchises, 977 privileges, appurtenances, machinery, and fixtures pertaining to or used in connection with the 978 improvement. 979 Section 24. Section **38-1a-303** is enacted to read: 980 38-1a-303. Limits on attachment, garnishment, and execution levy --981 Subcontractor lien not affected by payments, debts, offsets, and counterclaims involving 982 other parties. 983 (1) An assignment, attachment, or garnishment of or encumbrance or execution levy on 984 money that an owner owes to an original contractor is not valid as against a subcontractor's 985 preconstruction or construction lien. 986 (2) An assignment, attachment, or garnishment of or encumbrance or execution levy on 987 money that an original contractor owes to a subcontractor is not valid as against a lien of a 988 laborer employed by the day or piece.

989	(3) The preconstruction or construction lien of a subcontractor may not be diminished,
990	impaired, or otherwise affected by:
991	(a) a payment, whether in cash or in-kind, to the original contractor or another
992	subcontractor;
993	(b) a debt owed by the original contractor to the owner;
994	(c) a debt owed by another subcontractor to the original contractor or to a third
995	subcontractor; or
996	(d) an offset or counterclaim in favor of the owner against the original contractor, or in
997	favor of the original contractor against another subcontractor, or in favor of another
998	subcontractor against a third subcontractor.
999	Section 25. Section 38-1a-304, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-8 is
1000	renumbered and amended to read:
1001	[38-1-8]. 38-1a-304. Liens on several separate properties in one claim.
1002	[Liens] (1) A claimant may claim a preconstruction or construction lien against two or
1003	more [buildings or other] improvements owned by the same person [may be included in one
1004	claim; but in such case the person filing the claim must].
1005	(2) If a claimant claims a preconstruction or construction lien against two or more
1006	improvements owned by the same person, the claimant shall designate the amount claimed to
1007	be due [to him] on each of [such buildings or other] the improvements.
1008	Section 26. Section 38-1a-305 is enacted to read:
1009	38-1a-305. Payments applied first to preconstruction lien.
1010	Unless an agreement waiving or limiting a right under a preconstruction or construction
1011	lien expressly provides that a payment is required to be applied to a specific lien, mortgage, or
1012	encumbrance, a payment to a person claiming both a preconstruction lien and a construction
1013	lien shall be applied first to the preconstruction lien until paid in full.
1014	Section 27. Section 38-1a-306 is enacted to read:
1015	38-1a-306. Substantial compliance.
1016	Substantial compliance with the requirements of this chapter is sufficient to claim, as
1017	applicable, a preconstruction lien or a construction lien.
1018	Section 28. Section 38-1a-307 is enacted to read:
1019	38-1a-307. Contesting certain notices.

1020	(1) A contesting person who believes that a contestable notice lacks proper basis and is
1021	therefore invalid may request from the person who filed the notice evidence establishing the
1022	validity of the notice.
1023	(2) Within 10 days after receiving a request under Subsection (1), the person who filed
1024	the contestable notice shall provide the requesting person evidence that the notice is valid.
1025	(3) If the person who filed the notice does not provide timely evidence of the validity
1026	of the contestable notice or if the contesting person believes that the evidence is insufficient to
1027	establish the validity of the notice, the contesting person may submit a written request to the
1028	division to determine the validity of the notice.
1029	(4) If the division determines that the notice is invalid, the person who filed the notice
1030	shall immediately cancel the notice from the registry in the manner prescribed by the division
1031	by rule.
1032	(5) The division shall establish by rule a procedure for determining the validity of a
1033	notice that is the subject of a request under Subsection (3).
1034	Section 29. Section 38-1a-308, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-25 is
1035	renumbered and amended to read:
1036	[38-1-25]. <u>38-1a-308.</u> Intentional submission of excessive lien notice
1037	Criminal and civil liability.
1038	(1) [Any] A person [entitled to record or file a lien under Section 38-1-3] is guilty of a
1039	class B misdemeanor [who] if:
1040	(a) the person intentionally [causes a claim of] submits for recording a notice of
1041	preconstruction lien or notice of construction lien against any property containing a greater
1042	demand than the sum due [to be recorded or filed:(a) with the intent]; and
1043	(b) by submitting the notice, the person intends:
1044	(i) to cloud the title;
1045	[(b)] (ii) to exact from the owner or person liable by means of the excessive [claim of]
1046	notice of preconstruction or construction lien more than is due; or
1047	[(e)] (iii) to procure any unjustified advantage or benefit.
1048	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "third party" means an owner, original contractor,
1049	or subcontractor.
1050	[(2)] (b) In addition to any criminal [penalties] penalty under Subsection (1), a person

who [violates] submits a notice of preconstruction lien or notice of construction lien as described in Subsection (1) is liable to [the owner of the property or an original contractor or subcontractor] a third party who is affected by the lien for [the greater of: (a)] twice the amount by which the [abusive] excessive lien notice exceeds the amount actually due[;] or [(b)] the actual damages incurred by the owner [of the property], original contractor, or subcontractor, whichever is greater.

Section 30. Section **38-1a-401**, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-30.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 4. Preconstruction Lien Provisions

[38-1-30.5]. 38-1a-401. Notice of retention.

- (1) (a) A person who[, under Section 38-1-3, is entitled to] desires to claim a preconstruction [service] lien on real property [under this chapter] shall file a notice of retention with the [database] registry no later than 20 days after the person commences [performing] providing preconstruction service for the anticipated improvement on the real property.
- (b) A person who fails to file a timely notice of retention as required in this section may not [hold] <u>claim</u> a valid preconstruction [service] lien [under this chapter].
- (c) A timely filed notice of retention is effective as to each preconstruction service that the person filing the notice [performs] provides for the anticipated improvement under [an] a single original contract, including preconstruction service that the person [performs for] provides to more than one [general preconstruction contractor] supervising subcontractor under [the same] that original contract.
- (d) A notice of retention filed for preconstruction service [performed] provided or to be [performed] provided under an original contract for an anticipated improvement on real property is not valid for preconstruction service [performed] provided or to be [performed] provided under a separate original contract for an anticipated improvement on the same real property.
- (e) A notice of retention that is timely filed with the database with respect to an anticipated improvement is considered to have been filed at the same time as the earliest timely filed [preliminary] notice of retention for that anticipated improvement.
 - (f) A notice of retention shall include:

1082	(1) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person [performing]
1083	providing the preconstruction service;
1084	(ii) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person who
1085	employed the person [performing] providing the preconstruction service;
1086	(iii) a general description of the preconstruction service the person provided or will
1087	provide;
1088	(iv) the name of the record or reputed owner [of the property for which the
1089	preconstruction service is or will be provided];
1090	(v) the name of the county in which the property on which the anticipated improvement
1091	will occur is located;
1092	(vi) (A) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in that property; or
1093	(B) the entry number of a previously filed notice of retention that includes the tax
1094	parcel identification number of each parcel included in that property; and
1095	(vii) a statement that the person filing the notice intends to [hold and] claim a
1096	preconstruction [service] lien if the person is not paid for the preconstruction service the person
1097	[performs] <u>provides</u> .
1098	(g) (i) A claimant who is an original contractor or a [general preconstruction
1099	contractor] supervisory subcontractor may include in a notice of retention the name, address,
1100	and telephone number of each subcontractor who is under contract with the claimant to provide
1101	preconstruction service that the claimant is under contract to provide.
1102	(ii) The inclusion of a subcontractor in a notice of retention filed by another claimant is
1103	not a substitute for the subcontractor's own submission of a notice of retention.
1104	[(2) (a) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person
1105	does not wish to receive a notice under this section, the designated agent shall provide
1106	electronic notification of the filing of a notice of retention or alternate filing to:
1107	[(i) the person filing the notice of retention; and]
1108	[(ii) each person who has requested a notice concerning the anticipated improvement.]
1109	[(b) A person to whom notice is required to be provided under Subsection (2)(a) is
1110	responsible to provide an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which notice
1111	may be sent and for the accuracy of the email address, mailing address, or telefax number.]
1112	[(c) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (2)(a) by

1113 sending the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the 1114 designated agent, whether or not the notice is actually received. 1115 [(3)] (2) The burden is on the person filing the notice of retention to prove that the 1116 person has substantially complied with the requirements of this section. 1117 $\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$ (3) (a) Subject to Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$ (3)(b), a person required by this section to file a notice of retention is required to give only one notice for each anticipated improvement. 1118 1119 (b) [If a] A person [performs] who provides preconstruction service under more than one original contract[, the person] for the same anticipated improvement and desires to claim a 1120 1121 preconstruction lien for preconstruction service provided under each original contract shall file 1122 a separate notice of retention for preconstruction service [performed] provided under each 1123 original contract. 1124 [(5) (a) An owner of property that is the subject of an anticipated improvement, an 1125 original contractor, a subcontractor, or another interested person who believes that a notice of 1126 retention has been erroneously filed may request from the person who filed the notice evidence 1127 establishing the validity of the notice of retention. 1128 [(b) Within 10 days after a request under Subsection (5)(a), the person who filed the 1129 notice of retention shall provide the requesting person proof that the notice of retention is 1130 valid.] 1131 (c) If the person who filed the notice of retention does not provide timely proof of the 1132 validity of the notice of retention, that person shall immediately cancel the notice of retention 1133 from the database in the manner prescribed by the division by rule. 1134 [(6)] (4) A person filing a notice of retention by alternate [filing] means is responsible 1135 for verifying and changing any incorrect information in the notice of retention before the 1136 expiration of the period during which the notice is required to be filed. Section 31. Section 38-1a-402, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-6.7 is 1137 1138 renumbered and amended to read: 1139 38-1a-402. Notice of preconstruction lien -- Requirements. [38-1-6.7]. 1140 (1) Within 90 days after completing a preconstruction service for which a claimant is 1141 not paid in full, [the] a claimant who desires to claim a preconstruction lien shall submit for

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recording with [the] each applicable county recorder a notice of preconstruction [service] lien.

(2) A claimant who fails to submit a notice of preconstruction [service] lien as

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1144	provided in Subsection (1) may not claim a preconstruction [service] lien.
1145	(3) (a) A notice of preconstruction service lien shall include:
1146	(i) the claimant's name, mailing address, and telephone number;
1147	(ii) a statement that the claimant claims a preconstruction [service] lien;
1148	(iii) the date the claimant's notice of retention was filed;
1149	(iv) the name of the person who employed the claimant;
1150	(v) a general description of the preconstruction service provided by the claimant;
1151	(vi) the date that the claimant last provided preconstruction service;
1152	(vii) the name, if known, of the reputed owner [of the property on which the
1153	preconstruction service lien is claimed] or, if not known, the name of the record owner [of the
1154	property];
1155	(viii) a description of the project property sufficient for identification;
1156	(ix) the principal amount, excluding interest, costs, and attorney fees, claimed by the
1157	claimant;
1158	(x) the claimant's signature or the signature of the claimant's authorized agent;
1159	(xi) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording
1160	of Documents; and
1161	(xii) if the lien is against an owner-occupied residence, as defined in Section
1162	38-11-102, a statement meeting the requirements that the [Division of Occupational and
1163	Professional Licensing] division has established [in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1164	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act] by rule, describing the steps [an] the owner of the
1165	owner-occupied residence may take to require a claimant to remove the lien as provided in
1166	Section 38-11-107.
1167	(b) (i) A claimant who is an original contractor or a [general preconstruction
1168	contractor] supervising subcontractor may include in a notice of preconstruction [service] lien
1169	the name, address, and telephone number of each subcontractor who is under contract with the
1170	claimant to provide preconstruction service that the claimant is under contract to provide.
1171	(ii) The inclusion of a subcontractor in a notice of preconstruction [service] lien filed
1172	by another claimant is not a substitute for the subcontractor's own submission of a notice of
1173	preconstruction [service] lien.
1174	(4) (a) A county recorder:

(i) shall record each notice of preconstruction lien in an index maintained for that

1176	purpose; and
1177	(ii) need not verify that a valid notice of retention is filed with respect to the claimed
1178	preconstruction lien.
1179	(b) All persons are considered to have notice of a notice of preconstruction lien from
1180	the time it is recorded.
1181	[(4)] (5) (a) Within 30 days after a claimant's notice of preconstruction [service] lien is
1182	recorded, the claimant shall send by certified mail a copy of the notice to the reputed or record
1183	owner [of the real property].
1184	(b) If the record owner's address is not readily available to the claimant, the claimant
1185	may mail a copy of the notice to the owner's last-known address as it appears on the last
1186	completed assessment roll of the county in which the property is located.
1187	(c) A claimant's failure to mail a copy of the notice as required in this Subsection [(4)]
1188	(5) precludes the claimant from being awarded costs and attorney fees against the reputed or
1189	record owner in an action to enforce the lien.
1190	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a claimant from recording
1191	a notice of preconstruction [service] lien before completing the preconstruction service the
1192	claimant contracted to provide.
1193	Section 32. Section 38-1a-403, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-4.7 is
1194	renumbered and amended to read:
1195	[38-1-4.7]. 38-1a-403. Effective date and priority of preconstruction lien
1196	Subordination to bona fide loan.
1197	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a preconstruction [service] lien:
1198	(a) relates back to and takes effect as of the time [a] of filing of the earliest timely filed
1199	notice of retention under Section [38-1-30.5 is filed] 38-1a-401 for the anticipated
1200	improvement for which the preconstruction lien is claimed; and
1201	(b) has priority over:
1202	(i) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance that attaches after the earliest timely filed
1203	notice of retention is filed; and
1204	(ii) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance of which the claimant had no notice and
1205	that was unrecorded at the time the <u>earliest timely filed</u> notice of retention is filed.

1206	(2) A preconstruction [service] lien is subordinate to an interest securing a bona fide
1207	loan if and to the extent that the lien covers preconstruction service provided after the interest
1208	securing a bona fide loan is recorded.
1209	[(3) Preconstruction service is considered complete for any project, project phase, or
1210	bid package as of the date that construction service for that project, project phase, or bid
1211	package, respectively, commences.]
1212	Section 33. Section 38-1a-404 is enacted to read:
1213	38-1a-404. When preconstruction service considered complete.
1214	Preconstruction service is considered complete for any project, project phase, or bid
1215	package as of the date that construction work for that project, project phase, or bid package,
1216	respectively, commences.
1217	Section 34. Section 38-1a-501, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-32 is
1218	renumbered and amended to read:
1219	Part 5. Construction Lien Provisions
1220	[38-1-32]. <u>38-1a-501.</u> Preliminary notice.
1221	[(1) As used in this section:]
1222	[(a) "Pre-lender claimant" means a person whose lien under this chapter is made
1223	subject to a construction lender's mortgage or trust deed, as provided in Subsection
1224	38-1-5(3)(b), by the person's acceptance of payment in full and the person's withdrawal of the
1225	person's preliminary notice.]
1226	[(b) "Refiled preliminary notice" means a preliminary notice that a pre-lender claimant
1227	files under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) with the database on a project after withdrawing a preliminary
1228	notice that the claimant previously filed for the same project.]
1229	[(2)] (1) (a) (i) A person who[, under Section 38-1-3, is entitled to] desires to claim a
1230	construction [service] lien [with respect to a private project] on real property shall file a
1231	preliminary notice with the [database] registry no later than 20 days after the person
1232	commences [furnishing] providing construction [service to the project] work on the real
1233	property.
1234	(ii) A prelender claimant who[, under Section 38-1-3, is entitled to claim a construction
1235	service lien for construction service the claimant furnishes] provides construction work to a
1236	[private] construction project after the recording of a construction lender's mortgage or trust

1237 deed on the project property and who desires to claim a construction lien for that construction 1238 work shall file a preliminary notice [within] with the registry no later than 20 days after the 1239 recording of the mortgage or trust deed. 1240 (b) Subject to Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ (1)(c), a preliminary notice is effective as to all 1241 construction [service] work that the person filing the notice [furnishes] provides to the [private] 1242 construction project under a single original contract, including construction [service] work that 1243 the person [furnishes] provides to more than one [contractor or] supervisory subcontractor [on 1244 that same project under that original contract. 1245 (c) A preliminary notice filed after the period provided in Subsection (2)(a): 1246 (i) becomes effective five days after the day the preliminary notice is filed; and 1247 (ii) is not effective for construction service that the person who files the preliminary 1248 notice furnishes to the construction project before five days after the preliminary notice is 1249 filed.] 1250 (c) (i) A person who desires to claim a construction lien on real property but fails to file a timely preliminary notice within the period specified in Subsection (1)(a) may, subject to 1251 1252 Subsection (1)(d), file a preliminary notice with the registry after the period specified in 1253 Subsection (1)(a). 1254 (ii) A person who files a preliminary notice under Subsection (1)(c)(i) may not claim a 1255 construction lien for construction work the person provides to the construction project before 1256 the date that is five days after the preliminary notice is filed. 1257 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (c), a preliminary notice has no effect if it 1258 is filed more than 10 days after the filing of a notice of completion under Section 38-1a-507 for 1259 the construction project for which the preliminary notice is filed. 1260 [(d) (i) (A)] (e) A person who fails to file a preliminary notice as required in this 1261 section may not [hold] claim a [valid] construction [service] lien [under this chapter]. 1262 [(B) A person who files a preliminary notice after the period provided in Subsection 1263 (2)(a) may not hold a valid construction service lien for construction service the person 1264 furnishes to the construction project before five days after the preliminary notice is filed.] 1265 (ii) A county recorder need not verify that a valid preliminary notice is filed when a 1266 person files a notice to hold and claim a lien under Section 38-1-7. 1267 [(e)] (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(e)] (1)(f)(ii), a preliminary notice that 02-01-12 4:07 PM

H.B. 131 1268 is [timely] filed with the [database with respect to a private project] registry as provided in this 1269 section is considered to be filed at the time of the first preliminary notice filing, as defined in 1270 Section 38-1-5]. 1271 (ii) A timely filed preliminary notice that is a refiled preliminary notice is considered to 1272 be filed immediately after the recording of a mortgage or trust deed of the construction lender 1273 that paid the pre-lender claimant in full for construction [service] work the claimant [furnished] 1274 provided before the recording of the mortgage or trust deed. 1275 [(f)] (g) If a preliminary notice filed with the [database] registry includes the tax parcel 1276 identification number of a parcel not previously associated in the [database] registry with a 1277 [private] construction project, the designated agent shall promptly notify the person who filed 1278 the preliminary notice that: 1279

- (i) the preliminary notice includes a tax parcel identification number of a parcel not previously associated in the [database] registry with a [private] construction project; and
 - (ii) the likely explanation is that:

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- (A) the preliminary notice is the first filing for the project; or
- (B) the tax parcel identification number is incorrectly stated in the preliminary notice.
- [(g)] (h) A preliminary notice [for a private project] shall include:
- (i) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person [furnishing] providing the construction [service] work for which the preliminary notice is filed;
- (ii) the name and address of the person who contracted with the claimant for the [furnishing of the] construction [service] work;
 - (iii) the name of the record or reputed owner [of the project property];
- (iv) the name of the original contractor for construction [service] work under which the claimant is [furnishing] providing or will [furnish] provide construction [service] work;
 - (v) the address of the project property or a description of the location of the project;
 - (vi) the name of the county in which the project property is located; and
- (vii) (A) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property;
 - (B) the entry number of a previously filed notice of construction loan under Section [38-1-30.7] 38-1a-601 on the same project;
- 1298 (C) the entry number of a previously filed preliminary notice on the same project that

1299	includes the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property; or
1300	(D) the entry number of the building permit issued for the project.
1301	[(h)] (i) A preliminary notice [for a private project] may include:
1302	(i) the subdivision, development, or other project name applicable to the construction
1303	project for which the preliminary notice is filed; and
1304	(ii) the lot or parcel number of each lot or parcel that is included in the project
1305	property.
1306	[(3) (a) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person
1307	does not wish to receive a notice under this section, electronic notification of the filing of a
1308	preliminary notice or alternate filing shall be provided to:
1309	[(i) the person filing the preliminary notice; and]
1310	[(ii) each person who has requested a notice concerning the project.]
1311	[(b) A person to whom notice is required to be provided under Subsection (2)(a) is
1312	responsible for:]
1313	[(i) providing an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which a notice
1314	required by Subsection (2)(a) is to be sent; and]
1315	[(ii) the accuracy of any email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which
1316	notice is to be sent.]
1317	[(c) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (2)(a) by
1318	sending the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the
1319	designated agent, whether or not the notice is actually received.]
1320	[(4)] (2) (a) The burden is upon the person filing the preliminary notice to prove that
1321	the person has substantially complied with the requirements of this section.
1322	(b) Substantial compliance with the requirements of [Subsection (2)(g)] Subsections
1323	(1)(h)(iii) through (vii) may be established by a person's reasonable reliance on information in
1324	the [database] registry provided by a previously filed:
1325	(i) notice of construction loan under Section [38-1-30.7] 38-1a-601;
1326	(ii) preliminary notice; or
1327	(iii) building permit.
1328	[(5)] (a) Subject to Subsection $[(5)]$ (3)(b), a person required by this section to give
1329	preliminary notice is [only] required to give only one notice for each construction project.

1330	(b) If the construction [service is furnished] work is provided pursuant to contracts
1331	under more than one original contract for construction [service] work, the notice requirements
1332	shall be met with respect to the construction [service furnished] work provided under each
1333	original contract.
1334	[(6) (a) A construction project owner, original contractor, or subcontractor for
1335	construction service, or other interested person who believes that a preliminary notice has been
1336	filed erroneously may request from the person who filed the preliminary notice evidence
1337	establishing the validity of the preliminary notice.]
1338	[(b) Within 10 days after the request described in Subsection (6)(a), the person or entity
1339	that filed the preliminary notice shall provide the requesting person or entity proof that the
1340	preliminary notice is valid.]
1341	[(c) If the person or entity that filed the preliminary notice does not provide proof of
1342	the validity of the preliminary notice, that person or entity shall immediately cancel the
1343	preliminary notice from the database in any manner prescribed by the division pursuant to
1344	rule.]
1345	[(7)] (4) A person filing a preliminary notice by alternate [filing] means is responsible
1346	for verifying and changing any incorrect information in the preliminary notice before the
1347	expiration of the time period during which the notice is required to be filed.
1348	[(8)] (5) (a) A person who files a preliminary notice before the recording of a
1349	construction lender's mortgage or trust deed may withdraw the preliminary notice by filing with
1350	the [database] registry a notice of withdrawal as provided in Subsection [(8)] (5)(b).
1351	(b) A notice of withdrawal shall include:
1352	(i) the information required for a preliminary notice under Subsection [(2)] $(1)(g)$; and
1353	(ii) the entry number of the preliminary notice being withdrawn.
1354	[(9)] (6) A person who files a preliminary notice that contains inaccurate or incomplete
1355	information may not be held liable for damages suffered by any other person who relies on the
1356	inaccurate or incomplete information in filing a preliminary notice.
1357	Section 35. Section 38-1a-502, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-7 is
1358	renumbered and amended to read:
1359	[38-1-7]. <u>38-1a-502.</u> Notice of construction lien Contents Recording
1360	Service on owner.

1361	(1) (a) [(i) Except as modified in Section 38-1-27, a] A person [elaiming] who desires
1362	to claim a construction [service] lien shall [file for record with the] submit for recording in the
1363	office of each applicable county recorder a [written] notice [to hold and claim a] of
1364	construction lien no later than, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b):
1365	[(A)] (i) 180 days after the [day] date on which [occurs] final completion of the
1366	original contract occurs, if no notice of completion is filed under Section [38-1-33] 38-1a-507;
1367	or
1368	[(B)] (ii) 90 days after the [day] date on which a notice of completion is filed under
1369	Section [38-1-33] 38-1a-507, but not later than [the time frame established in Subsection
1370	(1)(a)(i)(A)] 180 days after the date on which final completion of the original contract occurs.
1371	[(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (1), final completion of the original contract, and
1372	for purposes of Section 38-1-33, final completion of the project, means:
1373	[(A) if as a result of work performed under the original contract a permanent certificate
1374	of occupancy is required for the work, the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of
1375	occupancy by the local government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project;]
1376	[(B) if no certificate of occupancy is required by the local government entity having
1377	jurisdiction over the construction project, but as a result of the work performed under the
1378	original contract an inspection is required as per state-adopted building codes for the work, the
1379	date of the final inspection for the work by the local government entity having jurisdiction over
1380	the construction project;]
1381	[(C) if with regard to work performed under the original contract no certificate of
1382	occupancy and no final inspection are required as per state-adopted building codes by the local
1383	government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project, the date on which there
1384	remains no substantial work to be completed to finish the work on the original contract; or]
1385	[(D) if as a result of termination of the original contract prior to the completion of the
1386	work defined by the original contract, the compliance agency does not issue a certificate of
1387	occupancy or final inspection, the last date on which substantial work was performed under the
1388	original contract.]
1389	(b) [Notwithstanding Section 38-1-2, if a] A subcontractor [performs] who provides
1390	substantial work after [the applicable dates established by Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) and (B),
1391	that subcontractor's subcontract shall be considered an original contract for the sole purpose of

1392	determining:] a certificate of occupancy is issued or a required final inspection is completed
1393	and desires to claim a construction lien shall submit for recording in the office of each
1394	applicable county recorder a notice of construction lien no later than 180 days after final
1395	completion of that subcontractor's work.
1396	[(i) the subcontractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a lien
1397	under this Subsection (1); and]
1398	[(ii) the original contractor's time frame to file a notice of intent to hold and claim a
1399	lien under this Subsection (1) for that subcontractor's work.]
1400	[(c) For purposes of this chapter, the term "substantial work" does not include:]
1401	[(i) repair work; or]
1402	[(ii) warranty work.]
1403	[(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(C), final completion of the original contract
1404	does not occur if work remains to be completed for which the owner is holding payment to
1405	ensure completion of that work.]
1406	(2) [(a) The] A notice [required by Subsection (1)] of construction lien shall contain [a
1407	statement setting forth]:
1408	[(i)] (a) the name of the reputed owner if known or, if not known, the name of the
1409	record owner;
1410	[(ii)] (b) the name of the person[: (A)] by whom the claimant was employed[;] or $[(B)]$
1411	to whom the claimant [furnished the equipment or material] provided construction work;
1412	[(iii)] (c) the time when[:(A)] the claimant first and last [labor or service was
1413	performed] provided construction work; [or]
1414	[(B) the first and last equipment or material was furnished;]
1415	[(iv)] (d) a description of the project property, sufficient for identification;
1416	[(v)] (e) the name, current address, and current phone number of the claimant;
1417	[(vi)] (f) the amount [of] claimed under the construction lien [claim];
1418	[(vii)] (g) the signature of the claimant or the claimant's authorized agent;
1419	[(viii)] (h) an acknowledgment or certificate as required under Title 57, Chapter 3,
1420	Recording of Documents; and
1421	[(ix)] (i) if the construction lien is on an owner-occupied residence, as defined in
1422	Section 38-11-102, a statement describing what steps an owner, as defined in Section

1423	38-11-102, may take to require a lien claimant to remove the lien in accordance with Section
1424	38-11-107.
1425	[(b) Substantial compliance with the requirements of this chapter is sufficient to hold
1426	and claim a lien.]
1427	(3) (a) A county recorder:
1428	(i) shall record each notice of construction lien in an index maintained for that purpose;
1429	<u>and</u>
1430	(ii) need not verify that a valid preliminary notice is filed with respect to the claimed
1431	construction lien.
1432	(b) All persons are considered to have notice of a notice of construction lien from the
1433	time it is recorded.
1434	$[(3)]$ (4) (a) Within 30 days after filing $[the]$ \underline{a} notice of $\underline{construction}$ lien, the claimant
1435	shall deliver or mail by certified mail a copy of the notice [of lien] to[:(i)] the reputed owner
1436	[of the real property;] or [(ii)] the record owner [of the real property].
1437	(b) If the record owner's current address is not readily available to the claimant, the
1438	[copy of the claim may be mailed] claimant may mail a copy of the notice to the last known
1439	address of the record owner, using the names and addresses appearing on the last completed
1440	real property assessment rolls of the county where the [affected] project property is located.
1441	(c) Failure to deliver or mail the notice of lien to the reputed owner or record owner
1442	precludes the claimant from an award of costs and attorney fees against the reputed owner or
1443	record owner in an action to enforce the construction lien.
1444	[(4)] (5) The [Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing] division shall
1445	make rules governing the form of the statement required under Subsection $(2)[\frac{(a)(ix)}{(i)}]$.
1446	Section 36. Section 38-1a-503, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-5 is
1447	renumbered and amended to read:
1448	[38-1-5]. Relation back and priority of liens.
1449	[(1) As used in this section:]
1450	[(a) "First preliminary notice filing" means the filing of a preliminary notice that is:]
1451	[(i) the earliest preliminary notice filed on a private project, as defined in Section
1452	38-1-27;]
1453	[(ii) filed on or after August 1, 2011;]

1454	[(iii) not filed on a project that, according to the law in effect before August 1, 2011,
1455	commenced before August 1, 2011;]
1456	[(iv) not canceled under Subsection 38-1-32(6); and]
1457	[(v) not withdrawn under Subsection 38-1-32(8).]
1458	[(b) "Project property" means the real property on which an improvement is being
1459	constructed or made.]
1460	[(2)] (1) A construction [service] lien relates back to, and takes effect as of, the time of
1461	the first preliminary notice filing.
1462	[(3)] (2) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(3)]$ (b), a construction [service] lien has priority
1463	over:
1464	(i) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance that attaches after the first preliminary
1465	notice filing; and
1466	(ii) any lien, mortgage, or other encumbrance of which the [Hien holder] claimant had
1467	no notice and which was unrecorded at the time of the first preliminary notice filing.
1468	(b) A recorded mortgage or trust deed of a construction lender has priority over [each]
1469	\underline{a} construction [service] lien of a claimant who files a preliminary notice in accordance with
1470	Section [38-1-32] <u>38-1a-501</u> before the mortgage or trust deed is recorded if the claimant:
1471	(i) accepts payment in full for construction [service] work that the claimant [furnishes]
1472	provides to the construction project before the mortgage or trust deed is recorded; and
1473	(ii) withdraws the claimant's preliminary notice by filing a notice of withdrawal under
1474	Subsection [38-1-32(8)] <u>38-1a-501(6)</u> .
1475	Section 37. Section 38-1a-504 is enacted to read:
1476	38-1a-504. Construction liens on equal footing.
1477	Construction liens on a project property are on an equal footing with one another,
1478	regardless of when the notices of construction lien relating to the construction liens are
1479	submitted for recording and regardless of when construction work for which the liens are
1480	claimed is provided.
1481	Section 38. Section 38-1a-505 is enacted to read:
1482	38-1a-505. Materials for a construction project not subject to process
1483	Exception.
1484	(1) Materials provided for use in a construction project are not subject to attachment.

execution, or other legal process to enforce a debt owed by the purchaser of the materials, if the materials are in good faith about to be applied to the construction, alteration, or repair of an improvement that is the subject of the construction project.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an attachment, execution, or other legal process to enforce a debt incurred to purchase the materials described in Subsection (1).
- Section 39. Section **38-1a-506**, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-40 is renumbered and amended to read:

[38-1-40]. 38-1a-506. 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] registry, or [a] an original contractor of a commercial nonresidential construction project that is registered with the [database] registry under Section [38-1-33] 38-1a-501, shall file with the [database] registry a notice of intent to obtain final completion as provided in this section if:
- (a) the completion of performance time under the original contract for construction [service] work is greater than 120 days;
 - (b) the total original construction contract price exceeds \$500,000; and
- (c) the <u>original</u> 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 <u>original</u> contractor of a commercial nonresidential construction project files or could have filed a notice of completion under Section [38-1-33] 38-1a-507.
- (3) A person [supplying labor, materials, or services] who provides construction work to an owner[, a] or original 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] 38-1a-501:
 - (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] construction work;
- (ii) the identification of each <u>original</u> contractor or subcontractor with whom the person has a contract or contracts for [supplying project labor, materials, or services] providing

construction work; 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,] described in Subsection (3) 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] described in Subsection (3) 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, funds] the funds of the owner, contractor, or subcontractor with whom the demanding person contracted if, after the person demands adequate assurance in accordance with the requirements of 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:
- 1556 (i) cash;

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- 1557 (ii) a bond;
- 1558 (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)] (i) charge an owner, contractor, or subcontractor more than the actual amount due; or
 - [(B)] (ii) 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] and
 - (ii) the actual damages incurred by the owner, contractor, or subcontractor.
- 1572 (7) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing party for an action 1573 brought under this section.
 - (8) Failure to comply with the requirements established in this section does not affect any other requirement or right under this chapter.
 - (9) A person who has not [complied with, or is not exempt from, the provisions of Section 38-1-32 may not be] filed a preliminary notice as required under Section 38-1a-501 is

1578	<u>not</u> entitled to a right or a remedy provided in this section.
1579	(10) This section does not create a cause of action against a person with whom the
1580	demanding party is not in privity of contract.
1581	Section 40. Section 38-1a-507, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-33 is
1582	renumbered and amended to read:
1583	[38-1-33]. 38-1a-507. Notice of completion.
1584	(1) (a) Upon final completion of a construction project, [and in accordance with
1585	Section 38-1-40, the following with a construction project registered with the database may
1586	file] a notice of completion may be filed with the [database] registry by:
1587	(i) an owner [of the construction project];
1588	(ii) an original contractor for construction [service] work;
1589	(iii) a lender that has provided financing for the construction project;
1590	(iv) a surety that has provided bonding for the construction project; or
1591	(v) a title company issuing a title insurance policy on the construction project.
1592	[(b) Notwithstanding Section 38-1-2, if a subcontractor for construction service
1593	performs substantial work after the applicable dates established by Subsection (1)(a), that
1594	subcontractor's subcontract is considered an original contract for construction service for the
1595	sole purpose of determining:]
1596	[(i) the subcontractor's time frame to file a notice to hold and claim a lien under
1597	Subsection 38-1-7(1); and
1598	[(ii) the original contractor's time frame to file a notice to hold and claim a lien under
1599	Subsection 38-1-7(1) for that subcontractor's work.]
1600	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> A notice of completion shall include:
1601	(i) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person filing the
1602	notice of completion;
1603	(ii) the name of the county in which the project property is located;
1604	(iii) for a private project:
1605	(A) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property;
1606	(B) the entry number of a preliminary notice on the same project that includes the tax
1607	parcel identification number of each parcel included in the project property; or
1608	(C) the entry number of the building permit issued for the project;

1609	(iv) for a government project, the government project-identifying information;
1610	(v) the date on which final completion is alleged to have occurred; and
1611	(vi) the method used to determine final completion.
1612	[(d) For purposes of this section, final completion of the original contract does not
1613	occur if work remains to be completed for which the owner is holding payment to ensure
1614	completion of the work.]
1615	[(e) (i) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person
1616	does not wish to receive a notice under this section, electronic notification of the filing of a
1617	notice of completion or alternate filing shall be provided to:]
1618	[(A) each person that filed a notice of commencement for the project;]
1619	[(B) each person that filed preliminary notice for the project; and]
1620	[(C) all interested persons who have requested notices concerning the project.]
1621	[(ii) A person to whom notice is required under this Subsection (1)(e) is responsible
1622	for:]
1623	[(A) providing an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which a notice
1624	required by this Subsection (1)(e) is to be sent; and]
1625	[(B) the accuracy of any email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which
1626	notice is to be sent.]
1627	[(iii) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (1)(e)(i) when
1628	it sends the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the
1629	designated agent, whether or not the notice is actually received.]
1630	[(iv) Upon the filing of a notice of completion, the time periods for filing a preliminary
1631	notice stated in Section 38-1-32 or 38-1-32.5 are modified such that all preliminary notices
1632	shall be filed subsequent to the notice of completion and within 10 days from the day on which
1633	the notice of completion is filed.]
1634	[(f) A subcontract that is considered an original contract for construction service for
1635	purposes of this section does not create a requirement for an additional preliminary notice if a
1636	preliminary notice has already been given for the labor, service, equipment, and material
1637	furnished to the subcontractor who performs substantial work.]
1638	[(2) (a) If a construction project owner, original contractor, or subcontractor for
1639	construction service, or other interested person believes that a notice of completion has been

1640	filed erroneously, that owner, original contractor, subcontractor, or other interested person can
1641	request from the person who filed the notice of completion evidence establishing the validity of
1642	the notice of completion.]
1643	[(b) Within 10 days after the request described in Subsection (2)(a), the person who
1644	filed the notice of completion shall provide the requesting person proof that the notice of
1645	completion is valid.]
1646	[(c) If the person that filed the notice of completion does not provide proof of the
1647	validity of the notice of completion, that person shall immediately cancel the notice of
1648	completion from the database in any manner prescribed by the division pursuant to rule.]
1649	[(3)] (2) A person filing a notice of completion by alternate [filing] means is
1650	responsible for verifying and changing any incorrect information in the notice of completion
1651	before the expiration of the time period during which the notice is required to be filed.
1652	Section 41. Section 38-1a-601, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-30.7 is
1653	renumbered and amended to read:
1654	Part 6. Construction Loans
1655	[38-1-30.7]. <u>38-1a-601.</u> Notice of construction loan.
1656	[(1) As used in this section, "construction loan" does not include a consumer loan
1657	secured by the equity in the consumer's home.]
1658	[(2)] (1) After recording a mortgage or trust deed securing a construction loan on a
1659	private project, the construction lender on the loan shall promptly, in conjunction with the
1660	closing of the construction loan, file with the [database] registry a notice of construction loan.
1661	[(3)] (2) A notice under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) shall accurately state:
1662	(a) the lender's name, address, and telephone number;
1663	(b) the name of the trustor on the trust deed securing the loan;
1664	(c) the tax parcel identification number of each parcel included or to be included in the
1665	construction project for which the loan was given;
1666	(d) the address of the project property; and
1667	(e) the name of the county in which the project property is located.
1668	[(4)] (3) A construction lender that files a notice of construction loan containing
1669	incomplete or inaccurate information may not be held liable for damages suffered by any other
1670	person who relies on the inaccurate or incomplete information in filing a preliminary notice.

1671	Section 42. Section 38-1a-602, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-32.7 is
1672	renumbered and amended to read:
1673	[38-1-32.7]. 38-1a-602. Notice concerning construction loan default.
1674	(1) Within five business days after a notice of default is filed for recording under
1675	Section 57-1-24 with respect to a trust deed on the project property securing a construction
1676	loan, the construction lender under the loan shall file a notice with the [database] registry.
1677	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) shall:
1678	(a) include:
1679	(i) the information required to be included in a notice of construction loan under
1680	[Subsections 38-1-30.7(3)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e)] Subsection 38-1a-601(2); and
1681	(ii) the entry number of the notice of construction loan;
1682	(b) state that a notice of default with respect to the construction loan has been recorded
1683	and
1684	(c) state the date that the notice of default was recorded.
1685	Section 43. Section 38-1a-701, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-11 is
1686	renumbered and amended to read:
1687	Part 7. Enforcement of Preconstruction and Construction Liens
1688	[38-1-11]. 38-1a-701. Enforcement Time for Lis pendens Action for
1689	debt not affected Instructions and form affidavit and motion.
1690	(1) As used in this section:
1691	(a) "Owner" [is] has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-11-102.
1692	(b) "Residence" [is] has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-11-102.
1693	(2) [A] In order to enforce a preconstruction lien or construction lien, a claimant shall
1694	file an action to enforce the lien [filed under this chapter]:
1695	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within 180 days after the day on which the
1696	claimant files:
1697	(i) a notice of preconstruction [service] lien under Section [38-1-6.7] 38-1a-402, for a
1698	preconstruction [service] lien; or
1699	(ii) a notice of [claim] construction lien under Section [38-1-7] 38-1a-502, for a
1700	construction [service] lien; or
1701	(b) if an owner files for protection under the bankruptcy laws of the United States

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) (i) Within the time period provided [for filing] in Subsection (2) [the] for filing an action, a claimant shall file for record with [the] each applicable county recorder [of each county in which the lien is recorded] a notice of the pendency of the action, in the manner provided [in] for actions affecting the title or right to possession of real property[, or the lien shall be].
- (ii) If a claimant fails to file for record a notice of the pendency of the action, as required in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the preconstruction lien or construction lien, as applicable, is 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 claimant and those claiming under the claimant to show actual knowledge under Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
- (4) (a) A <u>preconstruction</u> lien [filed under this chapter] <u>or construction lien</u> 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 <u>preconstruction</u> or <u>construction</u> 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] preconstruction service or construction work to maintain a personal action to recover the debt.
- (6) (a) If a claimant files an action to enforce a <u>preconstruction or construction</u> 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.
- 1731 (b) The instructions and form required by Subsection (6)(a) shall meet the requirements 1732 established by the division by rule [by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

1733	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act].
1734	(c) If a claimant fails to provide to the owner of the residence the instructions and form
1735	required by Subsection (6)(a), the claimant is barred from maintaining or enforcing the
1736	preconstruction or construction lien upon the residence.
1737	(d) [Judicial determination of] A court shall stay an action to determine the rights and
1738	liabilities of [the] an owner of [the] a residence under this chapter [and], Title 38, Chapter 11,
1739	Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act, and Title 14, Chapter 2, Private
1740	Contracts, [shall be stayed] until after the owner is given a reasonable period of time to:
1741	(i) establish compliance with Subsections 38-11-204(4)(a) and (4)(b) through an
1742	informal proceeding, as set forth in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
1743	commenced at the division within 30 days [of] after the owner [being] is served with summons
1744	in the foreclosure action[, at the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing]; and
1745	(ii) obtain a certificate of compliance or denial of certificate of compliance, as defined
1746	in Section 38-11-102.
1747	(e) An owner applying for a certificate of compliance under Subsection (6)(d) shall
1748	send by certified mail to all [lien] claimants:
1749	(i) a copy of the application for a certificate of compliance; and
1750	(ii) all materials filed in connection with the application.
1751	(f) The [Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing] division shall notify all
1752	claimants listed in an owner's application for a certificate of compliance under Subsection
1753	(6)(d) of the issuance or denial of a certificate of compliance.
1754	[(7) The written notice requirement applies to liens filed on or after July 1, 2004.]
1755	Section 44. Section 38-1a-702 is enacted to read:
1756	38-1a-702. Parties Consolidation of separate actions.
1757	(1) In an action under this part:
1758	(a) a claimant who is not contesting the claim of another claimant may join as a
1759	plaintiff;
1760	(b) a claimant who fails or refuses to become a plaintiff may be made a defendant; and
1761	(c) a claimant who is not made a party may intervene at any time before the final
1762	hearing.

(2) If separate actions are commenced under this part to enforce preconstruction or

1764	construction liens on the same property, the court may consolidate the actions and make all
1765	claimants parties to the consolidated action.
1766	Section 45. Section 38-1a-703, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-14 is
1767	renumbered and amended to read:
1768	[38-1-14]. <u>38-1a-703.</u> Decree Order of satisfaction.
1769	[In every case in which] If liens are claimed against the same property the decree shall
1770	provide for their satisfaction in the following order:
1771	(1) subcontractors who are laborers or mechanics working by the day or piece, but
1772	[without furnishing] who have not furnished materials [therefor];
1773	(2) all other subcontractors and all materialmen; and
1774	(3) [The] original contractors.
1775	Section 46. Section 38-1a-704, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-15 is
1776	renumbered and amended to read:
1777	[38-1-15]. <u>38-1a-704.</u> Sale Redemption Disposition of proceeds.
1778	(1) The court shall cause the property to be sold in satisfaction of the liens and costs as
1779	in the case of <u>a</u> foreclosure of [mortgages] <u>a mortgage</u> , subject to the same right of redemption.
1780	(2) If the proceeds of sale after the payment of costs [shall] are not [be] sufficient to
1781	satisfy the whole amount of liens included in the decree, then [such] the proceeds shall be paid
1782	in the order [above] designated in Section 38-1a-703, and pro rata to the persons claiming in
1783	each class [where] if the sum realized is insufficient to pay the persons of [such] the class in
1784	full.
1785	(3) Any excess sale proceeds remaining after the payment of all liens and costs shall be
1786	paid to the owner.
1787	Section 47. Section 38-1a-705 is enacted to read:
1788	38-1a-705. Deficiency judgment.
1789	A claimant whose preconstruction or construction lien is not paid in full through an
1790	enforcement action as provided in this part may:
1791	(1) have judgment for the unpaid balance entered against the person liable; and
1792	(2) execute on the judgment in the same manner as execution on judgments generally.
1793	Section 48. Section 38-1a-706 is enacted to read:
1794	38-1a-706. Costs Apportionment Costs and attorney fees to subcontractor.

1795	(1) Except as provided in Section 38-11-107, the court shall apportion costs between
1796	the owner and original contractor according to the right of the case.
1797	(2) The court shall award a subcontractor with a valid preconstruction or construction
1798	<u>lien:</u>
1799	(a) all of the subcontractor's costs, including the costs of preparing and recording the
1800	notice of preconstruction or construction lien; and
1801	(b) the subcontractor's reasonable attorney fees incurred in preparing and recording the
1802	notice of preconstruction or construction lien.
1803	Section 49. Section 38-1a-707, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-18 is
1804	renumbered and amended to read:
1805	[38-1-18]. <u>38-1a-707.</u> Attorney fees Offer of judgment.
1806	(1) Except as provided in Section 38-11-107 and in Subsection (2), in any action
1807	brought to enforce any lien under this chapter the successful party shall be entitled to recover
1808	[a] reasonable [attorneys' fee] attorney fees, to be fixed by the court, which shall be taxed as
1809	costs in the action.
1810	(2) A person who files a wrongful lien as provided in Section [38-1-25 is not entitled
1811	to] 38-1a-308 may not recover [attorneys'] attorney fees under Subsection (1).
1812	(3) (a) A [party] person against whom [any] an action is brought to enforce a
1813	preconstruction or construction lien [under this chapter] may make an offer of judgment
1814	pursuant to Rule 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
1815	(b) If the offer is not accepted and the judgment finally obtained by the offeree is not
1816	more favorable than the offer, the offeree shall pay the costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees
1817	incurred by the offeror after the offer was made.
1818	Section 50. Section 38-1a-801 is enacted to read:
1819	Part 8. Actions Affecting Preconstruction and Construction Liens
1820	38-1a-801. Preconstruction and construction liens assignable Action by assignee
1821	to enforce lien.
1822	(1) A preconstruction lien or construction lien is assignable as any other chose in
1823	action.
1824	(2) An assignee of a preconstruction lien or construction lien may, in the assignee's
1825	own name, commence and prosecute an action on the lien as provided in Part 7, Enforcement

1826	of Preconstruction and Construction Liens.
1827	Section 51. Section 38-1a-802, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-39 is
1828	renumbered and amended to read:
1829	[38-1-39]. <u>38-1a-802.</u> Waiver or impairment of a lien right Forms Scope.
1830	(1) As used in this section:
1831	(a) "Check" means a payment instrument on a depository institution including:
1832	(i) a check;
1833	(ii) a draft;
1834	(iii) an order; or
1835	(iv) other instrument.
1836	(b) "Depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.
1837	[(c) "Lien claimant" means a person that claims a lien under this chapter.]
1838	[(d)] (c) "Receives payment" means, in the case of a restrictive endorsement, a payee
1839	has endorsed a check and the check is presented to and paid by the depository institution on
1840	which it is drawn.
1841	(2) Notwithstanding Section [38-1-29] 38-1a-105, a claimant's written consent [given
1842	by a lien claimant] that waives or limits the [lien] claimant's lien rights is enforceable only if
1843	the [lien] claimant:
1844	(a) (i) executes a waiver and release that is signed by the [lien] claimant or the [lien]
1845	claimant's authorized agent; or
1846	(ii) for a restrictive endorsement on a check, includes a restrictive endorsement on a
1847	check that is:
1848	(A) signed by the [lien] claimant or the [lien] claimant's authorized agent; and
1849	(B) in substantially the same form set forth in Subsection (4)(d); and
1850	(b) receives payment of the amount identified in the waiver and release or check that
1851	includes the restrictive endorsement:
1852	(i) including payment by a joint payee check; and
1853	(ii) for a progress payment, only to the extent of the payment.
1854	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the language of a waiver and release described in Subsection
1855	(2), Subsection (3)(b) applies if:
1856	(i) the payment given in exchange for any waiver and release of lien is made by check

1857	and
1858	(ii) the check fails to clear the depository institution on which it is drawn for any
1859	reason.
1860	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (3)(a) are met:
1861	(i) the waiver and release described in Subsection (3)(a) is [null,] void[, and of no legal
1862	effect]; and
1863	(ii) the following will not be affected by the [lien] claimant's execution of the waiver
1864	and release:
1865	(A) any lien;
1866	(B) any lien right;
1867	(C) any bond right;
1868	(D) any contract right; or
1869	(E) any other right to recover payment afforded to the [Hien] claimant in law or equity.
1870	(4) (a) A waiver and release given by a [lien] claimant meets the requirements of this
1871	section if it is in substantially the form provided in this Subsection (4) for the circumstance
1872	provided in this Subsection (4).
1873	(b) A waiver and release may be in substantially the following form if the [lien]
1874	claimant is required to execute a waiver and release in exchange for or to induce the payment
1875	of a progress billing:
1876	"UTAH CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT
1877	Property Name:
1878	Property Location:
1879	Undersigned's Customer:
1880	Invoice/Payment Application Number:
1881	Payment Amount:
1882	Payment Period:
1883	To the extent provided below, this document becomes effective to release and the
1884	undersigned is considered to waive any notice of lien or right under Utah Code Ann., Title 38,
1885	Chapter [1, Mechanics' Liens] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens, or any bond right
1886	under Utah Code Ann., Title 14, Contractors' Bonds, or Section 63G-6-505 related to payment
1887	rights the undersigned has on the above described Property once:

1888 (1) the undersigned endorses a check in the above referenced Payment Amount payable 1889 to the undersigned; and 1890 (2) the check is paid by the depository institution on which it is drawn. 1891 This waiver and release applies to a progress payment for the work, materials, 1892 equipment, or a combination of work, materials, and equipment furnished by the undersigned 1893 to the Property or to the Undersigned's Customer which are the subject of the Invoice or 1894 Payment Application, but only to the extent of the Payment Amount. This waiver and release 1895 does not apply to any retention withheld; any items, modifications, or changes pending 1896 approval; disputed items and claims; or items furnished or invoiced after the Payment Period. 1897 The undersigned warrants that the undersigned either has already paid or will use the 1898 money the undersigned receives from this progress payment promptly to pay in full all the 1899 undersigned's laborers, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers for all work, materials, 1900 equipment, or combination of work, materials, and equipment that are the subject of this 1901 waiver and release. 1902 Dated: 1903 (Company Name) _____By:____ 1904 Its: 1905 1906 (c) A waiver and release may be in substantially the following form if the lien claimant 1907 is required to execute a waiver and release in exchange for or to induce the payment of a final 1908 billing: 1909 "UTAH WAIVER AND RELEASE UPON FINAL PAYMENT 1910 Property Name: 1911 Property Location: 1912 Undersigned's Customer: Invoice/Payment Application Number: _____ 1913 1914 Payment Amount: _____ 1915 To the extent provided below, this document becomes effective to release and the 1916 undersigned is considered to waive any notice of lien or right under Utah Code Ann., Title 38, 1917 Chapter [1, Mechanics' Liens] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens, or any bond right 1918 under Utah Code Ann., Title 14, Contractors' Bonds, or Section 63G-6-505 related to payment

rights the undersigned has on the above described Property once:

(1) the undersigned endorses a check in the above referenced Payment Amount payable to the undersigned; and

(2) the check is paid by the depository institution on which it is drawn.

This waiver and release applies to the final payment for the work, materials, equipment, or combination of work, materials, and equipment furnished by the undersigned to the Property or to the Undersigned's Customer.

The undersigned warrants that the undersigned either has already paid or will use the money the undersigned receives from the final payment promptly to pay in full all the undersigned's laborers, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers for all work, materials, equipment, or combination of work, materials, and equipment that are the subject of this waiver and release.

1931	Dated:	_	
1932		(Company Name	e)
1933		By:	
1934		Its:	'

(d) A restrictive endorsement placed on a check to effectuate a waiver and release described in this Subsection (4) meets the requirements of this section if it is in substantially the following form:

"This check is a progress/ final payment for property described on this check sufficient for identification. Endorsement of this check is an acknowledgment by the endorser that the waiver and release to which the payment applies is effective to the extent provided in Utah Code Ann. Subsection [38-1-39] 38-1a-802(4)(b) or (c) respectively."

- (e) (i) If using a restrictive endorsement under Subsection (4)(d), the person preparing the check shall indicate whether the check is for a progress payment or a final payment by circling the word "progress" if the check is for a progress payment, or the word "final" if the check is for a final payment.
- (ii) If a restrictive endorsement does not indicate whether the check is for a progress payment or a final payment, it is considered to be for a progress payment.
- 1948 (5) (a) If the conditions of Subsection (5)(b) are met, this section does not affect the enforcement of:

1950	(i) an accord and satisfaction regarding a bona fide dispute; or
1951	(ii) an agreement made in settlement of an action pending in any court or arbitration.
1952	(b) Pursuant to Subsection (5)(a), this section does not affect enforcement of an accord
1953	and satisfaction or settlement described in Subsection (5)(a) if the accord and satisfaction or
1954	settlement:
1955	(i) is in a writing signed by the [lien] claimant; and
1956	(ii) specifically references the lien rights waived or impaired.
1957	Section 52. Section 38-1a-803 is enacted to read:
1958	38-1a-803. Cancellation of preconstruction or construction lien Penalty for
1959	failure to cancel timely.
1960	(1) After the full amount owing under a preconstruction or construction lien, including
1961	costs and cancellation fees, has been paid, a person interested in the property that is the subject
1962	of the lien may request the claimant to submit for recording with the office of each applicable
1963	county recorder a cancellation of the lien.
1964	(2) Within 10 days after receiving a request under Subsection (1), the claimant shall
1965	submit to the office of each applicable county recorder a cancellation of the preconstruction or
1966	construction lien, as applicable.
1967	(3) A claimant who fails to submit a cancellation within the time prescribed in
1968	Subsection (2) is liable to the person who requested the cancellation for \$100 for each day after
1969	the time prescribed in Subsection (2) that the cancellation is not submitted, or the person's
1970	actual damages, whichever is greater.
1971	Section 53. Section 38-1a-804, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-28 is
1972	renumbered and amended to read:
1973	[38-1-28]. 38-1a-804. Notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate
1974	security.
1975	(1) The owner of any interest in [real] a project property that is subject to a
1976	[mechanics'] recorded preconstruction or construction lien [recorded under this chapter], or any
1977	original contractor or subcontractor affected by the lien, who disputes the correctness or
1978	validity of the lien may [record] submit for recording a notice of release of lien and substitution
1979	of alternate security:
1980	(a) that meets the requirements of Subsection (2);

1981	(b) in the office of [the] each applicable county recorder where the lien was recorded;
1982	and
1983	(c) at any time before [the expiration of 90 days after the day on which the person
1984	filing a notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate security is served with a summons
1985	and lien foreclosure complaint.] the date that is 90 days after the first summons is served in an
1986	action to foreclose the preconstruction or construction lien for which the notice under this
1987	section is submitted for recording.
1988	(2) A notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate security recorded under
1989	Subsection (1) shall:
1990	(a) meet the requirements for the recording of documents in Title 57, Chapter 3,
1991	Recording of Documents;
1992	(b) reference the <u>preconstruction</u> or <u>construction</u> lien sought to be released, including
1993	[an] the applicable entry number, book number, and page number; and
1994	(c) have as an attachment a surety bond or evidence of a cash deposit that:
1995	(i) (A) if a surety bond, is executed by a surety company that is treasury listed, A-rated
1996	by AM Best Company, and authorized to issue surety bonds in this state; or
1997	(B) if evidence of a cash deposit, meets the requirements established by rule by the
1998	Department of Commerce in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1999	Rulemaking Act;
2000	(ii) is in an amount equal to:
2001	(A) 150% of the amount claimed by the [lien] claimant [on a notice of] under the
2002	preconstruction or construction lien or as determined under Subsection (7), if the lien claim is
2003	for \$25,000 or more;
2004	(B) 175% of the amount claimed by the [lien] claimant [on a notice of] under the
2005	preconstruction or construction lien or as determined under Subsection (7), if the lien claim is
2006	for at least \$15,000 but less than \$25,000; or
2007	(C) 200% of the amount claimed by the [lien] claimant [on a notice of] under the
2008	preconstruction or construction lien or as determined under Subsection (7), if the lien claim is
2009	for less than \$15,000;
2010	(iii) is made payable to the [lien] claimant;
2011	(iv) is conditioned for the payment of:

2012 (A) the judgment that would have been rendered, or has been rendered against the 2013 project property in the action to enforce the lien; and 2014 (B) any costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees awarded by the court; and 2015 (v) has as principal: 2016 (A) the owner of the interest in the [real] project property; or 2017 (B) the original contractor or subcontractor affected by the lien. (3) (a) Upon the recording of the notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate 2018 2019 security under Subsection (1), the real property described in the notice shall be released from 2020 the [mechanics'] preconstruction lien or construction lien to which the notice applies. 2021 (b) A recorded notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate security is effective 2022 as to any amendment to the preconstruction or construction lien being released if the bond 2023 amount remains enough to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii). 2024 (4) (a) Upon the recording of a notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate 2025 security under Subsection (1), the person recording the notice shall serve a copy of the notice, together with any attachments, within 30 days upon the [lien] claimant. 2026 2027 (b) If a suit is pending to foreclose the preconstruction or construction lien at the time the notice is served upon the [lien] claimant under Subsection (4)(a), the [lien] claimant shall, 2028 2029 within 90 days [from] after the receipt of the notice, institute proceedings to add the alternate 2030 security as a party to the lien foreclosure suit. 2031 (5) The alternate security attached to a notice of release of lien shall be discharged and 2032 released upon: 2033 (a) the failure of the [lien] claimant to commence a suit against the alternate security 2034 within the same time as an action to enforce the lien under Section [38-1-11] 38-1a-701; 2035 (b) the failure of the lien claimant to institute proceedings to add the alternate security 2036 as a party to a lien foreclosure suit within the time required by Subsection (4)(b); 2037 (c) the dismissal with prejudice of the lien foreclosure suit or suit against the alternate 2038 security as to the [lien] claimant; or 2039 (d) the entry of judgment against the [lien] claimant in:

- 66 -

(6) If a copy of the notice of release of lien and substitution of alternate security is not

2040

2041

2042

(i) a lien foreclosure suit; or

(ii) suit against the alternate security.

served upon the [lien] claimant as provided in Subsection (4)(a), the [lien] claimant [shall have] has six months after the discovery of the notice to commence an action against the alternate security, except that no action may be commenced against the alternate security after two years from the date the notice was recorded.

- (7) (a) The owner of any interest in [real] a project property that is subject to a [mechanics'] recorded preconstruction or construction lien [recorded under this chapter], or an original contractor or subcontractor affected by [a mechanics'] the lien [recorded under this chapter], who disputes the amount claimed [in a notice of] under a preconstruction or construction lien may petition the district court in the county in which the notice of lien is recorded for a summary determination of the correct amount [of a] owing under the lien [claim] for the sole purpose of providing alternate security.
 - (b) A petition under this Subsection (7) shall:
- (i) state with specificity the factual and legal bases for disputing the amount [of] claimed under the preconstruction or construction lien [claim]; and
 - (ii) be supported by a sworn affidavit and any other evidence supporting the petition.
- (c) A petitioner under Subsection (7)(a) shall, [under] as provided in Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4, serve on the [lien] claimant:
 - (i) a copy of the petition; and
 - (ii) a notice of hearing if a hearing is scheduled.
- (d) If a court finds a petition under Subsection (7)(a) insufficient, the court may dismiss the petition without a hearing.
- (e) If a court finds a petition under Subsection (7)(a) sufficient, the court shall schedule a hearing within 10 days to determine the correct amount [of the lien claim] claimed under the preconstruction or construction lien for the sole purpose of providing alternate security.
 - (f) A [lien] claimant may:
 - (i) attend a hearing held under this Subsection (7); and
- 2069 (ii) contest the petition.

- (g) A determination under this section is limited to a determination of the amount [of the lien claim] claimed under a preconstruction or construction lien for the sole purpose of providing alternate security and does not conclusively establish:
- 2073 (i) the amount to which the [lien] claimant is entitled;

2074	(ii) the validity of the [lien] claim; or
2075	(iii) any person's right to any other legal remedy.
2076	(h) If a court, in a proceeding under this Subsection (7), determines that the amount
2077	claimed [in a notice of claim] under a preconstruction or construction lien is excessive, the
2078	court shall set the amount [of the lien claim] for the sole purpose of providing alternate
2079	security.
2080	(i) In an order under Subsection (7)(h), the court shall include a legal description of the
2081	<u>project</u> property.
2082	(j) A petitioner under this Subsection (7) may record a certified copy of any order
2083	issued under this Subsection (7) in the county in which the lien is recorded.
2084	(k) [Attorneys' fees] A court may not [be awarded] award attorney fees for a
2085	proceeding under this Subsection (7), but shall [be considered] consider those attorney fees in
2086	any award of [attorneys'] attorney fees under any other provision of this chapter.
2087	Section 54. Section 38-1b-101 is enacted to read:
2088	CHAPTER 1b. GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
2089	38-1b-101. Title.
2090	This chapter is known as "Government Construction Projects."
2091	Section 55. Section 38-1b-102 is enacted to read:
2092	<u>38-1b-102.</u> Definitions.
2093	As used in this chapter:
2094	(1) "Alternate means" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2095	(2) "Construction project" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2096	(3) "Construction work" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2097	(4) "Designated agent" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2098	(5) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created
2099	<u>in Section 58-1-103.</u>
2100	(6) "Government project" means a construction project undertaken by or for:
2101	(a) the state, including a department, division, or other agency of the state; or
2102	(b) a county, city, town, school district, local district, special service district,
2103	community development and renewal agency, or other political subdivision of the state.
2104	(7) "Government project-identifying number" means:

2105	(a) the lot or parcel number of each lot included in the project property that has a lot or
2106	parcel number; or
2107	(b) the unique project number assigned by the designated agent.
2108	(8) "Original contractor" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2109	(9) "Owner" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2110	(10) "Owner-builder" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2111	(11) "Private project" means a construction project that is not a government project.
2112	(12) "Project property" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2113	(13) "Registry" has the same meaning as defined in Section 38-1a-102.
2114	Section 56. Section 38-1b-201, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-31.5 is
2115	renumbered and amended to read:
2116	Part 2. Notices Relating to Government Projects
2117	[38-1-31.5]. <u>38-1b-201.</u> Notice of commencement for a government project.
2118	(1) No later than 15 days after commencement of physical construction work at a
2119	government project site, the original contractor, owner, or owner-builder shall file a notice of
2120	commencement with the [database] registry.
2121	(2) An original contractor, owner, or owner-builder on a government project may file a
2122	notice of commencement with the designated agent before the commencement of physical
2123	construction work on the project property.
2124	(3) (a) If duplicate notices of commencement are filed, they shall be combined into one
2125	notice for each government project, and any notices filed relate back to the date of the
2126	earliest-filed notice of commencement for the project.
2127	(b) A duplicate notice of commencement that is untimely filed relates back under
2128	Subsection (3)(a) if the earlier filed notice of commencement is timely filed.
2129	(c) Duplicate notices of commencement shall be automatically linked by the designated
2130	agent.
2131	(4) The designated agent shall assign each government project a unique project number
2132	that:
2133	(a) identifies the project; and
2134	(b) can be associated with all notices of commencement, preliminary notices, and
2135	notices of completion filed in connection with the project.

2136	(5) A notice of commencement is effective only as to any [labor, service, equipment,
2137	and material] construction work that is [furnished] provided after the notice of commencement
2138	is filed.
2139	(6) (a) A notice of commencement shall include:
2140	(i) the name, address, and email address of the owner [of the project];
2141	(ii) the name, address, and email address of the original contractor;
2142	(iii) the name, address, and email address of the surety providing any payment bond for
2143	the project or, if none exists, a statement that a payment bond was not required for the work
2144	being performed;
2145	(iv) (A) the [project] address of the project property if the project property can be
2146	reasonably identified by an address; or
2147	(B) the name and general description of the location of the project property, if the
2148	project property cannot be reasonably identified by an address; and
2149	(v) the government project-identifying information.
2150	(b) A notice of commencement may include a general description of the project.
2151	(7) If a notice of commencement for a government project is not filed within the time
2152	set forth in Subsection (1), [Sections 38-1-32.5] then Section 38-1b-202 and [38-1-33] Section
2153	38-1b-203, with respect to the filing of a notice of completion, do not apply.
2154	[(8) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a notice of
2155	commencement need not be filed for a private project.]
2156	[(b) A provision of this chapter does not apply to a private project if the provision
2157	depends for its effectiveness upon the filing of a notice of commencement.]
2158	[(9) (a) Unless a person indicates to the division or designated agent that the person
2159	does not wish to receive a notice under this section, the designated agent shall provide
2160	electronic notice of the filing of a notice of commencement or alternate filing to:]
2161	[(i) all persons who have filed notices of commencement for the project; and]
2162	[(ii) all interested persons who have requested notices concerning the project.]
2163	[(b) A person to whom notice is required under Subsection (9)(a) is responsible for:]
2164	[(i) providing an email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which a notice
2165	required by Subsection (9)(a) is to be sent; and]
2166	(ii) the accuracy of any email address, mailing address, or telefax number to which

2167 notice is to be sent.]

[(c) The designated agent fulfills the notice requirement of Subsection (9)(a) by sending the notice to the email address, mailing address, or telefax number provided to the designated agent, whether or not the notice is actually received.]

[(10)] (8) (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 of this section.

- (b) A substantial inaccuracy in a notice of commencement renders the notice of commencement invalid.
- (c) A person filing a notice of commencement by alternate [filing] means 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.
- Section 57. Section **38-1b-202**, which is renumbered from Section 38-1-32.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[38-1-32.5]. <u>38-1b-202.</u> Preliminary notice on government project.

- (1) Except for a person who has a contract with an owner or an owner-builder or a laborer compensated with wages, a subcontractor on a government project shall file a preliminary notice with the [database] registry by the later of:
- (a) 20 days after the subcontractor commences [the subcontractor's own work or commences furnishing labor, service, equipment, or material] providing construction work to the construction project; and
- (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.
- (2) A preliminary notice filed within the period described in Subsection (1) is effective as to all [labor, service, equipment, and material] construction work that the subcontractor [furnishes] provides to the construction project, including [labor, service, equipment, and material provided] construction work that the subcontractor [furnishes] provides to more than one contractor or subcontractor.
- (3) (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.

2198 (b) A preliminary notice attached to an untimely notice of commencement is valid if 2199 there is also a valid and timely notice of commencement for the project. 2200 (4) [If a person files a] A preliminary notice filed after the period prescribed by Subsection (1)[, the preliminary notice] becomes effective on the date that is five days after the 2201 2202 [day] date on which the preliminary notice is filed. 2203 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (8), failure to file a preliminary notice within the 2204 period required by Subsection (1) precludes a person from maintaining any claim for 2205 compensation earned for [labor, service, material, or equipment furnished] construction work 2206 provided to the construction project before the [expiration of] the date that is five days after the 2207 [late filing of a] preliminary notice was filed, except as against the person with whom the 2208 person contracted. 2209 (6) A preliminary notice on a government project shall include: 2210 (a) the government project-identifying information; 2211 (b) the name, address, and telephone number of the person [furnishing the labor, 2212 service, equipment, or material] providing the construction work; 2213 (c) the name and address of the person who contracted with the claimant for the 2214 [furnishing of the labor, service, equipment, or material] providing of construction work; 2215 (d) the name of the record or reputed owner [of the project]; 2216 (e) the name of the original contractor under which the claimant is performing or will 2217 perform its work; and 2218 (f) the address of the project property or a description of the location of the project 2219 property. 2220 (7) Upon request, an original contractor shall provide a subcontractor with the number 2221 assigned to the project by the designated agent. 2222 (8) A person who provides [labor, service, equipment, or material] construction work 2223 before the filing of a notice of commencement need not file a preliminary notice to maintain 2224 any right the person would otherwise have, if the notice of commencement is filed more than

- (9) The burden is upon the person filing a preliminary notice to prove that the person has substantially complied with the requirements of this section.
- 2228 [9] (10) Subsections [38-1-32(2), (3), (4), (5), and (6)] 38-1a-501(1)(e) and (f) and

15 days after the day on which the person begins work on the project.

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2229	(3) apply to a preliminary notice on a government project under this section to the same extent
2230	that those subsections apply <u>under Section 38-1a-501</u> to a preliminary notice on a [private]
2231	project [under Section 38-1-32] that is not a government project.
2232	Section 58. Section 38-1b-203 is enacted to read:
2233	38-1b-203. Notice of intent to obtain final completion and notice of completion.
2234	Sections 38-1a-506 and 38-1a-507 apply to a government project to the same extent as
2235	those sections apply to a construction project that is subject to Chapter 1a, Preconstruction and
2236	Construction Liens.
2237	Section 59. Section 38-3-2 is amended to read:
2238	38-3-2. Priority of lessor's lien.
2239	[The lien provided for in this chapter shall be preferred to]
2240	(1) A lien under this chapter has preference over all other liens or claims except:
2241	(a) claims for taxes [and liens of mechanics];
2242	(b) preconstruction or construction liens under Title 38, Chapter [1,] 1a,
2243	Preconstruction and Construction Liens;
2244	(c) perfected security interests[;]; and
2245	(d) claims of employees for wages which are preferred by law[; provided, that when].
2246	(2) If a lessee [shall be] is adjudicated [a] as bankrupt[7] or [shall make] makes an
2247	assignment for the benefit of creditors, or [when his] if the lessee's property [shall be] is put
2248	into the possession of a receiver, [the] a lien [herein provided for shall be] under this chapter is
2249	limited to the rent for 90 days [prior thereto] before the adjudication, assignment, or
2250	receivership.
2251	Section 60. Section 38-9-2 is amended to read:
2252	38-9-2. Scope.
2253	(1) (a) The provisions of Sections 38-9-1, 38-9-3, 38-9-4, and 38-9-6 apply to any
2254	recording or filing or any rejected recording or filing of a lien pursuant to this chapter on or
2255	after May 5, 1997.
2256	(b) The provisions of Sections 38-9-1 and 38-9-7 apply to all liens of record regardless
2257	of the date the lien was recorded or filed.
2258	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (b), the provisions of this chapter

applicable to the filing of a notice of interest do not apply to a notice of interest filed before

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- 2261 (2) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent a person from filing a lis pendens in accordance with Section 78B-6-1303 or seeking any other relief permitted by law.
 - (3) This chapter does not apply to a person entitled to a <u>preconstruction</u> or <u>construction</u> lien under Section [38-1-3] 38-1a-301 who files a lien pursuant to Title 38, Chapter [1, Mechanics' Liens] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction.

Section 61. Section **38-10-105** is amended to read:

38-10-105. Notice of lien -- Recording -- Service on owner of interest -- Failure to serve notice -- Time of filing.

- (1) To perfect the lien provided by this chapter, a notice of lien as required by Subsection [38-1-7] 38-1a-502(2) [and Section 38-1-8] shall be filed with the county recorder in any county where any part of the land to which the lien may attach is situated. The notice of lien shall be filed within 180 days after the last day work was performed or materials or equipment were furnished by the lien claimant, except as provided in Subsection (3).
- (2) Within 30 days after filing the notice of lien, the lien claimant shall deliver or mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the interest liened. If the owner's current address is not readily available, a copy of the notice may be mailed to the last-known address of the owner, as shown by the records of the county recorder in any county where the land is situated. Failure to deliver or mail the notice of lien to the owner shall not cause the lien to be void but precludes the lien claimant from an award of costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees against the owner in an action to enforce the lien.
- (3) The notice of lien by a nonoperating owner pursuant to Subsection 38-10-102(3) shall be filed within 60 days after receipt by such owner of a notice of lien claim filed by a lien claimant with respect to work performed or materials or equipment furnished by the lien claimant for which such owner has paid or advanced funds to a contractor or operator.

Section 62. Section **38-10-106** is amended to read:

38-10-106. Enforcement -- Time for -- Lis pendens -- Action for debt not affected -- Execution on an interest.

(1) Actions to enforce the liens created by this chapter shall be commenced within 180 days after the filing of the notice of lien required by Section 38-10-105. The lien claimant shall, within 10 working days after commencement of the action, file a notice of the pendency

2291	of the action with the county recorder of each county in which the lien is recorded or the lien
2292	shall be void, except as to persons who have been served and made parties to the action.
2293	Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair or affect the right of any person to whom a
2294	debt may be due for any work performed or materials or equipment furnished to maintain an
2295	action to recover the debt.
2296	(2) In any action to enforce a lien under this chapter, the provisions of Sections
2297	[38-1-13] <u>38-1a-702</u> and [38-1-16] <u>38-1a-705</u> apply.
2298	(3) Upon the entry of a judgment foreclosing the lien, execution on an interest shall be
2299	governed as follows:
2300	(a) upon real property by Section [38-1-15] <u>38-1a-704</u> ; and
2301	(b) upon personalty by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
2302	Section 63. Section 38-10-110 is amended to read:
2303	38-10-110. Cancellation of lien.
2304	Cancellation of the liens provided for in this chapter shall be in accordance with the
2305	provisions of Section [38-1-24] <u>38-1a-803</u> .
2306	Section 64. Section 38-10-111 is amended to read:
2307	38-10-111. Abuse of lien right Penalty.
2308	[Abuses] An abuse of the lien rights provided for in this chapter [shall be] is governed
2309	by Section [38-1-25] <u>38-1a-308</u> .
2310	Section 65. Section 38-10-112 is amended to read:
2311	38-10-112. Assignment of lien.
2312	[Assignments] An assignment of the liens provided for in this chapter [shall be] is
2313	governed by Section [38-1-26] <u>38-1a-801</u> .
2314	Section 66. Section 38-10-114 is amended to read:
2315	38-10-114. Attorney fees.
2316	An award of [attorney's] attorney fees in an action to enforce any lien in this chapter
2317	[shall be] <u>is</u> governed by Section [38-1-18] <u>38-1a-707</u> .
2318	Section 67. Section 38-11-107 is amended to read:
2319	38-11-107. Restrictions upon maintaining a lien against residence or owner's
2320	interest in the residence.
2321	(1) (a) A person qualified to file a lien upon an owner-occupied residence and the real

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property associated with that residence under Chapter [1, Mechanics'] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens, who provides qualified services under an agreement, other than directly with the owner, is barred from maintaining a lien upon that residence and real property or recovering a judgment in any civil action against the owner or the owner-occupied residence to recover money owed for qualified services provided by that person if: (i) an owner meets the conditions described in Subsections 38-11-204(4)(a) and (b); or (ii) (A) a subsequent owner purchases a residence from an owner; (B) the subsequent owner who purchased the residence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A) occupies the residence as a primary or secondary residence within 180 days from the date of transfer or the residence is occupied by the subsequent owner's tenant or lessee as a primary or secondary residence within 180 days from the date of transfer; and (C) the owner from whom the subsequent owner purchased the residence met the conditions described in Subsections 38-11-204(4)(a) and (b). (b) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(b): (A) "Contract residence": (I) means the owner-occupied residence for which a subcontractor provides service, labor, or materials; and (II) includes the real property associated with that owner-occupied residence. (B) "General contract" means an oral or written contract between an owner and an original contractor for providing service, labor, or materials for construction on an owner-occupied residence. (C) "Subcontractor" means a person who provides service, labor, or materials for construction on an owner-occupied residence under an agreement other than directly with the owner. (ii) A subcontractor qualified to file a lien upon a contract residence under Chapter [1, Mechanics' 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens, is barred from maintaining a lien upon that contract residence or from recovering a judgment in a civil action against the owner, the

(A) if the amount of the general contract under which the subcontractor provides service, labor, or materials totals no more than \$5,000; and

service, labor, or materials provided by the subcontractor:

contract residence, or, as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), a subsequent owner to recover for

2353 (B) whether or not the original contractor is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah 2354 Construction Trades Licensing Act. 2355 (iii) A subsequent owner is protected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) to the same extent as 2356 an owner if: 2357 (A) the subsequent owner purchases the contract residence from the owner; and 2358 (B) (I) the subsequent owner occupies the residence as a primary or secondary residence within 180 days after the date of transfer; or 2359 2360 (II) the subsequent owner's tenant or lessee occupies the residence as a primary or 2361 secondary residence within 180 days after the date of the transfer. 2362 (2) If a residence is constructed under conditions that do not meet all of the provisions 2363 of Subsection (1)(a) or (b), that residence and the real property associated with that residence as 2364 provided in Section [38-1-4 shall be] 38-1a-302 is subject to any [mechanics'] lien as provided in Section [38-1-3] <u>38-1a-301</u>. 2365 2366 (3) A lien claimant who files a [mechanics] preconstruction or construction lien under 2367 Chapter [1, Mechanics] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens, or a foreclosure action 2368 upon an owner-occupied residence is not liable for costs and attorney fees under Sections 2369 [38-1-17] 38-1a-706 and [38-1-18] 38-1a-707 or for any damages arising from a civil action 2370 related to the lien filing or foreclosure action if the lien claimant removes the lien within 15 2371 days from the date the owner obtains a certificate of compliance and mails a copy of the 2372 certificate of compliance by certified mail to the lien claimant at the address provided for by 2373 Subsection [38-1-7(2)(a)(v)] 38-1a-502(2)(e). The 15-day period begins accruing from the date 2374 postmarked on the certificate of compliance sent to the lien claimant. 2375 Section 68. Section 38-11-204 is amended to read: 38-11-204. Claims against the fund -- Requirement to make a claim --2376 2377 Qualifications to receive compensation -- Qualifications to receive a certificate of 2378 compliance. 2379 (1) To claim recovery from the fund a person shall: 2380 (a) meet the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6); 2381 (b) pay an application fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and (c) file with the division a completed application on a form provided by the division 2382 2383 accompanied by supporting documents establishing:

2384	(i) that the person meets the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
2385	(ii) that the person was a qualified beneficiary or laborer during the construction on the
2386	owner-occupied residence; and
2387	(iii) the basis for the claim.
2388	(2) To recover from the fund, the application required by Subsection (1) shall be filed
2389	no later than one year:
2390	(a) from the date the judgment required by Subsection (4)(d) is entered;
2391	(b) from the date the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy, if the claimant is precluded
2392	from obtaining a judgment or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (4)(d) because the
2393	nonpaying party filed bankruptcy within one year after the entry of judgment; or
2394	(c) from the date the laborer, trying to recover from the fund, completed the laborer's
2395	qualified services.
2396	(3) The issuance of a certificate of compliance is governed by Section 38-11-110.
2397	(4) To recover from the fund, regardless of whether the residence is occupied by the
2398	owner, a subsequent owner, or the owner or subsequent owner's tenant or lessee, a qualified
2399	beneficiary shall establish that:
2400	(a) (i) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a
2401	written contract with an original contractor licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58,
2402	Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act:
2403	(A) for the performance of qualified services;
2404	(B) to obtain the performance of qualified services by others; or
2405	(C) for the supervision of the performance by others of qualified services in
2406	construction on that residence;
2407	(ii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a
2408	written contract with a real estate developer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence;
2409	or
2410	(iii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a
2411	written contract with a factory built housing retailer for the purchase of an owner-occupied
2412	residence;
2413	(b) the owner has paid in full the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure

under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, real estate developer, or

factory built housing retailer under Subsection (4)(a) with whom the owner has a written contract in accordance with the written contract and any amendments to the contract;

- (c) (i) the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer subsequently failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that original contractor or real estate developer licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for services performed or materials supplied by the qualified beneficiary;
- (ii) a subcontractor who contracts with the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; or
- (iii) a subcontractor who contracts with a subcontractor or supplier failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier;
- (d) (i) unless precluded from doing so by the nonpaying party's bankruptcy filing within the applicable time, the qualified beneficiary filed an action against the nonpaying party to recover money owed to the qualified beneficiary within the earlier of:
- (A) 180 days from the date the qualified beneficiary filed a notice of claim under Section [38-1-7] 38-1a-502; or
- (B) 270 days from the completion of the original contract pursuant to Subsection [38-1-7] 38-1a-502(1);
- (ii) the qualified beneficiary has obtained a judgment against the nonpaying party who failed to pay the qualified beneficiary under an agreement to provide qualified services for construction of that owner-occupied residence;
 - (iii) (A) the qualified beneficiary has:
- (I) obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction the issuance of an order requiring the judgment debtor, or if a corporation any officer of the corporation, to appear before the court at a specified time and place to answer concerning the debtor's or corporation's property;
- (II) received return of service of the order from a person qualified to serve documents under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(b); and

2446	(III) made reasonable efforts to obtain asset information from the supplemental
2447	proceedings; and
2448	(B) if assets subject to execution are discovered as a result of the order required under
2449	Subsection (4)(d)(iii)(A) or for any other reason, to obtain the issuance of a writ of execution
2450	from a court of competent jurisdiction; or
2451	(iv) the qualified beneficiary timely filed a proof of claim where permitted in the
2452	bankruptcy action, if the nonpaying party has filed bankruptcy;
2453	(e) the qualified beneficiary is not entitled to reimbursement from any other person;
2454	and
2455	(f) the qualified beneficiary provided qualified services to a contractor, licensed or
2456	exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.
2457	(5) The requirements of Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (iii) need not be met if the qualified
2458	beneficiary is prevented from compliance because the nonpaying party files bankruptcy.
2459	(6) To recover from the fund a laborer shall:
2460	(a) establish that the laborer has not been paid wages due for the work performed at the
2461	site of a construction on an owner-occupied residence; and
2462	(b) provide any supporting documents or information required by rule by the division.
2463	(7) A fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504 shall be deducted from
2464	any recovery from the fund received by a laborer.
2465	(8) The requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b) may be satisfied if an owner or
2466	agent of the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the director that the owner of the
2467	owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with an original
2468	contractor who:
2469	(a) was a business entity that was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
2470	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but was solely or partly owned by an individual who was
2471	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; or
2472	(b) was a natural person who was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
2473	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but who was the sole or partial owner and qualifier of a
2474	business entity that was licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades

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

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Licensing Act.

24 / /	Subsections (4)(a) and (b) have been met, but any decision by the director under this chapter
2478	shall not alter or have any effect on any other decision by the division under Title 58,
2479	Occupations and Professions.
2480	Section 69. Section 38-12-102 is amended to read:
2481	38-12-102. Notice requirements for lien filings Exceptions.
2482	(1) A lien claimant or the lien claimant's agent shall send by certified mail a written
2483	copy of the notice of lien to the last-known address of the person against whom the notice of
2484	lien is filed no later than 30 days after the day on which a lien claimant or the lien claimant's
2485	authorized agent files a notice of lien meeting the requirements of Subsection (2):
2486	(a) for recordation with:
2487	(i) a county recorder;
2488	(ii) a county clerk; or
2489	(iii) a clerk of the court; or
2490	(b) in the case of a lien on an aircraft under Section 38-13-201, with the Federal
2491	Aviation Administration.
2492	(2) The notice of lien described in Subsection (1) shall contain the following
2493	information:
2494	(a) the name and address of the person against whom the lien is filed;
2495	(b) (i) a statement that certain property owned by the person against whom the lien is
2496	filed is subject to a lien;
2497	(ii) the amount of the judgment, settlement, or compromise if the lien is based on a
2498	charge against or interest in a judgment, settlement, or compromise; or
2499	(iii) the amount of state taxes owed;
2500	(c) the article number contained on the certified mail receipt;
2501	(d) the date the notice of lien was filed; and
2502	(e) the name and address of the lien claimant.
2503	(3) The notice requirements of Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to:
2504	(a) a [mechanics'] preconstruction or construction lien as provided in Title 38, Chapter
2505	[1, Mechanics'] 1a, Preconstruction and Construction Liens;
2506	(b) a lessors' lien as provided in Title 38, Chapter 3, Lessors' Liens;
2507	(c) a federal tax lien as provided in Title 38. Chapter 6. Federal Tax Liens:

2508	(d) a hospital lien as provided in Title 38, Chapter 7, Hospital Lien Law;
2509	(e) a self-service storage facilities lien as provided in Title 38, Chapter 8, Self-Service
2510	Storage Facilities;
2511	(f) an oil, gas, or mining lien as provided in Title 38, Chapter 10, Oil, Gas, and Mining
2512	Liens;
2513	(g) a claim against the Residence Lien Recovery Fund as provided in Title 38, Chapter
2514	11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act;
2515	(h) a trust deed;
2516	(i) a mortgage;
2517	(j) any interests subject to a security agreement as defined in Section 70A-9a-102;
2518	(k) any other liens subject to the same or stricter notice requirements than those
2519	imposed by Subsections (1) and (2); or
2520	(l) a court judgment or abstract of a court judgment presented for recording in the
2521	office of a county recorder.
2522	Section 70. Section 40-6-8 is amended to read:
2523	40-6-8. Field or pool units Procedure for establishment Operation.
2524	(1) The board may hold a hearing to consider the need for the operation as a unit of one
2525	or more pools or parts of them in a field.
2526	(2) The board shall make an order providing for the unit operation of a pool or part of
2527	it, if the board finds that:
2528	(a) Such operation is reasonably necessary for the purposes of this chapter; and
2529	(b) The value of the estimated additional recovery of oil or gas substantially exceeds
2530	the estimated additional cost incident to conducting such operations.
2531	(3) The order shall prescribe a plan for unit operations that shall include:
2532	(a) a description of the lands and of the pool or pools or parts of them to be so
2533	operated, termed the unit area;
2534	(b) a statement of the nature of the operations contemplated;
2535	(c) an allocation to the separately owned tracts in the unit area of all the oil and gas that
2536	is produced from the unit area and is saved, being the production that is not used in the conduct
2537	of operations on the unit area or not unavoidably lost. The allocation shall be in accord with the
2538	agreement, if any, of the interested parties. If there is no such agreement, the board shall

determine the relative value, from evidence introduced at the hearing of the separately owned tracts in the unit area, exclusive of physical equipment, for development of oil and gas by unit operations, and the production allocated to each tract shall be the proportion that the relative value of each tract so determined bears to the relative value of all tracts in the unit area;

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- (d) a provision for adjustment among the owners of the unit area (not including royalty owners) of their respective investment in wells, tanks, pumps, machinery, materials, equipment, and other things and services of value attributable to the unit operations. The amount to be charged unit operations for any such item shall be determined by the owners of the unit area (not including royalty owners); but if the owners of the unit area are unable to agree upon the amount or correctness, the board shall determine them. The net amount charged against the owner of an interest in a separately owned tract shall be considered expense of unit operation chargeable against his interest in the tract. The adjustments provided for may be treated separately and handled by agreements separate from the unitization agreement;
- (e) a provision providing how the costs of unit operations, including capital investments, shall be determined and charged to the separately owned tracts and how these costs shall be paid, including a provision providing a procedure for the unit production allocated to an owner who does not pay the share of the cost of unit operations charged to such owner, or the interest of such owner, to be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of such costs. The operator of the unit shall have a first and prior lien for costs incurred pursuant to the plan of unitization upon each owner's oil and gas rights and his share of unitized production to secure the payment of such owner's proportionate part of the cost of developing and operating the unit area. This lien may be [established and] enforced in the same manner as provided by [Sections 38-1-8 to 38-1-26 inclusive] Title 38, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Enforcement of <u>Preconstruction and Construction Liens</u>. For such purposes any nonconsenting owner shall be deemed to have contracted with the unit operator for his proportionate part of the cost of developing and operating the unit area. A transfer or conversion of any owner's interest or any portion of it, however accomplished, after the effective date of the order creating the unit, shall not relieve the transferred interest of the operator's lien on said interest for the cost and expense of unit operations;
- (f) a provision, if necessary, for carrying or otherwise financing any owner who elects to be carried or otherwise financed, allowing a reasonable interest charge for such service

payable out of such owner's share of the production;

(g) a provision for the supervision and conduct of the unit operations, in respect to which each owner shall have a percentage vote corresponding to the percentage of the costs of unit operations chargeable against the interest of the owner;

- (h) the time when the unit operations shall commence, and the manner in which, and the circumstances under which, the unit operations shall terminate;
- (i) such additional provisions that are found to be appropriate for carrying on the unit operations, and for the protection of correlative rights; and
 - (j) the designation of a unit operator.
- (4) No order of the board providing for unit operations of a pool or pools shall become effective unless and until the plan for unit operations prescribed by the division has been approved in writing by those owners who, under the board's order, will be required to pay 70% of the costs of the unit operation, and also by the owners of 70% of the production or proceeds that will be credited to interests which are free of cost, such as royalties, overriding royalties, and production payments, and the board has made a finding, either in the order providing for unit operations or in a supplemental order, that the plan for unit operations has been so approved. If the persons owning required percentage of interest in that unit area do not approve the plan for unit operations within a period of six months from the date on which the order providing for unit operations is made, the order shall be ineffective and shall be revoked by the board unless for good cause shown the board extends this time.
- (5) An order providing for unit operations may be amended by an order made by the board in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as an original order providing for unit operations, provided:
- (a) If such an amendment affects only the rights and interests of the owners, the approval of the amendment by the owners of royalty, overriding royalty, production payments and other such interests which are free of costs shall not be required.
- (b) No such order of amendment shall change the percentage for the allocation of oil and gas as established for any separately owned tract by the original order, or change the percentage for allocation of cost as established for any separately owned tract by the original order.
 - (6) The board, by an order, may provide for the unit operation of a pool or pools or

parts thereof that embrace a unit area established by a previous order of the division. The order, in providing for the allocation of unit production, shall first treat the unit area previously established as a single tract, and the portion of the unit production allocated shall then be allocated among the separately owned tracts included in the previously established unit area in the same proportions of those specified in the previous order.

- (7) An order may provide for unit operations on less than the whole of a pool where the unit area is of such size and shape as may be reasonably required for that purpose, and the conduct will have no adverse effect upon other portions of the pool.
- (8) All operations, including, but not limited to, the commencement, drilling, or operation of a well upon any portion of the unit area shall be deemed for all purposes the conduct of such operations upon each separately owned tract in the unit area by the several owners. The portions of the unit production allocated to a separately owned tract in a unit area shall, when produced, be deemed, for all purposes, to have been actually produced from such tract by a well drilled. Operations conducted pursuant to an order of the board providing for unit operations shall constitute a fulfillment of all the express or implied obligations for each lease or contract covering lands in the unit area to the extent that compliance with such obligations cannot be had because of the order of the board.
- (9) The portion of the unit production allocated to any tract, and the proceeds from the sale, shall be the property and income of the several owners, subject to the rights of royalty owners, to whom, or to whose credit, they are allocated or payable under the order providing for unit operations.
- (10) No division order or other contract relating to the sale or purchase of production from a separately owned tract shall be terminated by the order providing for unit operations but shall remain in force and apply to oil and gas allocated to such tract until terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof.
- (11) Except to the extent that the parties affected agree and as provided in [(e) of] Subsection (3)(e) [of this section], no order providing for unit operations shall be construed to result in a transfer of all or any part of the title of any person to the oil and gas rights in any tract in the unit area. All property, whether real or personal, that may be acquired in the conduct of unit operations hereunder shall be acquired for the account of the owners within the unit area and shall be the property of the owners in the proportion that the expenses of unit

operations are charged, unless otherwise provided in the plan of unit operation.

(12) This section shall apply only to field or pool units and shall not apply to the unitization of interests within a drilling unit as may be authorized and governed under the provisions of Section 40-6-6.

Section 71. Section **58-55-501** is amended to read:

58-55-501. Unlawful conduct.

Unlawful conduct includes:

- (1) engaging in a construction trade, acting as a contractor, an alarm business or company, or an alarm company agent, or representing oneself to be engaged in a construction trade or to be acting as a contractor in a construction trade requiring licensure, unless the person doing any of these is appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure under this chapter;
- (2) acting in a construction trade, as an alarm business or company, or as an alarm company agent beyond the scope of the license held;
- (3) hiring or employing in any manner an unlicensed person, other than an employee for wages who is not required to be licensed under this chapter, to engage in a construction trade for which licensure is required or to act as a contractor or subcontractor in a construction trade requiring licensure;
- (4) applying for or obtaining a building permit either for oneself or another when not licensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (5) issuing a building permit to any person for whom there is no evidence of a current license or exemption from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (6) applying for or obtaining a building permit for the benefit of or on behalf of any other person who is required to be licensed under this chapter but who is not licensed or is otherwise not entitled to obtain or receive the benefit of the building permit;
 - (7) failing to obtain a building permit when required by law or rule;
- (8) submitting a bid for any work for which a license is required under this chapter by a person not licensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (9) willfully or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting a material fact in connection with an application to obtain or renew a license under this chapter;
- (10) allowing one's license to be used by another except as provided by statute or rule;

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

- (12) if licensed as a specialty contractor in the electrical trade or plumbing trade, journeyman plumber, residential journeyman plumber, journeyman electrician, master electrician, or residential electrician, failing to directly supervise an apprentice under one's supervision or exceeding the number of apprentices one is allowed to have under the speciality contractor's supervision;
- (13) if licensed as a contractor or representing oneself to be a contractor, receiving any funds in payment for a specific project from an owner or any other person, which funds are to pay for work performed or materials and services furnished for that specific project, and after receiving the funds to exercise unauthorized control over the funds by failing to pay the full amounts due and payable to persons who performed work or furnished materials or services within a reasonable period of time;
- (14) employing an unlicensed alarm business or company or an unlicensed individual as an alarm company agent, except as permitted under the exemption from licensure provisions under Section 58-1-307;
- (15) if licensed as an alarm company or alarm company agent, filing with the division fingerprint cards for an applicant which are not those of the applicant, or are in any other way false or fraudulent and intended to mislead the division in its consideration of the applicant for licensure;
 - (16) if licensed under this chapter, willfully or deliberately disregarding or violating:
 - (a) the building or construction laws of this state or any political subdivision;
 - (b) the safety and labor laws applicable to a project;
 - (c) any provision of the health laws applicable to a project;
 - (d) the workers' compensation insurance laws of the state applicable to a project;
- (e) the laws governing withholdings for employee state and federal income taxes, unemployment taxes, Social Security payroll taxes, or other required withholdings; or
 - (f) reporting, notification, and filing laws of this state or the federal government;
- (17) aiding or abetting any person in evading the provisions of this chapter or rules established under the authority of the division to govern this chapter;
 - (18) engaging in the construction trade or as a contractor for the construction of

residences of up to two units when not currently registered or exempt from registration as a qualified beneficiary under Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act;

- (19) failing, as an original contractor, as defined in Section 38-11-102, to include in a written contract the notification required in Section 38-11-108;
- (20) wrongfully filing a [mechanics'] preconstruction or construction lien in violation of Section [38-1-25] 38-1a-308;
- (21) if licensed as a contractor, not completing the approved continuing education required under Section 58-55-302.5;
- (22) an alarm company allowing an employee with a temporary license under Section 58-55-312 to engage in conduct on behalf of the company outside the scope of the temporary license, as provided in Subsection 58-55-312(3)(a)(ii);
- (23) an alarm company agent under a temporary license under Section 58-55-312 engaging in conduct outside the scope of the temporary license, as provided in Subsection 58-55-312(3)(a)(ii);
- (24) (a) an unincorporated entity licensed under this chapter having an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engage in a construction trade in Utah while not lawfully present in the United States; or
- (b) an unincorporated entity providing labor to an entity licensed under this chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to engage in a construction trade in Utah while not lawfully present in the United States;
- (25) an unincorporated entity failing to provide the following for an individual who engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah for the unincorporated entity, or for an individual who engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah for a separate entity for which the unincorporated entity provides the individual as labor:
 - (a) workers' compensation coverage:

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- 2720 (i) to the extent required by Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, and 2721 Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; or
- 2722 (ii) that would be required under the chapters listed in Subsection (25)(a)(i) if the unincorporated entity were licensed under this chapter; and
- (b) unemployment compensation in accordance with Title 35A, Chapter 4,

2725	Employment Security Act, for an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, less than an 8%
2726	interest in the unincorporated entity, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with
2727	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
2728	(26) the failure of a sign installation contractor or nonelectrical outdoor advertising
2729	sign contractor, as classified and defined in division rules, to:
2730	(a) display the contractor's license number prominently on a vehicle that:
2731	(i) the contractor uses; and
2732	(ii) displays the contractor's business name; or
2733	(b) carry a copy of the contractor's license in any other vehicle that the contractor uses
2734	at a job site, whether or not the vehicle is owned by the contractor.
2735	Section 72. Section 63G-6-506 is amended to read:
2736	63G-6-506. Preliminary notice requirement.
2737	(1) Any person furnishing labor, service, equipment, or material for which a payment
2738	bond claim may be made under this chapter shall provide preliminary notice to the designated
2739	agent as prescribed by Section [38-1-32.5] 38-1b-202, except that this section does not apply:
2740	(a) to a person performing labor for wages; or
2741	(b) if a notice of commencement is not filed as prescribed in Section [38-1-31.5]
2742	38-1b-201 for the project or improvement for which labor, service, equipment, or material is
2743	furnished.
2744	(2) Any person who fails to provide the preliminary notice required by Subsection (1)
2745	may not make a payment bond claim under this chapter.
2746	(3) The preliminary notice required by Subsection (1) must be provided before
2747	commencement of any action on the payment bond.
2748	Section 73. Section 73-22-7 is amended to read:
2749	73-22-7. Cooperative or unit operation of geothermal area Order Plan of
2750	operation Approval of owners Amendment.
2751	(1) The agency or any affected person may commence an adjudicative proceeding to
2752	consider the need for cooperative or unit operation of a geothermal area.
2753	(2) The division shall order the cooperative or unit operation of part or all of a
2754	geothermal area if the division finds that:
2755	(a) a developable resource exists; and

(b) that this operation is reasonably necessary to prevent waste, to protect correlative rights, or to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells and will not reduce the ultimate economic recovery of geothermal resources.

(3) The division's order for cooperative or unit operations shall be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2).

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- (4) An order by the division for unit operations shall prescribe a plan, including:
- (a) a description of the geothermal area to be unit operated, termed the unit area;
- (b) a statement of the nature of the operations contemplated, the time they will commence, and the manner and circumstances under which unit operations shall terminate;
- (c) an allocation to the separately-owned tracts in the unit area of the geothermal resources produced and of the costs incurred in unit operations. The allocations shall be in accord with the agreement, if any, of the affected parties. If there is no agreement, the division shall determine the allocations from evidence introduced at a hearing before the division. Production shall be allocated in proportion to the relative value that each tract bears to the value of all tracts in the unit area. The acreage of each tract in proportion to the total unit acreage shall be the measure of relative value, unless the division finds after public hearing that another method is likely to result in a more equitable allocation and protection of correlative rights. Resource temperature, pressure, fluid quality, geological conditions, distance to place of use, and productivity are among the factors that may be considered in evaluating other methods. The method for allocating production in unit operations shall be revised, if, after a hearing, the division finds that the revised method is likely to result in a more equitable allocation and protection of correlative rights. Any affected person may file a request for agency action to consider adoption of a revised allocation method, but the request may not be made until three years after the initial order by the division or at less than two-year intervals after that. Upon receipt of a request for consideration of a revised allocation method, the division shall hold a hearing;
- (d) a provision for adjustment among the owners of the unit area (not including royalty owners) of their respective investment in wells, tanks, pumps, machinery, materials, equipment, and other things and services of value attributable to the unit operations. The amount to be charged unit operations for each item shall be determined by the owners of the unit area (not including royalty owners). If the owners of the unit area are unable to agree upon

the amount of the charges or to agree upon the correctness of the charges, any affected party may file a request for agency action. Upon receipt of the request, the division shall hold a hearing to determine them. The net amount charged against the owner of a separately-owned tract shall be considered an expense of unit operation chargeable against that tract. The adjustments provided for in this subsection may be treated separately and handled by agreements separate from the unitization agreement;

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- (e) a provision providing how the costs of unit operations, including capital investments, shall be determined and charged to the separately-owned tracts and how these costs shall be paid, including a provision providing when, how, and by whom the unit production allocated to an owner who does not pay the share of the cost of unit operation charged to that owner, or the interest of that owner, may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the costs. The operator of the unit shall have a first and prior lien for costs incurred pursuant to the plan of unitization upon each owner's geothermal rights and his share of unitized production to secure the payment of the owner's proportionate part of the cost of developing and operating the unit area. This lien may be [established and] enforced in the same manner as provided by [Sections 38-1-8 through 38-1-26] Title 38, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Enforcement of Preconstruction and Construction Liens. For these purposes any nonconsenting owner is considered to have contracted with the unit operator for his proportionate part of the cost of developing and operating the unit area. A transfer or conversion of any owner's interest or any portion of it, however accomplished, after the effective date of the order creating the unit, does not relieve the transferred interest of the operator's lien on the interest for the cost and expense of unit operations;
- (f) a provision, if necessary, for carrying or otherwise financing any person who elects to be carried or otherwise financed, allowing a reasonable interest charge for this service payable out of that person's share of the production;
- (g) a provision for the supervision and conduct of the unit operations, in respect to which each person shall have a vote with a value corresponding to the percentage of the costs of unit operations chargeable against the interest of that person;
 - (h) any additional provisions that are necessary to carry on the unit operations.
- (5) (a) No order of the division providing for unit operations is effective unless and until the division finds that the plan for unit operations prescribed by the division has been

approved in writing by:

(i) those persons, who under the division's order, will be required to pay 66% of the costs of the unit operation; and

- (ii) the owners of 66% of the production or proceeds of the unit operation that are free of costs, such as royalties, overriding royalties, and production payments.
- (b) If the persons owning the required percentage of interest in the unit area do not approve the plan within six months from the date on which the order is made, the order is ineffective and shall be revoked by the division unless for good cause shown the division extends this time.
- (6) (a) An order providing for unit operations may be amended by an order of the division in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as an original order for unit operations.
- (b) If this amendment affects only the rights and interests of the owners, the approval of the amendment by the owners of royalty, overriding royalty, production payments, and other interests that are free of costs is required.
- (c) Production allocation may be amended only by following the procedures of Subsection (4)(c).
- (7) (a) All operations, including the commencement, drilling, or operation of a well upon any portion of the unit area are considered for all purposes to be the conduct of those operations upon each separately-owned tract in the unit by the several owners of tracts in the unit.
- (b) The portions of the unit production allocated to a separately-owned tract in a unit area are, when produced, considered for all purposes to have been actually produced from that tract by a well drilled on it. Good faith operations conducted pursuant to an order of the division providing for unit operations constitutes a complete defense to any suit alleging breach of lease or of contractual obligations covering lands in the unit area to the extent that compliance with these obligations cannot be had because of the order of the division.
- (8) The portion of the unit production allocated to any tract, and the proceeds from the sale of this production, are the property and income of the several persons to whom, or to whose credit, they are allocated or payable under the order providing for unit operations.
 - (9) (a) Except to the extent that the parties affected so agree, and as provided in

2849	Subsection (4)(e), no order providing for unit operations may be construed to result in a
2850	transfer of all or any part of the title of any person to the geothermal resource rights in any trac
2851	in the unit area.
2852	(b) All property, whether real or personal, that is acquired in the conduct of unit
2853	operations, is acquired for the account of the owners within the unit area and is the property of
2854	those owners in the proportion that the expenses of unit operations are charged.
2855	Section 74. Section 76-6-524 is amended to read:
2856	76-6-524. Falsifying information for preconstruction service lien purposes.
2857	A person who knowingly falsifies information for the purpose of obtaining priority of a
2858	preconstruction [service] lien under Title 38, Chapter [1, Mechanics'] 1a, Preconstruction and
2859	Construction Liens, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2860	Section 75. Repealer.
2861	This bill repeals:
2862	Section 38-1-6, Priority over claims of creditors of original contractor or
2863	subcontractor.
2864	Section 38-1-9, Notice imparted by record.
2865	Section 38-1-10, Laborers' and materialmen's lien on equal footing regardless of
2866	time of filing.
2867	Section 38-1-13, Parties Joinder Intervention.
2868	Section 38-1-16, Deficiency judgment.
2869	Section 38-1-17, Costs Apportionment Costs and attorneys' fee to
2870	subcontractor.
2871	Section 38-1-19, Payment by owner to contractor Subcontractor's lien not
2872	affected.
2873	Section 38-1-20, When contract price not payable in cash Notice.
2874	Section 38-1-21, Advance payments Effect on subcontractor's lien.
2875	Section 38-1-22, Advance payments under terms of contract Effect on liens.
2876	Section 38-1-23, Creditors cannot reach materials furnished, except for purchase
2877	price.
2878	Section 38-1-24, Cancellation of record Penalty.
2879	Section 38-1-26 Assignment of lien

Section 38-1-27.2, Notice to subcontractor.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel