		Rule 5.	Service a	nd filing	of pl	eadings	and othe	r papers
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otherwise directed by the court, the following papers must be served on every party:  (A) a judgment;  (B) an order that states it must be served;  (C) a pleading after the original complaint;  (D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;  (E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard or parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in default except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;	2	(a) When service is required.
(A) a judgment;  (B) an order that states it must be served;  (C) a pleading after the original complaint;  (D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;  (E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard or parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in defaults except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	3	(1) Papers that must be served. Except as otherwise provided in these rules or as
(A) a judgment;  (B) an order that states it must be served;  (C) a pleading after the original complaint;  (D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;  (E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard a parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in defaults except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	4	otherwise directed by the court, the following papers must be served on every
(B) an order that states it must be served;  (C) a pleading after the original complaint;  (D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;  (E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard of parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in defaults except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	5	party:
(C) a pleading after the original complaint;  (D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;  (E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard of parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in default except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	6	(A) a judgment;
(D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;  (E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard of parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in default except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	7	(B) an order that states it must be served;
(E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard of parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in default except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	8	(C) a pleading after the original complaint;
parte; and  (F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in default except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	9	(D) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery;
paper.  (2) Serving parties in default. No service is required on a party who is in default except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the		(E) a paper filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard ex parte; and
except that:  (A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;  (B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the		(F) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper.
(B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear multiple be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the		<b>(2) Serving parties in default.</b> No service is required on a party who is in default except that:
be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);  (C) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of any hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the	16	(A) a party in default must be served as ordered by the court;
hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the		(B) a party in default for any reason other than for failure to appear must be served as provided in paragraph (a)(1);
zi defaulting party,	20	hearing to determine the amount of damages to be entered against the
(D) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of entr judgment under Rule <u>58A(dg)</u> ; and	22	(D) a party in default for any reason must be served with notice of entry of
(E) a party in default for any reason must be served under Rule <u>4</u> with pleadings asserting new or additional claims for relief against the party		(E) a party in default for any reason must be served under Rule $\underline{4}$ with pleadings asserting new or additional claims for relief against the party.

26	(3) Service in actions begun by seizing property. If an action is begun by seizing
27	property and no person is or need be named as defendant, any service required
28	before the filing of an answer, claim or appearance must be made upon the
29	person who had custody or possession of the property when it was seized.
30	(b) How service is made.
31	(1) Whom to serve. If a party is represented by an attorney, a paper served under
32	this rule must be served upon the attorney unless the court orders service upon
33	the party. Service must be made upon the attorney and the party if:
34	(A) an attorney has filed a Notice of Limited Appearance
35	under Rule $\overline{75}$ and the papers being served relate to a matter within the
36	scope of the Notice; or
37	(B) a final judgment has been entered in the action and more than 90 days
38	has elapsed from the date a paper was last served on the attorney.
39	(2) When to serve. If a hearing is scheduled 7 days or less from the date of
40	service, a party must serve a paper related to the hearing by the method most
41	likely to be promptly received. Otherwise, a paper that is filed with the court
42	must be served before or on the same day that it is filed.
43	(3) Methods of service. A paper is served under this rule by:
44	(A) except in the juvenile court, submitting it for electronic filing, or the
45	court submitting it to the electronic filing service provider, if the person
46	being served has an electronic filing account;
47	(B) emailing it to
48	(i) the most recent email address provided by the person to the
49	court under Rule 10(a)(3) or Rule 76, or
50	(ii) to the email address on file with the Utah State Bar;
51	(C) mailing it to the person's last known address;

52	(D) handing it to the person;
53	(E) leaving it at the person's office with a person in charge or, if no one is
54	in charge, leaving it in a receptacle intended for receiving deliveries or in a
55	conspicuous place;
56	(F) leaving it at the person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a
57	person of suitable age and discretion who resides there; or
58	(G) any other method agreed to in writing by the parties.
59	(4) When service is effective. Service by mail or electronic means is complete
60	upon sending.
61	(5) Who serves. Unless otherwise directed by the court or these rules:
62	(A) every paper required to be served must be served by the party
63	preparing it; and
64	(B) every paper prepared by the court will be served by the court.
65	(c) Serving numerous defendants. If an action involves an unusually large number of
66	defendants, the court, upon motion or its own initiative, may order that:
67	(1) a defendant's pleadings and replies to them do not need to be served on the
68	other defendants;
69	(2) any cross-claim, counterclaim avoidance or affirmative defense in a
70	defendant's pleadings and replies to them are deemed denied or avoided by all
71	other parties;
72	(3) filing a defendant's pleadings and serving them on the plaintiff constitutes
73	notice of them to all other parties; and
74	(4) a copy of the order must be served upon the parties.
75	(d) Certificate of service. A paper required by this rule to be served, including
76	electronically filed papers, must include a signed certificate of service showing the

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77	name of the document served, the date and manner of service and on whom it was
78	served. Except in the juvenile court, this paragraph does not apply to papers required to
79	be served under paragraph (b)(5)(B) when service to all parties is made under
80	paragraph (b)(3)(A).
81	<b>(e) Filing.</b> Except as provided in Rule $\underline{7(j)}$ and Rule $\underline{26(f)}$ , all papers after the complaint
82	that are required to be served must be filed with the court. Parties with an electronic
83	filing account must file a paper electronically. A party without an electronic filing
84	account may file a paper by delivering it to the clerk of the court or to a judge of the
85	court. Filing is complete upon the earliest of acceptance by the electronic filing system,
86	the clerk of court or the judge.
87	(f) Filing an affidavit or declaration. If a person files an affidavit or declaration, the
88	filer may:
89	(1) electronically file the original affidavit with a notary acknowledgment as
90	provided by Utah Code Section 46-1-16(7);
91	(2) electronically file a scanned image of the affidavit or declaration;
92	(3) electronically file the affidavit or declaration with a conformed signature; or
93	(4) if the filer does not have an electronic filing account, present the original
94	affidavit or declaration to the clerk of the court, and the clerk will electronically
95	file a scanned image and return the original to the filer.
96	The filer must keep an original affidavit or declaration of anyone other than the filer
97	safe and available for inspection upon request until the action is concluded, including
98	any appeal or until the time in which to appeal has expired.
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100	Advisory Committee Notes
101	Rule 5(d) is amended to give the trial court the option, either on an ad hoc basis or by

local rule, of ordering that discovery papers, depositions, written interrogatories,

103	document requests, requests for admission, and answers and responses need not be
104	filed unless required for specific use in the case. The committee is of the view that a
105	local rule of the district courts on the subject should be encouraged.
106	The 1999 amendment to subdivision (b)(1)(B) does not authorize the court to conduct a
107	hearing with less than 5 days notice, but rather specifies the manner of service of the
108	notice when the court otherwise has that authority.
109	2001 amendments
110	Paragraph (b)(1)(A) has been changed to allow service by means other than U.S. Mail
111	and hand delivery if consented to in writing by the person to be served, i.e. the attorney
112	of the party. Electronic means include facsimile transmission, e-mail and other possible
113	electronic means.
114	While it is not necessary to file the written consent with the court, it would be advisable
115	to have the consent in the form of a stipulation suitable for filing and to file it with the
116	<del>court.</del>
117	Paragraph (b)(1)(B) establishes when service by electronic means, if consented to in
118	writing, is complete. The term "normal business hours" is intended to mean 8:00 a.m. to
119	5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. If a fax or e-mail is received
120	after 5:00 p.m., the service is deemed complete on the next business day.
121	2015 amendments
122	Since the Rules of Juvenile Procedure do not have a rule on serving papers, this rule
123	applies in juvenile court proceedings under Rule 1, Rule 81(a) and Rule of Juvenile
124	Procedure 2.
125	Note adopted 2015
126	Under paragraph (b)(3)(A), electronically filing a document has the effect of serving the
127	document on lawyers who have an e-filing account. (Lawyers representing parties in
128	the district court are required to have an account and electronically file documents.

serve that document by one of the other permitted methods.

Redline

Effective January 1, 2021

URCP005.Amend.

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