	JOINT RESOLUTION ADOPTING PRIVILEGE UNDER
	RULES OF EVIDENCE
	2019 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
	Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler
LON	NG TITLE
Gen	eral Description:
	This joint resolution adopts a privilege under the rules of evidence related to
conf	idential communications of victims.
High	hlighted Provisions:
	This resolution:
	defines terms;
	 states the privilege and who may claim the privilege; and
	 provides for exceptions from the privilege.
Spec	cial Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Utal	h Rules of Evidence Affected:
ENA	ACTS:
	Rule 512, Utah Rules of Evidence

As provided in Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 4, the Legislature may amend



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26	rules of procedure and evidence adopted by the Utah Supreme Court upon a two-thirds vote of
27	all members of both houses of the Legislature:
28	Section 1. Rule 512, Utah Rules of Evidence is enacted to read:
29	Rule 512. Victim Communications.
30	(a) Definitions.
31	(a) (1) "Advocacy services" means the same as that term is defined in UCA §
32	<u>77-38-403</u> .
33	(a) (2) "Confidential communication" means a communication that is intended to be
34	confidential between a victim and a victim advocate for the purpose of obtaining advocacy
35	services as defined in UCA § 77-38-403.
36	(a) (3) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is
37	defined in UCA § 77-38-403.
38	(a) (4) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in UCA §
39	<u>78B-3-403.</u>
40	(a) (5) "Mental health therapist" means same as that term is defined in UCA §
41	<u>58-60-102.</u>
42	(a) (6) "Victim" means an individual defined as a victim in UCA § 77-38-403.
43	(a) (7) "Victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in UCA § 77-38-403.
44	(b) Statement of the Privilege. A victim communicating with a victim advocate has a
45	privilege during the victim's life to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from
46	disclosing a confidential communication.
47	(c) Who May Claim the Privilege. The privilege may be claimed by the victim
48	engaged in a confidential communication, or the guardian or conservator of the victim engaged
49	in a confidential communication if the guardian or conservator is not the accused. An
50	individual who is a victim advocate at the time of a confidential communication is presumed to
51	have authority during the life of the victim to claim the privilege on behalf of the victim.
52	(d) Exceptions. An exception to the privilege exists in the following circumstances:
53	(d) (1) when the victim, or the victim's guardian or conservator if the guardian or
54	conservator is not the accused, provides written, informed, and voluntary consent for the
55	disclosure, and the written disclosure contains:
56	(d) (1) (A) the specific confidential communication subject to disclosure;

57	(d) (1) (B) the limited purpose of the disclosure; and
58	(d) (1) (C) the name of the individual or party to which the specific confidential
59	communication may be disclosed.
60	(d) (2) when the confidential communication is required to be disclosed under Title
61	62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, or Section 62A-3-305;
62	(d) (3) when the confidential communication is evidence of a victim being in clear and
63	immediate danger to the victim's self or others;
64	(d) (4) when the confidential communication is evidence that the victim has committed
65	a crime, plans to commit a crime, or intends to conceal a crime;
66	(d) (5) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim
67	advocate, the criminal justice system victim advocate may disclose the confidential
68	communication to a parent or guardian if the victim is a minor and the parent or guardian is not
69	the accused, or a law enforcement officer, health care provider, mental health therapist,
70	domestic violence shelter employee, an employee of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime, or
71	member of a multidisciplinary team assembled by a Children's Justice Center or law
72	enforcement agency for the purpose of providing advocacy services;
73	(d) (6) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim
74	advocate, the criminal justice system victim advocate must disclose the confidential
75	communication to a prosecutor under UCA § 77-38-405;
76	(d) (7) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim
77	advocate, and a court determines, after the victim and the defense attorney have been notified
78	and afforded an opportunity to be heard at an in camera review, that:
79	(d) (7) (A) the probative value of the confidential communication and the interest of
80	justice served by the admission of the confidential communication substantially outweigh the
81	adverse effect of the admission of the confidential communication on the victim or the
82	relationship between the victim and the criminal justice system victim advocate; or
83	(d) (7) (B) the confidential communication is exculpatory evidence, including
84	impeachment evidence.
85	Section 2. Effective date.
86	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this resolution takes effect on July 31, 2019.
87	(2) If the Utah Supreme Court adopts a rule of privilege for victim communications on

or before July 30, 2019, this resolution does not take effect.