law enforcement officer, health care provider, mental health therapist, domestic violence shelter employee, an employee of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime, a member of a multidisciplinary team assembled by a Children's Justice Center or law enforcement agency, or a parent or guardian if the victim is a minor and the parent or guardian is not the accused;

(d)(2) the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim advocate, and the criminal justice system victim advocate must disclose the confidential communication to a prosecutor under UCA § 77-38-405.

(e) Exceptions to the Privilege.

(e)(1) In addition to waivers under URE 510, the privilege in paragraph (b) does not apply in the following circumstances:

(e)(1)(A) the victim, or the victim's guardian or conservator, if the guardian or conservator is not the accused, provides written, informed, and voluntary consent for the disclosure, and the written disclosure contains:

(e)(1)(A)(i) the specific confidential communication subject to disclosure;

(e)(1)(A)(ii) the limited purpose of the disclosure;

(e)(1)(A)(iii) the name of the individual or party to which the specific confidential communication may be disclosed; and

(e)(1)(A)(iv) a warning that the disclosure will waive the privilege;

(e)(1)(B) the confidential communication is required to be disclosed under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, or UCA § 62A-3-305;

(e)(1)(C) the confidential communication is evidence of a victim being in clear and immediate danger to the victim's self or others;

(e)(1)(D) the confidential communication is evidence that the victim has committed a crime, plans to commit a crime, or intends to conceal a crime;

(e)(1)(E) the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim advocate, and a court determines, after the victim and the defense attorney have been notified and afforded an opportunity to be heard at an in camera review, that:

(e)(1)(E)(i) the probative value of the confidential communication and the interest of justice served by the admission of the confidential communication substantially outweigh the adverse effect of the

136

admission of the confidential communication on the victim or the 93 relationship between the victim and the criminal justice system victim 94 advocate; or 95 96 (e)(1)(E)(ii) the confidential communication is exculpatory evidence. 97 including impeachment evidence. 98 99 (e)(2) A request for a hearing and in camera review under paragraph (e)(1)(E) may 100 be made by any party by motion. The court shall give all parties and the victim 101 102 notice of any hearing and an opportunity to be heard. 103 Effective May/November 1, 20 104 105 (d) Exceptions. An exception to the privilege exists in the following circumstances: 106 107 108 (d)(1) when the victim, or the victim's guardian or conservator if the guardian or conservator is not the accused, provides written, informed, and voluntary consent 109 for the disclosure, and the written disclosure contains: 110 111 112 (d)(1)(A) the specific confidential communication subject to disclosure; 113 (d)(1)(B) the limited purpose of the disclosure; and 114 115 (d)(1)(C) the name of the individual or party to which the specific confidential 116 communication may be disclosed; 117 118 (d)(2) when the confidential communication is required to be disclosed under Title 119 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, or UCA § 62A-3-305; 120 121 (d)(3) when the confidential communication is evidence of a victim being in clear 122 and immediate danger to the victim's self or others; 123 124 (d)(4) when the confidential communication is evidence that the victim has 125 committed a crime, plans to commit a crime, or intends to conceal a crime; 126 127 (d)(5) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim 128 advocate, the criminal justice system victim advocate may disclose the confidential 129 communication to a parent or guardian if the victim is a minor and the parent or 130 guardian is not the accused, or a law enforcement officer, health care provider, 131 mental health therapist, domestic violence shelter employee, an employee of the 132 Utah Office for Victims of Crime, or member of a multidisciplinary team assembled 133 by a Children's Justice Center or law enforcement agency for the purpose of 134 providing advocacy services; 135

137	(d)(6) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim
138	advocate, the criminal justice system victim advocate must disclose the confidentia
139	communication to a prosecutor under UCA § 77-38-405;
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141	(d)(7) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim
142	advocate, and a court determines, after the victim and the defense attorney have
143	been notified and afforded an opportunity to be heard at an in camera review, that:
144	
145	(d)(7)(A) the probative value of the confidential communication and the
146	interest of justice served by the admission of the confidential communication
147	substantially outweigh the adverse effect of the admission of the confidentia
148	communication on the victim or the relationship between the victim and the
149	criminal justice system victim advocate; or
150	
151	(d)(7)(B) the confidential communication is exculpatory evidence, including
152	impeachment evidence.
153	
154	Effective July 31, 2019, pursuant to 2019 UT H.J.R. 3 "Joint Resolution Adopting Privilege
155	Under Rules of Evidence."