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Rule 512. Victim communications. (a) Definitions. (a)(1) "Advocacy services" means the same as that term is defined in UCA § 77-38-403. (a)(2) "Confidential communication" means a communication that is intended to be confidential between a victim and a victim advocate for the purpose of obtaining advocacy services as defined in UCA § 77-38-403. (a)(3) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in UCA § 77-38-403. (a)(4) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in UCA § 78B-3-403. (a)(5) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in UCA § 58-60-102. (a)(6) "Victim" means an individual defined as a victim in UCA § 77-38-403. (a)(7) "Victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in UCA § 77-38-403. (b) Statement of the Privilege. A victim communicating with a victim advocate has a privilege during the victim's life to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing a confidential communication. (c) Who May Claim the Privilege. The privilege may be claimed by: (c)(1) the victim; (c)(2) engaged in a confidential communication, or the guardian or conservator of the victim engaged in a confidential communication if the guardian or conservator is not the accused; and-(c)(3) An individual who is athe victim advocate at the time of a confidential communication is presumed to have authority during the life of the victim to claim the privilege on behalf of the victim. 

(d) Disclosures That Do Not Waive the Privilege. The confidential communication may be disclosed in the following circumstances without waiving the privilege found in paragraph (b):

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(d)(1) the confidential communication is required to be disclosed under Title 62A. 46 Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, or UCA § 62A-3-305; 47 48 (d)(2) the confidential communication is evidence of a victim being in clear and 49 immediate danger to the victim's self or others: 50 51 (d)(3) the confidential communication is evidence that the victim has committed a 52 crime, plans to commit a crime, or intends to conceal a crime; 53 54 (d)(4) the confidential communication is disclosed by a criminal justice system victim 55 advocate for the purpose of providing advocacy services to a law enforcement 56 officer, health care provider, mental health therapist, domestic violence shelter 57 employee, an employee of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime, a member of a 58 multidisciplinary team assembled by a Children's Justice Center or law enforcement 59 agency, or a parent or guardian if the victim is a minor and the parent or guardian is 60 not the accused; 61 62 (d)(5) the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim 63 advocate, and the criminal justice system victim advocate must disclose the 64 confidential communication to a prosecutor under UCA § 77-38-405. 65 66 (e) Disclosures That Waive the Privilege. 67 68 (e)(1) No privilege exists under paragraph (b) if: 69 70 (e)(1)(A) the victim, or the victim's quardian or conservator, if the quardian or 71 conservator is not the accused, provides written, informed, and voluntary 72 consent for the disclosure, and the written disclosure contains: 73 74 (e)(1)(A)(i) the specific confidential communication subject to 75 disclosure; 76 77 (e)(1)(A)(ii) the limited purpose of the disclosure; 78 79 (e)(1)(A)(iii) the name of the individual or party to which the specific 80 confidential communication may be disclosed; and 81 82 (e)(1)(A)(iv) a warning that the disclosure will waive the privilege: 83 84 (e)(1)(B) the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system 85 victim advocate, and a court determines, after the victim and the defense 86 attorney have been notified and afforded an opportunity to be heard at an in 87 camera review, that: 88 89 90 (e)(1)(B)(i) the probative value of the confidential communication and

the interest of justice served by the admission of the confidential

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communication substantially outweigh the adverse effect of the admission of the confidential communication on the victim or the relationship between the victim and the criminal justice system victim advocate; or

(e)(1)(B)(ii) the confidential communication is exculpatory evidence, including impeachment evidence.

(e)(2) A request for a hearing and in camera review under paragraph (e)(1)(B) may be made by any party by motion. The court shall give all parties and the victim notice of any hearing and an opportunity to be heard.

(d) Exceptions. An exception to the privilege exists in the following circumstances:

(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 for the disclosure, and the written disclosure contains:

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

(d)(1)(B) the limited purpose of the disclosure; and

(d)(1)(C) the name of the individual or party to which the specific confidential communication may be disclosed;

(d)(2) when the confidential communication is required to be disclosed under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, or UCA § 62A-3-305;

(d)(3) when the confidential communication is evidence of a victim being in clear and immediate danger to the victim's self or others;

(d)(4) when the confidential communication is evidence that the victim has committed a crime, plans to commit a crime, or intends to conceal a crime;

(d)(5) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim advocate, the criminal justice system victim advocate may disclose the confidential communication to a parent or guardian if the victim is a minor and the parent or guardian is not the accused, or a law enforcement officer, health care provider, mental health therapist, domestic violence shelter employee, an employee of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime, or member of a multidisciplinary team assembled by a Children's Justice Center or law enforcement agency for the purpose of providing advocacy services;

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136 (d)(6) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim advocate, the criminal justice system victim advocate must disclose the confidential 137 communication to a prosecutor under UCA § 77-38-405; 138 139 (d)(7) if the confidential communication is with a criminal justice system victim 140 advocate, and a court determines, after the victim and the defense attorney have 141 been notified and afforded an opportunity to be heard at an in camera review, that: 142 143 (d)(7)(A) the probative value of the confidential communication and the 144 interest of justice served by the admission of the confidential communication 145 substantially outweigh the adverse effect of the admission of the confidential 146 communication on the victim or the relationship between the victim and the 147 criminal justice system victim advocate; or 148 149 (d)(7)(B) the confidential communication is exculpatory evidence, including 150 impeachment evidence. 151 152 Effective July 31, 2019, pursuant to 2019 UT H.J.R. 3 "Joint Resolution Adopting Privilege 153 Under Rules of Evidence." 154