1 Rule 4-206. Exhibits.

3 Intent:

4 To establish a uniform procedure for the receipt, maintenance and release of exhibits.

5 Applicability:

- 6 This rule shall apply to all trial courts of record and not of record, except small claims court. In
- 7 the discretion of the court, this rule may apply to any proceeding in which exhibits are
- 8 introduced.

9 Statement of the Rule:

(1) Marking exhibits.

(1)(A) **Marking Exhibits.** Prior to trial, or at a time specified by the judge, each party must mark all exhibits it intends to introduce by utilizing exhibit labels in the format prescribed by the clerk of court. Labels or tags must include, at a minimum, a case number, exhibit number/letter, and an appropriate party designation. With approval of the court, a photograph may be offered by the submitting party as a representation of the original exhibit.

(1)(B) **Digital Exhibits**. Digital exhibits must be marked as provided in paragraph (1)(A) and submitted to the court as prescribed by the clerk of court. Exhibits should not be eFiled.

(1)(C) **Courts not of record.** Courts not of record may exempt parties from the requirements outlined in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) and prescribe an alternative process for marking exhibits.

(2) Exhibit custody during trial.

(2)(A) **Custody of the Parties**. During the trial, bulky and sensitive exhibits, and exhibits that require law enforcement chain of custody, will remain in the custody of the party offering the exhibit. Such exhibits include, but are not limited to: biological evidence, biohazards, controlled substances, paraphernalia, firearms, ammunition, explosive devices, pornographic materials, jewelry, poisonous or dangerous chemicals, intoxicating liquors, money or articles of high monetary value, counterfeit money, original digital storage media such as a hard drive or computer, and documents or physical exhibits of unusual bulk or weight. The clerk of court or designee must list these exhibits in the exhibit list and note that the original exhibit is in the custody of the party.

(2)(B) **Custody of the Court**. Physical exhibits received during trial, other than those in paragraph (2)(A), must be placed in the custody of the clerk of court or designee. Digital exhibits received as evidence by the court during the trial shall be stored electronically or on digital media such as a thumb drive and stored in accordance with paragraph (2)(C). The clerk of court or designee must list all exhibits in the exhibit list, and the list shall be

made a part of the court record. An exhibit list may be the court's designated case management system or a form approved by the Judicial Council.

(2)(C) Secured Storage.

(2)(C)(i) Upon daily adjournment, the clerk of court or designee must compare the exhibit list with the exhibits received that day. Digital exhibits received under paragraph (2)(B) shall be stored electronically in a manner meeting the requirements outlined in paragraph (3)(A)(ii). Physical exhibits received under paragraph (2)(B) must be stored in an envelope or container, marked with the case number, and stored in a secured storage location that meets the requirements outlined in paragraph (3)(A)(ii).

(2)(C)(ii) Exhibits may be stored in a temporary secured location for no more than 72 hours, provided the temporary location is sufficient to prevent access by unauthorized persons, and the location is secured with a key lock, combination lock, or electronic lock. Access to the temporary storage location shall be limited to the clerk of court, judge, or a designee.

(3) Exhibit custody prior to disposition.

(3)(A) **Pending Disposition.** Exhibits in the court's custody pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) may not be taken from the custody of the clerk of court or designee until final disposition of the case, except upon order of the court and execution of a receipt that identifies the material, the party to whom the exhibit is released, and the date and time of the release. The receipt shall be made a part of the court record.

(3)(A)(i) **Exhibit Manager.** The clerk of court shall appoint an exhibit manager with responsibility for the security, maintenance, documentation of the chain of custody, and disposition of exhibits. The clerk of court may also appoint a person to act as exhibit manager during periods when the primary exhibit manager is absent. Unaccompanied or unauthorized access to secured storage locations by anyone other than the exhibit manager, acting exhibit manager, or the clerk of court is prohibited without a court order.

 (3)(A)(ii) **Secured Storage Location.** Each court must provide physical and electronic secured storage locations within their facility for storing exhibits retained by the court under subsection (2)(B), and shall maintain a current inventory list of all exhibits in the court's custody. The physical secured storage location must be sufficient to prevent access from unauthorized persons, secured with a key lock, combination lock, or electronic lock, and protected from theft or damage. The electronic secured storage location should be sufficient to prevent access from unauthorized persons. Prior to use, physical and electronic secured storage locations must be certified by the Court Security Director. Requests for certification must be made in writing and shall fully describe the secured storage location, local access procedures, and security controls. Any changes to the

location, access procedures, or security controls require recertification by the 85 Court Security Director. 86 87 (3)(B) Exhibit custody post disposition. In courts of record, upon final disposition of 88 the case, exhibits in the court's custody shall be disposed of or returned to the offering 89 parties pursuant to paragraph (5). The clerk of court, exhibit manager, or designee shall 90 execute a receipt identifying the material taken, the party to whom the exhibit is 91 92 released, and the date and time of the release. The receipt shall be made a part of the court record. In courts not of record, upon final disposition of the case, all exhibits shall 93 94 be returned to the parties. 95 (3)(C) Exhibits in the custody of the parties. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, 96 97 exhibits identified in paragraph (2)(A) shall remain in the custody of the parties until they are eligible for disposal pursuant to paragraph (5). Parties are responsible for preserving 98 exhibits in the same condition as when they were first admitted into evidence. 99 100 (3)(D) Access to exhibits by parties. Parties may file a motion requesting access to an 101 102 exhibit in the custody of the court or another party. Upon order of the court, the clerk of court, exhibit manager or designee, or party with custody of the exhibits shall promptly 103 make available for examination exhibits, or original or true copies of the exhibits. 104 105 106 (4) **Appeals.** Exhibits and exhibit lists shall be provided upon appeal in accordance with the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure. 107 108 109 (5) **Disposal of exhibits.** Parties with custody of biological evidence must comply with Title 110 7753, Chapter 11c20, Forensic Biological Retention of Evidence Preservation. Parties may dispose of, and exhibit managers, clerks of court, or designees shall dispose of any other 111 exhibits in their custody. 112 (5)(A) Exhibits shall be disposed of as follows: 113 114 (5)(A)(i) For all cases that are not criminal in nature, 90 days after the time for 115 appeal has expired, as long as no appeal has been filed., or the statute of limitations for post-conviction relief, including the time for appeal from post-116 conviction relief has expired, whichever is later. 117 118 119 (5)(A)(ii) For all cases that are criminal in nature, 365 days after the time for 120 appeal has expired, as long as: 121 122 (5)(A)(ii)(a) no appeal has been filed; and 123 124 (5)(A)(ii)(b) there are no pending post-conviction relief actions or pending 125 appeals of post-conviction relief actions. 126

127	(5)(B) Upon receipt of remittitur from an appellate court, the time period for all cases is
128	<u>reset.</u>
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130	(5)(C) Exhibits in the court's custody shall be disposed of as follows:
131	(5)(A)-(5)(C)(i) Property having no monetary value shall be destroyed by the
132	exhibit manager, clerk of court, or designee. The exhibit manager shall create a
133	certificate of destruction including a description of the exhibit, the case and
134	exhibit numbers, and the date and time of the destruction. The certificate of
135	destruction shall be made a part of the court record.
136	(5)(B)-(5)(C)(ii) Property having monetary value shall be returned to its owner or,
137	if unclaimed, shall be given to the prosecuting agency, sheriff of the county, or
138	other law enforcement agency to be sold in accordance with Utah Code. The
139	receiving agency shall furnish the court with a receipt identifying the receiving
140	agency, the exhibit received, and the date and time the exhibit was received. The
141	receipt shall be made a part of the court record.
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143	Effective: MayNovember 1, 20242