## 1 Rule 4-202.04. Request to access a record associated with a case; request to classify a

- 2 record associated with a case.
- 3 **Intent:** to establish the process for accessing a court record associated with a case.

## 4 Applicability:

5 This rule applies to court records associated with a case.

6 (1) Written request. A request to access a public court record shall must be presented in writing

- 7 to the <u>court clerk of the court</u>, unless the <u>court clerk waives the requirement</u>. A <u>written request to</u>
- 8 access a non-public court record <u>is not required for to which</u> a person <u>is</u> authorized <u>to</u> access
- 9 <u>the record pursuant to Rule 4-202.03 shall be presented in writing to the clerk of the court</u>
- 10 <u>unless the clerk waives the requirement</u>. A written request shall <u>must</u> contain the requester's
- 11 name, <u>email address</u>, mailing address, <del>daytime</del> telephone number, and a description of the
- 12 record requested. If the record is a non-public <u>court</u> record, the <del>person making the</del>
- 13 requestrequester shall-must present identification.

## 14 (2) Motion or petition to access record.

- (2)(A) If a written request to access a court record is denied by the <u>court</u> clerk-<u>of court</u>,
   the <u>person making the requestrequester</u> may file a motion or petition to access the
   record.
- 18(2)(B) A person not authorized to access a non-public court record pursuant to  $\mathbf{FR}$  ule 4-19202.03 must file a motion or petition to access the record. If the court allows access, the20court may impose any reasonable conditions to protect the interests favoring closure.
- (2)(C) A motion should be filed when the court record is associated with a case over
   which the court has continuing jurisdiction. A petition should be filed to access the record
   whenif the court record is associated with a case over which the court no longer has
   jurisdiction.

## 25 (3) Motion or petition to reclassify record.

- (3)(A) If the court record is associated with a case over which the court has continuing
   jurisdiction, a person with an interest in a court record may file a motion to classify the
   record as <u>a</u> private, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile court
   social <u>record</u>; or to have information redacted from the record. The court <u>shall-must</u> deny
   access to the record until the court enters an order.
- (3)(B) If the court record is associated with a case over which the court no longer has
   jurisdiction, a person with an interest in the record may file a petition to classify the
   record as <u>a private</u>, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile court
   social record; or to have information redacted from the record. The court <u>shall-must</u> deny
   access to the record until the court enters an order.

36 (4) Rules of Procedure Applicable to Motions and Petitions. As appropriate for the nature of

the case with which the record is associated, the motion or petition shall <u>must</u> be filed, and

38 proceedings shall <u>must</u> be conducted, <u>in accordance with under</u> the <u>Utah R</u>rules of <u>C</u>eivil

- 39 <u>P</u>procedure, <u>Utah Rules of C</u>eriminal <u>Pp</u>rocedure, <u>Utah Rules of J</u>juvenile <u>Pp</u>rocedure, or <u>Utah</u>
- 40 <u>Rules of Aappellate Pprocedure.</u> The person filing the motion or petition shall <u>must</u> serve any
- 41 representative of the press who has requested notice in the case. The court <u>shall must</u> conduct

- 42 a closure hearing when a motion or petition to close a record is contested, when the press has
- 43 requested notice of closure motions or petitions in <u>athe</u> particular case, or when the court
- 44 decides public interest in the record warrants a hearing.
- 45 (5) **Classify Redact**. The court may classify the record as <u>a</u> private, protected, sealed,
- safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile court social <u>record</u>, or redact information from the
   record if the record or information:
- 48 (5)(A) is classified as <u>a private</u>, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or
   49 juvenile court social <u>record</u> under Rule 4-202.02;
- (5)(B) is classified as <u>a private</u>, controlled, or protected <u>record</u> by a governmental entity
   and shared with the court under <u>Utah Code</u>, <u>title 63G</u>, <u>chapter 2</u>, <u>the</u>-Government
   Records Access and Management Act;
- 53 (5)(C) is a record regarding the character or competence of an individual; or
- 54 (5)(D) is a record containing information the disclosure of which constitutes an 55 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- (6) Factors and findings. In-When deciding whether to allow access to a court record or
  whether to classify a court record as a private, protected, or sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court
  legal, or juvenile court social record, or to redact information from the record, the court may
  consider any relevant factor, interest, or policy, including but not limited to the interests
  described in Rule 4-202. In ruling on a motion or petition under this rule the court shallmust:
- 61 (6)(A) make findings and conclusions about specific records;
- 62 (6)(B) identify and balance the interests favoring opening and closing the record; and
- 63 (6)(C) if the record is ordered closed, determine there are no reasonable alternatives to 64 closure sufficient to protect the interests favoring closure.
- (7) Appellate briefs. If an appellate brief is sealed, the <u>court clerk of the court shall must seal</u>
   the brief under Rule 4-205. If an appellate brief is classified as a private, protected,
- 67 safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile court social record, the court clerk of the court shall
- 68 <u>must</u> allow access only to persons authorized by Rule 4-202.03. If the court orders information
- redacted from the brief, the <u>court clerk of the court shall must</u> remove the information and allow
   public access to the edited brief.
- (8) State Law Library. If the petitioner serves <u>anthe</u> order on the director of the <u>s</u>-state <u>l</u>-aw
   <u>l</u>-ibrary, the director <u>shall-must</u> comply with the order in the same manner as <u>athe court</u> clerk\_of
   the court under paragraph (7).
- (9) Compliance. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the order is binding only on the court,
   the parties to the motion or petition, and the state law library. Compliance with the order by any
   other person is voluntary.
- (10) Governing rules. A request under this rule to access a public court record is also governed
  by Rule 4-202.06. A motion or petition under this rule is not governed by Rule 4-202.06 or Rule
  4-202.07.
- 80 *Effective*: April 11, 2011 May 1, 2025