

1 **Rule 106. Remainder of or related writings or recorded statements.**

2 If a party introduces all or part of a writing or recorded statement, or testimony of the contents
3 thereof, an adverse party may require the introduction, at that time, of any other part—or any
4 other writing or recorded statement – ~~that in fairness ought to be considered at the same time~~
5 necessary to qualify, explain, or place into context the portion already introduced, even if the
6 remainder is otherwise inadmissible under these rules, unless the court for good cause otherwise
7 orders.

8 2019 Advisory Committee Note. Cite to State v. Sanchez and maybe other cases (law student's
9 case history). Necessary in part because the original note says it is the federal rule verbatim.

10 **2011 Advisory Committee Note.** The language of this rule has been amended as part of the
11 restyling of the Evidence Rules to make them more easily understood and to make style and
12 terminology consistent throughout the rules. These changes are intended to be stylistic only.
13 There is no intent to change any result in any ruling on evidence admissibility. This rule is the
14 federal rule, verbatim.

15 **Original Advisory Committee Note.** This rule is the federal rule, verbatim. Utah Rules of
16 Evidence (1971) was not as specific, but Rule 106 is otherwise in accord with Utah practice.