

# Courtroom Audiovisual Modifications

## 2026 GENERAL SESSION

### STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Michael L. Kohler**

Senate Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton

## LONG TITLE

### **General Description:**

This bill addresses audiovisual coverage of a court proceeding.

## **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to provide a livestream of certain court proceedings for public observation;
  - ▶ provides exceptions to the requirement to provide a livestream;
  - ▶ requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to create an audiovisual recording of the livestream and make the recording freely available for public observation; and
  - ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

### **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None

## Utah Code Sections Affected:

## ENACTS:

**78A-2-234, Utah Code Annotated 1953**

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **78A-2-234** is enacted to read:

**78A-2-234 . Livestreaming of a court proceeding -- Audiovisual recording of a**

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Court proceeding" means a hearing, trial, or other appearance before a court that is open to the public.

(b) "Court website" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-233.

31 (c) "Livestream" means a live internet broadcast of audio and video.

32 (d) "Less restrictive alternative" includes:

33 (i) allowing remote audio listening while disabling video observation; or

34 (ii) suspending a livestream during a particular witness's testimony or a portion of a

35 court proceeding.

36 (e) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.

37 (f) "Victim's right" means a right afforded to a victim under Title 77, Chapter 37,

38 Victims' Rights, Title 77, Chapter 38, Crime Victims, or Utah Constitution, Article I,

39 Section 28.

40 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the Administrative Office of the Courts

41 shall:

42 (a) make a livestream of each court proceeding freely available to the public; and

43 (b) provide a link to access the livestream on a court website in a form that is easily

44 accessible.

45 (3) The requirement described in Subsection (2) does not apply if:

46 (a) the court excludes members of the public from the court proceeding under

47 Subsection 78A-2-208(4); or

48 (b) after a request by a party, witness, or victim, or on the court's own motion, the court

49 makes findings on the record based on the particular facts and circumstances of the

50 case that:

51 (i) there is a reasonable likelihood that making a livestream of the court proceeding

52 freely available for public observation risks:

53 (A) prejudicing a party's right to a fair court proceeding;

54 (B) compromising a victim's right;

55 (C) jeopardizing an individual's safety or wellbeing;

56 (D) jeopardizing a minor's interests or wellbeing; or

57 (E) constituting an unwarranted invasion of an individual's personal privacy; and

58 (ii) there is no less restrictive alternative that preserves the public interest in remote

59 observation while mitigating the identified risk.

60 (4) A court may order the suspension or termination of a livestream if the court finds that a

61 condition described in Subsection (3) arises during the court proceeding.

62 (5) A court may:

63 (a) implement measures to prohibit access to a livestream by a witness excluded from a

64 court proceeding; and

65       (b) inquire of any witness, while under oath and outside the presence of the jury, if the  
66       witness observed any portion of the court proceeding or discussed any portion of the  
67       court proceeding with anyone before testifying.

68       (6) A court shall:

69       (a) take reasonable steps to ensure there is no audio or visual transmission of:  
70           (i) a juror or prospective juror;  
71           (ii) the face of an individual known to be a minor;  
72           (iii) an exhibit or document that is not part of the official public record;  
73           (iv) a matter conducted in chambers;  
74           (v) the content of a bench conference; or  
75           (vi) the content of confidential communications between counsel and client, between  
76           clients, or between counsel;  
77       (b) notify parties and attorneys of the location of microphones and any ability to mute  
78           microphones; and  
79       (c) if the court becomes aware that a transmission described in Subsection (6)(a)  
80           occurred, work with the parties and attorneys to prevent reoccurrence.

81       (7)(a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:

82           (i) create an audiovisual recording of each livestream of a court proceeding;  
83           (ii) within three business days after the day of the court proceeding, post on a court  
84           website the audiovisual recording, or a link to the audiovisual recording; and  
85           (iii) make the audiovisual recording, or link to the audiovisual recording, freely  
86           available to the public on the court website for a minimum of one year.

87       (b) An audiovisual recording described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:

88           (i) include all open portions of the court proceeding from the commencement of the  
89           court proceeding through the adjournment of the court proceeding; and  
90           (ii) be properly labeled or identified with the date, time, and place of the court  
91           proceeding.

92       (c) If a transmission described in Subsection (6)(a) occurred during a livestream of a  
93           court proceeding, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall censor the portion of  
94           the audiovisual recording with the transmission before posting the audiovisual  
95           recording or a link to the audiovisual recording on a court website.

96       **Section 2. Effective Date.**

97       This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.