

Todd Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

Victim and Witness Privacy Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Heidi Balderree

House Sponsor: Ariel Defay

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses the privacy of a victim and witness in a criminal investigation or action.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- provides the requirements for disclosing nonpublic victim or witness data to a defendant, including the nonpublic victim or witness data that the prosecutor must disclose to a defendant's attorney;
- addresses inspection of nonpublic victim or witness data by a defendant who is self represented;
- allows for a protective order to be issued by the court that would limit a defendant's access to, or use or dissemination of, nonpublic victim or witness data;
- grants a victim or witness certain rights with regard to the disclosure of nonpublic victim or witness data;
- allows a victim or witness to request an ex parte in camera review of nonpublic victim or witness data before disclosure to a defendant or a defendant's attorney;
- addresses a violation of a protective order for nonpublic victim or witness data; and
- requires a law enforcement agency to enact a policy regarding nonpublic victim or witness data.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

29 77-4-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

32 Section 1. Section 77-4-202 is enacted to read:

33 **77-4-202 . Production of nonpublic electronic data related to a victim or witness.**

34 (1) As used in this section:

35 (a) "Defense counsel" means the defendant's attorney and any staff for the attorney.

36 (b) "Intimate image" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5b-203.

37 (c) "Law enforcement agency" means a public or private agency having general police
38 power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement of the
39 criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision of this state.

40 (d)(i) "Nonpublic victim or witness data" means electronic data related to a victim or
41 witness:

42 (A) that is otherwise not available to the public; and

43 (B) for which a reasonable person would believe that the victim or witness has a
44 reasonable expectation of privacy.

45 (ii) "Nonpublic victim or witness data" includes electronic data related to a victim or
46 witness that is obtained in the course of a criminal investigation.

47 (e) "Prosecuting attorney" means:

48 (i) the attorney general and an assistant attorney general;

49 (ii) a district attorney or deputy district attorney;

50 (iii) a county attorney or assistant county attorney; or

51 (iv) an attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.

52 (f) "Victim" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-37-2.

53 (g) "Witness" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-37-2.

54 (2) If a defendant seeks nonpublic victim or witness data that is not in the possession of a
55 law enforcement agency or the prosecuting agency, the defendant may only obtain the
56 nonpublic victim or witness data:

57 (a) as described in Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 14(b)(5); or

58 (b) if the victim or witness voluntarily provides the nonpublic victim or witness data to
59 the defendant or the defendant's attorney.

60 (3) If nonpublic victim or witness data is in the possession of a law enforcement agency or
61 the prosecuting agency, the prosecuting attorney shall disclose the nonpublic victim or
62 witness data to the defendant's attorney in accordance with Utah Rules of Criminal

63 Procedure, Rule 16.

64 (4)(a) Upon a motion by the prosecuting attorney, the court shall issue a protective order
65 that restricts or regulates the defendant's access to, or use or dissemination of, the
66 nonpublic victim or witness data.

67 (b) A protective order described in Subsection (4)(a) may:

68 (i) prohibit disclosure of the nonpublic victim or witness data to the defendant;

69 (ii) limit defense counsel from copying, photographing, or reproducing the nonpublic
70 victim or witness data;

71 (iii) restrict further dissemination of the nonpublic victim or witness data;

72 (iv) regulate the storage and security of copies of the nonpublic victim or witness
73 data; or

74 (v) impose any other appropriate restrictions to protect the privacy of the victim or
75 witness while allowing defense counsel meaningful access to the nonpublic victim
76 or witness data for purposes of preparing a defense.

77 (5) The prosecuting attorney shall disclose nonpublic victim or witness data to the
78 defendant's attorney without an order from the court if:

79 (a) the nonpublic victim or witness data was directly communicated to the defendant by
80 the victim or witness;

81 (b) the nonpublic victim or witness data is direct evidence of an element of the offense
82 for which the defendant is charged;

83 (c) the prosecuting attorney has introduced, or intends to introduce, the nonpublic victim
84 or witness data as an exhibit at any hearing or trial;

85 (d) the prosecuting attorney knows that the nonpublic victim or witness data is a
86 communication that describes or explains the criminal conduct for which the
87 defendant is charged; or

88 (e) the prosecuting attorney knows that the nonpublic victim or witness data is
89 exculpatory evidence.

90 (6)(a) If the nonpublic victim or witness data in the possession of a law enforcement
91 agency or the prosecuting agency contains an intimate image and the prosecuting
92 attorney is not required to disclose the intimate image under Subsection (5):

93 (i) the prosecuting agency may redact or withhold the intimate image; and

94 (ii) the prosecuting attorney shall provide a description of the redacted or withheld
95 intimate image to the defendant's attorney.

96 (b) If the prosecuting attorney discloses an intimate image that is contained in nonpublic

97 victim or witness data, the intimate image is subject to the terms of a protective order
98 issued under Subsection (4).

99 (7)(a) Upon a motion of the defendant, the court may modify the terms of a protective
100 order issued under Subsection (4) and grant the defendant direct access to nonpublic
101 victim or witness data if the protective order would impair the defendant's ability to
102 prepare an effective defense.

103 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a defendant who is self represented may not
104 inspect nonpublic victim or witness data but may request that the court appoint
105 counsel for the purpose of inspecting the nonpublic victim or witness data on behalf
106 of the defendant, unless the court determines prohibiting inspection by the defendant
107 would infringe on the rights of the defendant under the Utah Constitution or
108 Constitution of the United States.

109 (8) A victim or witness has a right to:

110 (a) receive notice of any motion for a protective order or motion to modify or dissolve a
111 protective order; and

112 (b) be heard on a defendant's motion described in Subsection (7)(a).

113 (9)(a) Upon a defendant's motion under Subsection (7), and at the request of a victim,
114 witness, or a representative of a victim or witness, the court may conduct an ex parte
115 in camera review of nonpublic victim or witness data that the victim or witness does
116 not believe should be made directly available to the defendant.

117 (b) After conducting an in camera review, the court may deny the defendant's motion to
118 modify or dissolve the protective order issued under Subsection (4) if the court
119 determines that the nonpublic victim or witness data is:

120 (i) not relevant or material evidence in the criminal case;

121 (ii) inadmissible under Rule 412 of the Utah Rules of Evidence; or

122 (iii) subject to exclusion under another rule or law.

123 (10) If the court finds that an individual has intentionally or knowingly violated the
124 conditions of a protective order issued under this section, the court shall:

125 (a) hold the individual in contempt; and

126 (b) impose any sanction that the court determines is appropriate.

127 (11) A law enforcement agency and a prosecuting agency shall establish a policy that
128 ensures nonpublic victim or witness data is:

129 (a) used solely for legitimate law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes; and

130 (b) maintained in a controlled environment and in a manner that protects the privacy of a

131 victim or witness.

132 (12) This section does not:

133 (a) limit the rights of a defendant under the Utah Constitution or the Constitution of the
134 United States;

135 (b) create a right for a defendant that is beyond the rights created by the requirements of
136 Rule 16 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Utah Constitution, and the
137 Constitution of the United States; or

138 (c) prevent a law enforcement agency or prosecuting agency from providing information
139 to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime that is necessary to provide victim services to
140 a victim.

141 **Section 2. Effective Date.**

142 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.