	RELEASE OF COURT DOCUMENTS AND
	CHILD INTERVIEWS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Lorie D. Fowlke
	Senate Sponsor:
LC	ONG TITLE
Ge	eneral Description:
	This bill limits the release of court documents and child interviews.
Hi	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 limits who can receive and view interviews with child victims;
	 creates a new provision in the Judiciary and Judicial Administration code;
	 provides that documents received by pro se litigants are confidential;
	 requires the court to advise pro se litigants of the confidentiality of documents
rec	reived during litigation;
	 requires the court to specify who may receive child interviews; and
	 provides that violations by pro se litigants may be punished by contempt or a class
Bı	misdemeanor.
Mo	onies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Ot	her Special Clauses:
	None
Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	MENDS:
	77-37-4 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 194



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ENACTS: 78A-2-229, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 77-37-4 is amended to read:
77-37-4. Additional rights Children.
In addition to all rights afforded to victims and witnesses under this chapter, child
victims and witnesses shall be afforded these rights:
(1) Children have the right to protection from physical and emotional abuse during
their involvement with the criminal justice process.
(2) Children are not responsible for inappropriate behavior adults commit against them
and have the right not to be questioned, in any manner, nor to have allegations made, implying
this responsibility. Those who interview children have the responsibility to consider the
interests of the child in this regard.
(3) Child victims and witnesses have the right to have interviews relating to a criminal
prosecution kept to a minimum. All agencies shall coordinate interviews and ensure that they
are conducted by persons sensitive to the needs of children.
(4) Child victims have the right to be informed of available community resources that
might assist them and how to gain access to those resources. Law enforcement and prosecutors
have the duty to ensure that child victims are informed of community resources, including
counseling prior to the court proceeding, and have those services available throughout the
criminal justice process.
(5) Child victims have the right, once an investigation has been initiated by law
enforcement or the Division of Child and Family Services, to have their investigative
interviews, including video and audio recordings, protected. Except as provided in Subsection
(5)(b) and (c), interviews may not be distributed, released, or displayed to anyone without a
court order.
(a) The court order:
(i) shall describe with particularity to whom the interview may be released and prohibit
further distribution or viewing by anyone not named in the order;

(ii) may impose restrictions on access to the materials considered reasonable to protect

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59	the privacy of the child victim; and
60	(iii) shall order the recordings and transcripts sealed and preserved following the
61	conclusion of any legal proceedings in which the recordings or transcripts are used.
62	(b) The Division of Child and Family Services or law enforcement may distribute a
63	copy of the interview to the prosecutor's office, the Attorney General's child protection
64	division, and to the attorney for the child who is the subject of the interview. Any further
65	distribution, release, or display is subject to this Subsection (5).
66	(c) In a criminal case, the prosecutor may distribute a copy of the interview to the
67	attorney for the defendant or a pro se defendant pursuant to a valid request for discovery. The
68	attorney for the defendant in a criminal case may permit the defendant to view the interview,
69	but may not distribute or release the interview to their client. Any further distribution, release,
70	or display is subject to this Subsection (5).
71	(d) Pro se defendants shall be advised by the court that an interview received as part of
72	discovery is confidential and may not be distributed, released, or displayed without prior
73	authorization from the court.
74	(e) Multidisciplinary teams or other state agencies that provide services to children and
75	families may view interviews of children, and families for whom they are providing services,
76	but may not receive copies.
77	(f) Violation of this section is:
78	(i) punishable by contempt if distribution, release, or display occurs before the
79	resolution of the case and the court still has jurisdiction over the defendant; or
80	(ii) a class B misdemeanor if the case has been resolved and the court no longer has
81	jurisdiction over the defendant.
82	Section 2. Section 78A-2-229 is enacted to read:
83	78A-2-229. Documents provided to pro se litigants.
84	(1) Documents provided to a pro se litigant in the course of an action or in accordance
85	with Subsection 63G-2-202(7) may not be distributed, released, or displayed to any other
86	person except the court, the other party and their counsel, or any other person who may be
87	authorized by the court to inspect the documents.
88	(2) Pro se litigants shall be advised by the court that any documents received by the
89	party that the party would not have received but for the litigation and pro se representation are

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90	confidential and may not be distributed outside the parties or the court without prior
91	authorization by the court.
92	(3) Violation of this section is:
93	(a) punishable by contempt if distribution or release occurs before a final determination
94	is made by the court and the court still has jurisdiction over the parties; or
95	(b) a class B misdemeanor if the litigation has been concluded and the court no longer
96	has jurisdiction over the parties.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-10 2:57 PM

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