

**GRAND JURY MODIFICATIONS**

2011 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton**

House Sponsor: LaVar Christensen

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill requires a grand jury subpoena to be issued a certain amount of time before the person is required to testify.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

▶ requires a grand jury subpoena to be issued to a:

• ~~§~~ minor, who is a ~~§~~ victim of crime ~~§~~, ~~§~~ at least 72 hours before the victim is required to testify; and

• ~~§~~ [~~witness to testify at least 48 hours before the witness is required to testify; and~~] ~~§~~

▶ makes technical corrections.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**77-10a-13**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 372

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

Section 1. Section **77-10a-13** is amended to read:

**77-10a-13. Location -- Who may be present -- Witnesses -- Witnesses who are**

S.B. 279



28 **subjects -- Evidence -- Contempt -- Notice -- Record of proceedings -- Disclosure.**

29 (1) The managing judge shall designate the place where the grand jury meets. The  
30 grand jury may, upon request and with the permission of the managing judge, meet and conduct  
31 business any place within the state. Subject to the approval of the managing judge the grand  
32 jury shall determine the times at which it meets.

33 (2) (a) Attorneys representing the state, special prosecutors appointed under Section  
34 77-10a-12, the witness under examination, interpreters when needed, counsel for a witness, and  
35 a court reporter or operator of a recording device to record the proceedings may be present  
36 while the grand jury is in session.

37 (b) No person other than the jurors may be present while the grand jury is deliberating.

38 (3) (a) The attorneys representing the state and the special prosecutors may subpoena  
39 witnesses to appear before the grand jury and may subpoena evidence in the name of the grand  
40 jury without the prior approval or consent of the grand jury or the court. The jury may request  
41 that other witnesses or evidence be subpoenaed.

42 (b) Subpoenas may be issued in the name of the grand jury to any person located within  
43 the state and for any evidence located within the state or as otherwise provided by law.

44 ~~§~~→ [(f)] (c) ←~~§~~ A subpoena requiring a ~~§~~→ **minor, who is a** ←~~§~~ victim of a crime to  
44a testify before a grand jury may not be  
45 served less than 72 hours before the victim is required to testify.

46 ~~§~~→ [(ii) A subpoena requiring a witness to testify before a grand jury may not be served less  
47 than 48 hours before the witness is required to testify.] ←~~§~~

48 (c) The managing judge may enter any order necessary to secure compliance with any  
49 subpoena issued in the name of the grand jury.

50 (4) (a) Any witness who appears before the grand jury shall be advised, by the attorney  
51 for the state or the special prosecutor, of his right to be represented by counsel.

52 (b) A witness who is also a subject as defined in Section 77-10a-1 shall at the time he  
53 appears as a witness be advised:

54 (i) of his right to be represented by counsel;

55 (ii) that he is a subject;

56 (iii) that he may claim his privilege against self-incrimination; and

57 (iv) of the general scope of the grand jury's investigation.

58 (c) A witness who is also a target as defined in Section 77-10a-1 shall at the time he

59 appears as a witness, be advised:

60 (i) of his right to be represented by counsel;

61 (ii) that he is a target;

62 (iii) that he may claim his privilege against self-incrimination;

63 (iv) that the attorney for the state, the special prosecutor, or the grand jury is in  
64 possession of substantial evidence linking him to the commission of a crime for which he could  
65 be charged; and

66 (v) of the general nature of that charge and of the evidence that would support the  
67 charge.

68 (d) This Subsection (4) does not require the attorney for the state, the special  
69 prosecutor, or the grand jury to disclose to any subject or target the names or identities of  
70 witnesses, sources of information, or informants, or disclose information in detail or in a  
71 fashion that would jeopardize or compromise any ongoing criminal investigation or endanger  
72 any person or the community.

73 (5) (a) The grand jury shall receive evidence without regard for the formal rules of  
74 evidence, except the grand jury may receive hearsay evidence only under the same provisions  
75 and limitations that apply to preliminary hearings.

76 (b) Any person, including a witness who has previously testified or produced books,  
77 records, documents, or other evidence, may present exculpatory evidence to the attorney  
78 representing the state or the special prosecutor and request that it be presented to the grand  
79 jury, or request to appear personally before the grand jury to testify or present evidence to that  
80 body. The attorney for the state or the special prosecutor shall forward the request to the grand  
81 jury.

82 (c) When the attorney for the state or the special prosecutor is personally aware of  
83 substantial and competent evidence negating the guilt of a subject or target that might  
84 reasonably be expected to lead the grand jury not to indict, he shall present or otherwise  
85 disclose the evidence to the grand jury before the grand jury is asked to indict that person.

86 (6) (a) The managing judge has the contempt power and authority inherent in the court  
87 over which he presides and as provided by statute.

88 (b) When a witness in any proceeding before or ancillary to any grand jury appearance  
89 refuses to comply with an order from the managing judge to testify or provide other

90 information, including any book, paper, document, record, recording, or other material without  
91 having a recognized privilege, the attorney for the state or special prosecutor may apply to the  
92 managing judge for an order directing the witness to show cause why he should not be held in  
93 contempt.

94 (c) After submission of the application and a hearing at which the witness is entitled to  
95 be represented by counsel, the managing judge may hold the witness in contempt and order that  
96 he be confined, upon a finding that the refusal was not privileged.

97 (d) A hearing may not be held under this part unless 72 hours notice is given to the  
98 witness who has refused to comply with the order to testify or provide other information,  
99 except a witness may be given a shorter notice if the managing judge upon a showing of special  
100 need so orders.

101 (e) Any confinement for refusal to comply with an order to testify or produce other  
102 information shall continue until the witness is willing to give the testimony or provide the  
103 information. A period of confinement may not exceed the term of the grand jury, including  
104 extensions, before which the refusal to comply with the order occurred. In any event the  
105 confinement may not exceed one year.

106 (f) A person confined under this Subsection (6) for refusal to testify or provide other  
107 information concerning any transaction, set of transactions, event, or events may not be again  
108 confined under this Subsection (6) or for criminal contempt for a subsequent refusal to testify  
109 or provide other information concerning the same transaction, set of transactions, event, or  
110 events.

111 (g) Any person confined under this section may be admitted to bail or released in  
112 accordance with local procedures pending the determination of an appeal taken by him from  
113 the order of his confinement unless the appeal affirmatively appears to be frivolous or taken for  
114 delay. Any appeal from an order of confinement under this section shall be disposed of as soon  
115 as practicable, pursuant to an expedited schedule and in no event more than 30 days from the  
116 filing of the appeal.

117 (7) (a) All proceedings, except when the grand jury is deliberating or voting, shall be  
118 recorded stenographically or by an electronic recording device. An unintentional failure of any  
119 recording to reproduce all or any portion of a proceeding does not affect the validity of any  
120 prosecution or indictment. The recording or reporter's notes or any transcript prepared from

121 them shall remain in the custody or control of the attorney for the state or the special prosecutor  
122 unless otherwise ordered by the managing judge in a particular case.

123 (b) A grand juror, an interpreter, a court reporter, an operator of a recording device, a  
124 typist who transcribes recorded testimony, an attorney for the state or special prosecutor, or any  
125 person to whom disclosure is made under the provisions of this section may not disclose  
126 matters occurring before the grand jury except as otherwise provided in this section. A  
127 knowing violation of this provision may be punished as a contempt of court.

128 (c) Disclosure otherwise prohibited by this section of matters occurring before the  
129 grand jury, other than its deliberations and the vote of any grand juror, may be made to:

130 (i) an attorney for the state or a special prosecutor for use in the performance of that  
131 attorney's duty; and

132 (ii) government personnel, including those of state, local, and federal entities and  
133 agencies, as are considered necessary by the attorney for the state or special prosecutor to assist  
134 him in the performance of his duty to enforce the state's criminal laws.

135 (d) Any person to whom matters are disclosed under this section may not utilize that  
136 grand jury material for any purpose other than assisting the attorney for the state or the special  
137 prosecutor in performance of that attorney's duty to enforce the state's criminal laws. An  
138 attorney for the state or the special prosecutor shall promptly provide the managing judge with  
139 the names of the persons to whom the disclosure has been made and shall certify that the  
140 attorney has advised the person of his obligation of secrecy under this section.

141 (e) Disclosure otherwise prohibited by this section of matters occurring before the  
142 grand jury may also be made when:

143 (i) directed by the managing judge or by any court before which the indictment that  
144 involves matters occurring before the grand jury that are subject to disclosure is to be tried,  
145 preliminary to or in connection with a judicial proceeding;

146 (ii) permitted by the managing judge at the request of the defendant, upon a showing  
147 that grounds may exist for a motion to dismiss the indictment because of matters occurring  
148 before the grand jury;

149 (iii) the disclosure is made by an attorney for the state or the special prosecutor to  
150 another state or local grand jury or a federal grand jury;

151 (iv) permitted by the managing judge at the request of an attorney for the state or the

152 special prosecutor, upon a showing that the matters may disclose a violation of federal criminal  
153 law, to an appropriate official of the federal government for the purpose of enforcing federal  
154 law; or

155 (v) showing of special need is made and the managing judge is satisfied that disclosure  
156 of the information or matters is essential for the preparation of a defense.

157 (f) When the matters are transcripts of testimony given by witnesses, the state or  
158 special prosecutor intends to call in the state's case in chief in any trial upon an indictment  
159 returned by the grand jury before which the witnesses testified, the attorney for the state or the  
160 special prosecutor shall, no later than 30 days before trial, provide the defendant with access to  
161 the transcripts. The attorney for the state or the special prosecutor shall at the same time  
162 provide the defendant with access to all exculpatory evidence presented to the grand jury prior  
163 to indictment.

164 (g) When the managing judge orders disclosure of matters occurring before the grand  
165 jury, disclosure shall be made in a manner, at a time, and under conditions the managing judge  
166 directs.

167 (h) A petition for disclosure made under Subsection (7)(e)(ii) shall be filed with the  
168 managing judge. Unless the hearing is ex parte, the petitioner shall serve written notice upon  
169 the attorney for the state or the special prosecutor, the parties to the judicial proceeding if  
170 disclosure is sought in connection with the proceeding, and other persons as the managing  
171 judge directs. The managing judge shall afford those persons a reasonable opportunity to  
172 appear and be heard.

173 (8) Records, orders, and subpoenas relating to grand jury proceedings shall be kept  
174 under seal to the extent and so long as necessary to prevent disclosure of matters occurring  
175 before the grand jury other than as provided in this section.

176 (9) Subject to any right to an open hearing in contempt proceedings, the managing  
177 judge shall order a hearing on matters affecting a grand jury proceeding to be closed to the  
178 extent necessary to prevent disclosure of matters occurring before a grand jury.

**Legislative Review Note**  
as of 2-22-11 12:44 PM

**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**

# FISCAL NOTE

S.B. 279

SHORT TITLE: **Grand Jury Modifications**

SPONSOR: **Dayton, M.**

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.