

Representative V. Lowry Snow proposes the following substitute bill:

VICTIM COMMUNICATIONS AMENDMENTS

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts provisions related to victim communications.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ enacts the Privileged Communications with Victim Advocates Act, including:
 - providing a purpose statement;
 - defining terms;
 - outlining the scope of the part;
 - providing a privilege for confidential communications;
 - addressing government records; and
 - requiring certain notices;
- ▶ addresses examination of a victim advocate; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:



26 AMENDS:

27 **78B-1-137**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

28 ENACTS:

29 **77-38-401**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

30 **77-38-402**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

31 **77-38-403**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

32 **77-38-404**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

33 **77-38-405**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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

36 **Part 4. Privileged Communications with Victim Advocates Act.**

37 Section 1. Section **77-38-401** is enacted to read:

38 **77-38-401. Title.**

39 This part is known as the "Privileged Communications with Victim Advocates Act."

40 Section 2. Section **77-38-402** is enacted to read:

41 **77-38-402. Purpose.**

42 It is the purpose of this part to enhance and promote the mental, physical, and emotional
43 recovery of victims by restricting the circumstances under which a confidential communication
44 with the victim may be disclosed.

45 Section 3. Section **77-38-403** is enacted to read:

46 **77-38-403. Definitions.**

47 As used in this part:

48 (1) "Advocacy services" means assistance provided that supports, supplements,
49 intervenes, or links a victim or a victim's family with appropriate resources and services to
50 address the wide range of potential impacts of being victimized.

51 (2) "Advocacy services provider" means an entity that has the primary focus of
52 providing advocacy services in general or with specialization to a specific crime type or
53 specific type of victimization.

54 (3) "Confidential communication" means a communication that is intended to be
55 confidential between a victim and a victim advocate for the purpose of obtaining advocacy
56 services.

57 (4) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means an individual who:
58 (a) is employed or authorized to volunteer by a government agency that possesses a
59 role or responsibility within the criminal justice system;
60 (b) has as a primary responsibility addressing the mental, physical, or emotional
61 recovery of victims;
62 (c) completes a minimum 40 hours of trauma-informed training:
63 (i) in crisis response, the effects of crime and trauma on victims, victim advocacy
64 services and ethics, informed consent, and this part regarding privileged confidential
65 communication; and
66 (ii) that have been approved or provided by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime; and
67 (d) is under the supervision of the director or director's designee of the government
68 agency.
69 (5) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
70 [78B-3-403](#).
71 (6) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
72 [58-60-102](#).
73 (7) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means an individual who:
74 (a) is employed or authorized to volunteer by an nongovernment organization advocacy
75 services provider;
76 (b) has as a primary responsibility addressing the mental, physical, or emotional
77 recovery of victims;
78 (c) has a minimum 40 hours of trauma-informed training:
79 (i) in assisting victims specific to the specialization or focus of the nongovernment
80 organization advocacy services provider and includes this part regarding privileged confidential
81 communication; and
82 (ii) (A) that have been approved or provided by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;
83 or
84 (B) that meets other minimally equivalent standards set forth by the nongovernment
85 organization advocacy services provider; and
86 (d) is under the supervision of the director or the director's designee of the
87 nongovernment organization advocacy services provider.

88 (8) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, file, card,
89 tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of physical form or
90 characteristics.

91 (9) "Victim" means:

92 (a) a "victim of a crime" as defined in Section [77-38-2](#);

93 (b) an individual who is a victim of domestic violence as defined in Section [77-36-1](#); or

94 (c) an individual who is a victim of dating violence as defined in Section [78B-7-402](#).

95 (10) "Victim advocate" means:

96 (a) a criminal justice system victim advocate;

97 (b) a nongovernment organization victim advocate; or

98 (c) an individual who is employed or authorized to volunteer by a public or private
99 entity and is designated by the Utah Office for Victims of Crime as having the specific purpose
100 of providing advocacy services to or for the clients of the public or private entity.

101 (d) "Victim advocate" does not include an employee the Utah Office for Victims of
102 Crime.

103 Section 4. Section **77-38-404** is enacted to read:

104 **77-38-404. Scope of part.**

105 This part governs the disclosure of a confidential communication to a victim advocate,
106 except that:

107 (1) if Title 53B, Chapter 28, Part 2, Confidential Communications for Institutional
108 Advocacy Services Act, applies, that part governs; and

109 (2) if Part 2, Confidential Communications for Sexual Assault Act, applies, that part
110 governs.

111 Section 5. Section **77-38-405** is enacted to read:

112 **77-38-405. Disclosure of a communication given to a victim advocate.**

113 (1) (a) A victim advocate may not disclose a confidential communication with a
114 victim, including a confidential communication in a group therapy session, except:

115 (i) that a criminal justice system victim advocate shall provide the confidential
116 communication to a prosecutor who is responsible for determining whether the confidential
117 communication is exculpatory or goes to the credibility of a witness;

118 (ii) that a criminal justice system victim advocate may provide the confidential

119 communication to a parent or guardian of a victim if the victim is a minor and the parent or
120 guardian is not the accused, or a law enforcement officer, health care provider, mental health
121 therapist, domestic violence shelter employee, an employee of the Utah Office for Victims of
122 Crime, or member of a multidisciplinary team assembled by a Children's Justice Center or a
123 law enforcement agency for the purpose of providing advocacy services; or

124 (iii) to the extent allowed by the Utah Rules of Evidence.

125 (b) If a prosecutor determines that the confidential communication is exculpatory or
126 goes to the credibility of a witness, after the court notifies the victim and the defense attorney
127 of the opportunity to be heard at an in camera review, the prosecutor will present the
128 confidential communication to the victim, defense attorney, and the court for in camera review
129 in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.

130 (2) A record that contains information from a confidential communication between a
131 victim advocate and a victim may not be disclosed under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
132 Records Access and Management Act, to the extent that it includes the information about the
133 confidential communication.

134 (3) A criminal justice system victim advocate, as soon as reasonably possible, shall
135 notify a victim, or a parent or guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor and the parent or
136 guardian is not the accused:

137 (a) whether a confidential communication with the criminal justice system victim
138 advocate will be disclosed to a prosecutor and whether a statement relating to the incident that
139 forms the basis for criminal charges or goes to the credibility of a witness will also be disclosed
140 to the defense attorney; and

141 (b) of the name, location, and contact information of one or more nongovernment
142 organization advocacy services providers specializing in the victim's service needs, when a
143 nongovernment organization advocacy services provider exists and is known to the criminal
144 justice system victim advocate.

145 Section 6. Section **78B-1-137** is amended to read:

146 **78B-1-137. Witnesses -- Privileged communications.**

147 There are particular relations in which it is the policy of the law to encourage
148 confidence and to preserve it inviolate. Therefore, a person cannot be examined as a witness in
149 the following cases:

150 (1) (a) Neither a wife nor a husband may either during the marriage or afterwards be,
151 without the consent of the other, examined as to any communication made by one to the other
152 during the marriage.

153 (b) This exception does not apply:

154 (i) to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other;

155 (ii) to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one spouse against the
156 other;

157 (iii) to the crime of deserting or neglecting to support a spouse or child;

158 (iv) to any civil or criminal proceeding for abuse or neglect committed against the child
159 of either spouse; or

160 (v) if otherwise specifically provided by law.

161 (2) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the client, be examined as to any
162 communication made by the client to the attorney or any advice given regarding the
163 communication in the course of the professional employment. An attorney's secretary,
164 stenographer, or clerk cannot be examined, without the consent of the attorney, concerning any
165 fact, the knowledge of which has been acquired as an employee.

166 (3) A member of the clergy or priest cannot, without the consent of the person making
167 the confession, be examined as to any confession made to either of them in their professional
168 character in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which they belong.

169 (4) A physician or surgeon cannot, without the consent of the patient, be examined in a
170 civil action as to any information acquired in attending the patient which was necessary to
171 enable the physician or surgeon to prescribe or act for the patient. However, this privilege shall
172 be waived by the patient in an action in which the patient places the patient's medical condition
173 at issue as an element or factor of the claim or defense. Under those circumstances, a physician
174 or surgeon who has prescribed for or treated that patient for the medical condition at issue may
175 provide information, interviews, reports, records, statements, memoranda, or other data relating
176 to the patient's medical condition and treatment which are placed at issue.

177 (5) A public officer cannot be examined as to communications made in official
178 confidence when the public interests would suffer by the disclosure.

179 (6) (a) A sexual assault counselor as defined in Section 77-38-203 cannot, without the
180 consent of the victim, be examined in a civil or criminal proceeding as to any confidential

181 communication as defined in Section [77-38-203](#) made by the victim.

182 (b) A victim advocate as defined in Section [77-38-403](#) may not, without the written
183 consent of the victim, or the victim's guardian or conservator if the guardian or conservator is
184 not the accused, be examined in a civil or criminal proceeding as to a confidential
185 communication, as defined in Section [78-38-403](#), unless the victim advocate is a criminal
186 justice system victim advocate, as defined in Section [78-38-403](#), and is examined in camera by
187 a court to determine whether the confidential communication is privileged.