

1 **Rule 4-202.09. Miscellaneous.**

2 **Intent:**

3 To set forth miscellaneous provisions for these rules.

4 **Applicability:**

5 This rule applies to the judicial branch.

6 **Statement of the Rule:**

7 (1) The judicial branch shall provide a person with a certified copy of a record if the requester  
8 has a right to inspect it, the requester identifies the record with reasonable specificity, and  
9 the requester pays the fees.

10 (2) Fulfilling a records request.

11 (2)(A) The judicial branch is not required to create a record in response to a request.

12 (2)(B) Upon request, the judicial branch shall provide a record in a particular format if:

13 (2)(B)(i) it is able to do so without unreasonably interfering with its duties and  
14 responsibilities; and

15 (2)(B)(ii) the requester agrees to pay the additional costs, if any, actually  
16 incurred in providing the record in the requested format.

17 (2)(C) The judicial branch need not fulfill a person's records request if the request  
18 unreasonably duplicates prior records requests from that person.

19 (3) If a person requests copies of more than 50 pages of records, and if the records are  
20 contained in files that do not contain records that are exempt from disclosure, the judicial  
21 branch may provide the requester with the facilities for copying the requested records and  
22 require that the requester make the copies, or allow the requester to provide his own  
23 copying facilities and personnel to make the copies at the judicial branch's offices and  
24 waive the fees for copying the records.

25 (4) The judicial branch may not use the form in which a record is stored to deny or  
26 unreasonably hinder the rights of persons to inspect and receive copies of a record.

27 (5) Subject to the Government Records Access Management Act (GRAMA) and Chapter 4,  
28 Article 2 of the Code of Judicial Administration, a request for email correspondence shall  
29 be sufficiently detailed to identify the email(s) sought with reasonable specificity. The  
30 request shall be narrowly tailored to yield a search that is not unduly burdensome.  
31 Requests shall include the subject matter of the email(s), the identity of individuals to

32 whom the email(s) were sent or received, if known, and the date, or approximate date(s)  
33 of email(s). Upon receipt of a request, the person handling the request will forward it to  
34 the Court Information Technology Department, a representative of which will develop the  
35 parameters of the search.

36 (6) Subpoenas and other methods of discovery under state or federal statutes or rules of  
37 procedure are not records requests under these rules. Compliance with discovery shall be  
38 governed by the applicable statutes and rules of procedure.

39 (7) If the judicial branch receives a request for access to a record that contains both  
40 information that the requester is entitled to inspect and information that the requester is  
41 not entitled to inspect, it shall allow access to the information in the record that the  
42 requester is entitled to inspect, and shall deny access to the information in the record the  
43 requester is not entitled to inspect.

44 (8) The Administrative Office shall create and adopt a schedule governing the retention and  
45 destruction of all court records.

46 (9) The courts will use their best efforts to ensure that access to court records is properly  
47 regulated, but assume no responsibility for accuracy or completeness or for use outside  
48 the court.

49 (10) Non-public information in a public record.

50 (10)(A) The person filing a public record shall omit or redact non-public information. ~~The~~  
51 ~~person filing a private, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or~~  
52 ~~juvenile court social record shall identify the classification of the record at the top~~  
53 ~~of the first page of a classified document or in a statement accompanying the~~  
54 ~~record.~~

55 (10)(B) A party may move or a non-party interested in a record may petition to classify a  
56 record as private, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile  
57 court social or to redact non-public information from a public record.

58 (10)(C) If the following non-public information is required in a public record, only the  
59 designated information shall be included:

60 (10)(C)(i) social security number: last four digits;

61 (10)(C)(ii) financial or other account number: last four digits;

62 (10)(C)(iii) driver's license number: state of issuance and last four digits;

63 (10)(C)(iv) address of a non-party: city, state and zip code;

64 (10)(C)(v) email address or phone number of a non-party: omit; and

65 (10)(C)(vi) minor's name: initials.

66 (10)(D) If it is necessary to provide the court with private personal identifying information,  
67 it must be provided on a cover sheet or other severable document, which is  
68 classified as private.

69 (11) Tax-related records.

70 (11)(A) Notwithstanding Rule 4-202.02, except as otherwise ordered by the court and  
71 except as provided in subsections ~~(1140)~~(B) and ~~(1140)~~(C), if a case involves a  
72 tax on property or its use under Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, Chapter 3,  
73 Tax Equivalent Property Act, or Chapter 4, Privilege Tax, all records shall be  
74 classified as public records under Rule 4-202.02.

75 (11)(B) Except as provided in subsection ~~(1140)~~(C), all records in a case that involves a  
76 tax on property or its use under Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, Chapter 3,  
77 Tax Equivalent Property Act, or Chapter 4, Privilege Tax, shall be protected if the  
78 case also involves commercial information as that term is defined by Utah Code  
79 § 59-1-404.

80 (11)(C) For a case described in subsection ~~(1140)~~(B):

81 (11)(C)(i) if a request for a specific record, or access to all records in a case, is  
82 made to the court and notice is given to the taxpayer, such record or  
83 records shall be released within 14 days after notice is given to the  
84 taxpayer, except for specific records ordered by the court to be  
85 classified as sealed, private, protected, or safeguarded pursuant to a  
86 motion made under Rule 4-202.04(3);

87 (11)(C)(ii) thirty days after the issuance of a non-appealable final order by the  
88 court, all records shall be public unless the court orders specific  
89 records to be classified as sealed, private, protected, or safeguarded  
90 pursuant to a motion made under Rule 4-202.04(3).

91 (11)(C)(iii) The public shall have access to the case history, notwithstanding the  
92 limitations in this rule applicable to the underlying records.

93 *Effective May 1, 2019*