IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1369

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO COUNTY OFFICERS; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 31, IDAHO CODE, BY
THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 31-2002, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR DUTIES
OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RELATING TO PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS AND ACTIONS AGAINST COUNTY ELECTED OFFICERS, TO AUTHORIZE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ISSUE SUBPOENAS, TO PROVIDE AN EXCEPTION AND TO DEFINE A TERM;
AMENDING SECTION 31-2227, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CERTAIN EXCEPTION
RELATING TO THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCING PENAL LAWS AND TO
MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 67-1401, IDAHO CODE,
TO PROVIDE THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL RESPOND TO ALLEGATIONS OF VIOLATION OF STATE LAW BY ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 20, Title 31, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 31-2002, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 31-2002. PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS AND ACTIONS AGAINST COUNTY ELECTED OFFICERS -- DUTIES OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the attorney general shall conduct a preliminary investigation of any allegation of a violation of state law, civil or criminal, against a county officer occupying an elective office for violation of state law in his official capacity.
- (2) Upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the attorney general may:
 - (a) Issue a finding of no further action necessary;
 - (b) Prescribe training or other nonjudicial remedies; or
 - (c) Issue a finding that further investigation or prosecution is warranted, provided that the attorney general shall refer a recommendation for further investigation or prosecution to the county prosecutor who shall seek appointment of a special prosecutor. If the attorney general issues a finding that further investigation or prosecution is warranted against a county prosecutor, the attorney general shall retain the matter and act as special prosecutor.
- (3) In furtherance of the duty to conduct investigations set forth in the provisions of this section, the attorney general shall have the authority to issue subpoenas for the production of documents or tangible things that may be relevant to such investigations.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any alleged violations of the open meetings law as codified in chapter 23, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (5) For purposes of this section, a county officer occupying an elective office shall be deemed to have performed an act in his "official capacity" when such act takes place while the officer is working or claims to be

working on behalf of his employer at his workplace or elsewhere, while the officer is at his workplace whether or not he is working at the time, involves the use of public property or equipment of any kind or involves the expenditure of public funds.

 SECTION 2. That Section 31-2227, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31-2227. ENFORCEMENT OF PENAL LAWS -- PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY. (1) Irrespective of police powers vested by statute in state, county, and municipal officers, and except where otherwise provided in Idaho Code, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Idaho that the primary duty of enforcing all the penal provisions of any and all statutes of this state, in any court, is vested in the sheriff and prosecuting attorney of each of the several counties. When, in the judgment of such county officers, they need assistance from municipal peace officers within the county, they are authorized and directed to call for such assistance and such local officers shall render such assistance.
- (2) When, in the judgment of such county officers, advice and/or assistance is needed which is not available in the county, the sheriff and/or the prosecuting attorney are directed to call upon the Idaho state police for such advice and assistance and the department shall render such cooperative service. Whenever in the opinion of the governor any peace officer of this state refuses to offer assistance when requested to do so, or refuses to perform any duty enjoined upon him by the penal statutes of this state, the governor shall direct the attorney general to commence action under chapter 41, title 19, Idaho Code, to remove such officer from office.
- (3) When in the judgment of the governor the penal laws of this state are not being enforced as written, in any county, or counties, in this state, he may direct the director of the Idaho state police to act independently of the sheriff and prosecuting attorney in such county, or counties, to execute and enforce such penal laws. In such an instance, the attorney general shall exclusively exercise all duties, rights and responsibilities of the prosecuting attorney.
- SECTION 3. That Section 67-1401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-1401. DUTIES OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is the duty of the attorney general:
- (1) To perform all legal services for the state and to represent the state and all departments, agencies, offices, officers, boards, commissions, institutions and other state entities, in all courts and before all administrative tribunals or bodies of any nature. Representation shall be provided to those entities exempted pursuant to the provisions of section 67-1406, Idaho Code. Whenever required to attend upon any court or administrative tribunal, the attorney general shall be allowed necessary and actual expenses, all claims for which shall be audited by the state board of examiners.

(2) To advise all departments, agencies, offices, officers, boards, commissions, institutions and other state entities in all matters involving questions of law.

- (3) After judgment in any of the causes referred to in this chapter, to direct the issuing of such process as may be necessary to carry the same into execution.
- (4) To account for and pay over to the proper officer all moneys received which belong to the state.
- (5) To supervise nonprofit corporations, corporations, charitable or benevolent societies, person or persons holding property subject to any public or charitable trust and to enforce whenever necessary any noncompliance or departure from the general purpose of such trust and, in order to accomplish such purpose, said nonprofit corporations, corporations, charitable or benevolent societies, person or persons holding property subject to any public or charitable trust are subject at all times to examination by the attorney general, on behalf of the state, to ascertain the condition of its affairs and to what extent, if at all, said trustee or trustees may have failed to comply with trusts said trustee or trustees have assumed or may have departed from the general purpose for which it was formed. In case of any such failure or departure, the attorney general shall institute, in the name of the state, any proceeding necessary to enforce compliance with the terms of the trust or any departure therefrom.
- (6) To give an opinion in writing, without fee, to the legislature or either house thereof, or any senator or representative, and to the governor, secretary of state, treasurer, state controller, and the superintendent of public instruction, when requested, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices. The attorney general shall keep a record of all written opinions rendered by the office and such opinions shall be compiled annually and made available for public inspection. All costs incurred in the preparation of said opinions shall be borne by the office of the attorney general. A copy of the opinions shall be furnished to the supreme court and to the state librarian.
- (7) When required by the public service, to repair to any county in the state and assist the prosecuting attorney thereof in the discharge of duties.
- (8) To bid upon and purchase, when necessary, in the name of the state, and under the direction of the state controller, any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or for the use of the state, and to enter satisfaction in whole or in part of such judgments as the consideration for such purchases.
- (9) Whenever the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in subsection (8) of this section has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or encumbrance, taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, under the direction of the state controller, to redeem such property from such prior judgment, lien, or encumbrance; and all sums of money necessary for such redemption must, upon the order of the board of examiners, be paid out of any money appropriated for such purposes.
- (10) When necessary for the collection or enforcement of any judgment hereinbefore mentioned, to institute and prosecute, in behalf of the state,

such suits or other proceedings as may be necessary to set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by such judgment debtors; the cost necessary to the prosecution must, when allowed by the board of examiners, be paid out of any appropriations for the prosecution of delinquents.

- (11) To exercise all the common law power and authority usually appertaining to the office and to discharge the other duties prescribed by law.
- (12) To report to the governor, at the time required by this section, the condition of the affairs of the attorney general's office and of the reports received from prosecuting attorneys.
- (13) To appoint deputy attorneys general and special deputy attorneys general and other necessary staff to assist in the performance of the duties of the office. Such deputies and staff shall be nonclassified employees within the meaning of section 67-5302, Idaho Code.
- (14) To establish a medicaid fraud control unit pursuant to the provisions of section 56-226, Idaho Code, and to exercise concurrent investigative and prosecutorial authority and responsibility with county prosecutors to prosecute persons for the violation of the criminal provisions of chapter 2, title 56, Idaho Code, and for criminal offenses that are not defined in said chapter 2, title 56, Idaho Code, but that involve or are directly related to the use of medicaid program funds or services provided through the medicaid program.
- (15) To seek injunctive and any other appropriate relief as expeditiously as possible to preserve the rights and property of the residents of the state of Idaho, and to defend as necessary the state of Idaho, its officials, employees and agents in the event that any law or regulation violating the public policy set forth in the Idaho health freedom act, chapter 90, title 39, Idaho Code, is enacted by any government, subdivision or agency thereof.
- (16) To establish an internet crimes against children unit pursuant to the provisions of section 67-1410, Idaho Code, and to exercise concurrent investigative and prosecutorial authority and responsibility with county prosecutors to prosecute persons for the violation of the criminal provisions of sections 18-1507, 18-1509A, 18-1513 and 18-1515, Idaho Code, which may also encompass criminal offenses that are not defined in said sections but that involve or are directly related to child pornography and solicitation of minors for pornography, prostitution or sex-related offenses.
- (17) To respond to allegations of violation of state law by elected county officers, to investigate such claims, to issue appropriate findings and to refer such cases for further investigation and prosecution pursuant to section 31-2002, Idaho Code.