Second Regular Session - 2024

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 427

## BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTION 19-1116, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF A SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE; AMENDING SECTION 19-1117, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-SIONS REGARDING A SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE PROCEEDING; AMENDING SECTION 19-1120, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING A SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE PROCEEDING; AMENDING SECTION 19-1122, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING A SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE PROCEEDING; AMENDING SEC-TION 19-1123, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING A SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE PROCEEDING; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 

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

SECTION 1. That Section 19-1116, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-1116. SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE. Upon the petition by affidavit of a prosecuting attorney of any county or the attorney general of the state of Idaho for the appointment of a special inquiry judge to conduct an inquiry into the existence of suspected crime or corruption within his jurisdiction, the administrative district court judge of the judicial district wherein the county is situated or where the crime or corruption is suspected to have occurred, may designate a judge from the magistrate division of the district court to preside over said inquiry.

SECTION 2. That Section 19-1117, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-1117. SPECIAL INQUIRY JUDGE -- PETITION FOR ORDER. (1) When the prosecuting attorney of any county or the attorney general of the state of <a href="Idaho">Idaho</a> has reason to suspect crime or corruption, within his jurisdiction, and there is reason to suspect that there are persons who may be able to give material testimony or provide material evidence concerning such suspected crime or corruption, such attorney may issue subpoenas directed to such persons commanding them to appear at a designated time and place in said county before the special inquiry judge and to then and there answer such questions under oath concerning the suspected crime or corruption as may be asked by the prosecuting such attorney or special inquiry judge.
- (2) At any time after service of such subpoenas and before the return date thereof, the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general may apply to the special inquiry judge for an order vacating or modifying the subpoena on the grounds that such is in the public interest. Upon such application, the court may in its discretion vacate the subpoena, extend its return date, at-

tach reasonable conditions to directions, or make such other qualification thereof as is appropriate.

- (3) The proceedings to summon a person and compel him to testify or provide evidence shall as far as possible be the same as proceedings to summon witnesses and compel their attendance. Such persons shall receive only those fees paid witnesses in district court criminal trials.
- SECTION 3. That Section 19-1120, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-1120. WITNESSES -- ATTENDANCE. (1) A prosecuting attorney or the attorney general may call as a witness, in a special inquiry judge proceeding, any person suspected by him to possess information or knowledge relevant thereto and may issue legal process and subpoena to compel his attendance and the production of evidence.
- (2) The special inquiry judge may cause to be called as a witness any person suspected by him to possess relevant information or knowledge. If the special inquiry judge desires to hear any such witness who was not called by a prosecuting attorney or the attorney general, it may direct the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general to issue and serve a subpoena upon such witness and the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general must comply with such direction.
- SECTION 4. That Section 19-1122, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-1122. SELF-INCRIMINATION -- REFUSAL TO TESTIFY OR GIVE EVIDENCE -- PROCEDURE. If in any proceedings proceeding before a special inquiry judge, a person refuses, or indicates in advance a refusal, to testify or provide evidence of any other kind on the ground that he may be incriminated thereby, and if a prosecuting attorney or the attorney general requests the court to order that person to testify or provide the evidence, the court shall then hold a hearing and shall so order unless it finds that to do so would be clearly contrary to the public interest, and that person shall comply with the order.
- If, but for this section, he would have been privileged to withhold the answer given or the evidence produced by him, the witness may not refuse to comply with the order on the basis of his privilege against self-incrimination; but none of the testimony nor evidence presented by the witness relative to the issue under investigation before the special inquiry judge, nor any information directly or indirectly derived from his testimony, can be used against him in any further criminal proceeding. He may nevertheless be prosecuted for failing to comply with the order to answer, or for perjury or for offering false evidence to the special inquiry judge.
- SECTION 5. That Section 19-1123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-1123. SECRECY ENJOINED -- EXCEPTIONS -- USE AND AVAILABILITY OF EVIDENCE. (1) No individual, who is present during a special inquiry judge proceeding or who shall gain information with regard to said inquiry, shall

disclose the testimony of a witness examined before the special inquiry judge or other evidence received by him, except such testimony or evidence may be disclosed in the following cases: when the district court requires disclosure of such testimony to determine whether it is consistent with testimony given by the witness before district court; by a prosecuting attorney when communicating with any law enforcement officer; upon a charge against the witness for perjury in giving his testimony in the special inquiry judge proceeding or upon trial therefor; or when permitted by the district court in the furtherance of justice.

- (2) The prosecuting attorney <u>or the attorney general</u>, <u>depending on who</u> <u>filed the petition to initiate the special inquiry</u>, shall have access to all special inquiry judge evidence and may introduce such evidence before any grand jury or judicial proceeding in which the same may be relevant.
- (3) Any witness testimony, given before a special inquiry judge and relevant to any subsequent proceeding against the witness, shall be made available to the witness upon proper application to the district court. The district court may also, upon proper application and upon a showing of good cause, make available to a defendant in a subsequent criminal proceeding other testimony or evidence when given or presented before a special inquiry judge, if the court finds that doing so is necessary to prevent an injustice and that there is no reason to believe that doing so would endanger the life or safety of any witness or his family. The cost of any such transcript made available shall be borne by the applicant.

SECTION 6. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July  $1,\ 2024$ .