State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

## **SENATE BILL 1054**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-172, 41-191.09 AND 41-192, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 41-172, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 41-172. <u>Duties: administering oaths: appointment of deputy</u> state treasurer

- A. The state treasurer shall:
- 1. Authenticate writings and documents certified by him with the seal of his office.
- 2. Receive and keep in secure custody all monies that belong to the state and that are not required to be received and kept by some other person.
- 3. File and keep the documentation delivered to the treasurer when monies are deposited into the treasury.
- 4. Deliver to each person depositing money into the treasury a confirmation showing the date, amount and depositing agency and shall provide a unique identifying number for each confirmation.
- 5. Pay warrants drawn by the department of administration in the order in which they are presented.
- 6. Keep an account of all monies received and disbursed, and keep separate accounts of the different funds and appropriations of money.
- 7. Give information in writing as to the condition of the state treasury, or on any subject relating to the duties of the treasurer, at the request of a member of the legislature.
- 8. Deliver to the governor and the department of administration, monthly, an accurate statement of receipts and expenditures of public monies for the preceding month, containing a complete exhibit of all the public monies received and paid from BY the state treasury TREASURER, showing, under separate heads, on what accounts and from what sources received, and for what particular object or service the monies have been paid. The treasurer shall deliver to the governor a similar statement on or before November 1 each year for the preceding fiscal year. The statement shall also include an estimate of the invested balance including the general fund share of that balance as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The statements are public records available for inspection at the office of the state treasurer.
- 9. On or before February 1 of each year, in coordination with the director of the department of administration, submit to the joint legislative budget committee a report explaining any differences between the department of administration's estimate of the previous fiscal year's state general fund ending balance submitted pursuant to section 35-131 and the state treasurer's estimate of the invested balance including the general fund share of that balance as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of this section.
- 10. Exercise those specific powers of the surveyor-general as a member of the selection board established under section 37-202.
- B. The state treasurer may administer all oaths prescribed by law in matters touching the duties of the office of the state treasurer, may appoint

- 1 -

a deputy state treasurer, may qualify and select investment managers or advisors pursuant to section 35-318 and shall perform other duties required by other laws of this state.

- C. THE STATE TREASURER MAY EMPLOY OR CONTRACT FOR LEGAL COUNSEL THAT IS INDEPENDENT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. CONTRACTS FOR OUTSIDE LEGAL SERVICES OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ARE EXEMPT FROM CHAPTER 23 OF THIS TITLE BUT SHALL BE PROCURED USING A PROCESS THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY EQUIVALENT TO PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED BY CHAPTER 23 OF THIS TITLE. A CONTRACT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE ANNUALLY RENEWABLE BUT SHALL BE LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN THREE YEARS. A CONTRACT MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE STATE TREASURER WITH FORTY-FIVE DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE.
- C. D. The state treasurer may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to section 41-1750, subsection G from the department of public safety for the purpose of employment of personnel.
- Sec. 2. Section 41-191.09, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 41-191.09. Attorney general legal services cost allocation fund; contributions; exemptions

- A. The attorney general legal services cost allocation fund is established for the purpose of reimbursing the department of law for general agency counsel. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative appropriation. The attorney general shall administer the fund.
- B. Beginning July 1, 2006, All state agency appropriated and nonappropriated funds shall contribute a pro rata share of general agency counsel services provided by the department of law. The pro rata share is payable by payroll fund source, and the resultant amount shall be deposited in the attorney general legal services cost allocation fund. Beginning July 1, 2007, The pro rata share for each fund shall be 0.675 per cent of the total payroll. For the purposes of this subsection, "total payroll" includes federal monies, state general fund monies, special revenue funds, intergovernmental revenue monies, trust funds and other payroll fund sources.
- C. A claim for the pro rata share percentage payment shall be submitted according to the fund source, with the accompanying payroll, to the department of administration for deposit in the attorney general legal services cost allocation fund.
  - D. The following agencies are exempt from this section:
  - 1. The department of water resources.
  - 2. The residential utility consumer office.
  - 3. The industrial commission.
  - 4. The universities and the Arizona board of regents.
  - 5. The auditor general.
  - 6. The corporation commission.
- 7. The office of the governor.
- 8. The department of law.
  - 9. The house of representatives.

- 2 -

- 1 10. The senate.
- 2 11. The joint legislative budget committee.
- 3 12. The Arizona state library, archives and public records.
  - 13. The legislative council.
  - The department of administration risk management fund.
    - 15. The department of transportation.
  - 16. The Arizona game and fish department.
    - 17. The department of economic security.
  - 18. The Arizona health care cost containment system.
- 10 19. The superior court.
  - 20. The court of appeals.
  - 21. The supreme court.
  - 22. The Arizona department of agriculture and councils that receive administrative and budgetary services from the Arizona department of agriculture.
  - 23. All self-supporting regulatory agencies as determined pursuant to section 35-143.01.
    - 24. THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER.
  - E. Monies in the attorney general legal services cost allocation fund are exempt from lapsing to the state general fund at the end of each fiscal year.
    - Sec. 3. Section 41-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 41-192. <u>Powers and duties of attorney general; restrictions on state agencies as to legal counsel; exceptions</u>
  - A. The attorney general shall have charge of and direct the department of law and shall serve as chief legal officer of the state. The attorney general shall:
  - 1. Be the legal advisor of the departments of this state and render such legal services as the departments require.
  - 2. Establish administrative and operational policies and procedures within his department.
  - 3. Approve long-range plans for developing departmental programs therein, and coordinate the legal services required by other departments of this state or other state agencies.
  - 4. Represent school districts and governing boards of school districts in any lawsuit involving a conflict of interest with other county offices.
  - 5. Represent political subdivisions, school districts and municipalities in suits to enforce state or federal statutes pertaining to antitrust, restraint of trade or price-fixing activities or conspiracies, provided that IF the attorney general shall notify NOTIFIES in writing such THE political subdivisions, school districts and municipalities of the attorney general's intention to bring any such action on its behalf. At any time within thirty days after such THE notification, such THE political subdivisions, school districts and municipalities may, by formal resolution

- 3 -

of its governing body, MAY withdraw the authority of the attorney general to bring the intended action on its behalf.

- 6. In any action brought by the attorney general pursuant to state or federal statutes pertaining to antitrust, restraint of trade, or price-fixing activities or conspiracies for the recovery of damages by this state or any of its political subdivisions, school districts or municipalities, in addition to the attorney general's other powers and authority, the attorney general on behalf of this state may enter into contracts relating to the investigation and prosecution of such action with any other party plaintiff who has brought a similar action for the recovery of damages and with whom the attorney general finds it advantageous to act jointly or to share common expenses or to cooperate in any manner relative to such action. In any such action, notwithstanding any other laws to the contrary, the attorney general may undertake, among other things, to render legal services as special counsel or to obtain the legal services of special counsel from any department or agency of the United States, of this state or any other state or any department or agency thereof or any county, city, public corporation or public district in this state or in any other state that has brought or intends to bring a similar action for the recovery of damages or their duly authorized legal representatives in such action.
- 7. Organize the civil rights division within the department of law and administer such division pursuant to the powers and duties provided in chapter 9 of this title.
- 8. Compile, publish and distribute to all state agencies, departments, boards, commissions and councils, and to other persons and government entities on request, at least every ten years, the Arizona agency handbook that sets forth and explains the major state laws that govern state agencies, including information on the laws relating to bribery, conflicts of interest, contracting with the government, disclosure of public information, discrimination, nepotism, financial disclosure, gifts and extra compensation, incompatible employment, political activity by employees, public access and misuse of public resources for personal gain. A supplement to the handbook reflecting revisions to the information contained in the handbook shall be compiled and distributed by the attorney general as deemed necessary.
  - B. Except as otherwise provided by law, the attorney general may:
- 1. Organize the department into such bureaus, subdivisions or units as he deems most efficient and economical, and consolidate or abolish them.
- 2. Adopt rules for the orderly conduct of the business of the department.
- 3. Employ and assign assistant attorneys general and other employees necessary to perform the functions of the department.
- 4. Compromise or settle any action or claim by or against this state or any department, board or agency thereof OF THIS STATE. Where such IF THE compromise or settlement involves a particular department, board or agency of this state, the compromise or settlement shall be first approved by such THE

- 4 -

department, board or agency. Where IF no department or agency is named or otherwise materially involved, the approval of the governor shall be first obtained.

- 5. Charge reasonable fees for distributing official publications, including attorney general legal opinions and the Arizona agency handbook. The fees received shall be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.
- C. Assistants and employees in any legal division subject to a merit system prior to March 6, 1953 shall remain subject thereto.
- D. The powers and duties of a bureau, subdivision or unit shall be limited to those assigned by law to the department.
- E. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, except as provided in subsections F and G of this section, no state agency other than the attorney general shall employ legal counsel or make an expenditure or incur an indebtedness for legal services, but the following are exempt from this section:
  - 1. The director of water resources.
  - 2. The residential utility consumer office.
  - 3. The industrial commission.
  - 4. The Arizona board of regents.
  - 5. The auditor general.
- 6. The corporation commissioners and the corporation commission other than the securities division.
  - 7. The advocate for private property rights.
  - 8. The office of the governor.
  - 9. The constitutional defense council.
  - 10. THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER.
- F. If the attorney general determines that he is disqualified from providing judicial or quasi-judicial legal representation or legal services on behalf of any state agency in relation to any matter, the attorney general shall give written notification to the state agency affected. If the agency has received written notification from the attorney general that the attorney general is disqualified from providing judicial or quasi-judicial legal representation or legal services in relation to any particular matter, the state agency is authorized to make expenditures and incur indebtedness to employ attorneys to provide the representation or services.
- G. If the attorney general and the director of the department of agriculture cannot agree on the final disposition of a pesticide complaint under section 3-368, if the attorney general and the director determine that a conflict of interest exists as to any matter or if the attorney general and the director determine that the attorney general does not have the expertise or attorneys available to handle a matter, the director is authorized to make expenditures and incur indebtedness to employ attorneys to provide representation or services to the department with regard to that matter.

- 5 -

- H. Any department or agency of this state authorized by law to maintain a legal division or incur expenses for legal services from funds derived from sources other than the general revenue of the state, or from any special or trust fund, shall pay from such source of revenue or special or trust fund into the general fund of the state, to the extent such funds are available and upon a reimbursable basis for warrants drawn, the amount actually expended by the department of law within legislative appropriations for such legal division or legal services.
- I. Appropriations made pursuant to subsection H of this section shall not be subject to lapsing provisions otherwise provided by law. Services for departments or agencies to which this subsection and subsection G of this section are applicable shall be performed by special or regular assistants to the attorney general.
- J. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 35-148, monies received by the attorney general from charges to state agencies and political subdivisions for legal services relating to interagency service agreements shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in an attorney general agency services fund. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative appropriation and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

- 6 -