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SENATE BILL NO. 664

Offered January 26, 1998

A BILL to amend and reenact § 2.1-124 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Attorney General power to prosecute certain environmental crimes.

Patron—Quayle

Referred to the Committee on General Laws

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 2.1-124 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 2.1-124. Criminal cases.

A. Unless specifically requested by the Governor to do so, the Attorney General shall have no authority to institute or conduct criminal prosecutions in the circuit courts of the Commonwealth except in cases involving (i) violations of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (§ 4.1-100 et seq.), (ii) violation of laws relating to elections and the electoral process as provided in § 24.2-104, (iii) violation of laws relating to motor vehicles and their operation, (iv) the handling of funds by a state bureau, institution, commission or department, (v) the theft of state property, (vi) violation of the criminal laws involving child pornography and sexually explicit visual material involving children, and (vii) cases involving the practice of law without being duly authorized or licensed or the illegal practice of law, (viii) with the concurrence of the local attorney for the Commonwealth, violations of Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seg.) of Title 10.1, the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) and the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), and (ix) with the concurrence of the local attorney for the Commonwealth, violations of Chapters 2 (§ 18.2-18 et seq.), 3 (§ 18.2-22 et seq.) and 10 (§ 18.2-434 et seq.) of Title 18.2, if such crimes relate to violations of laws listed in clause (viii), in which cases the Attorney General may leave the prosecution to the local attorney for the Commonwealth, or he may, in his discretion, institute proceedings by information, presentment or indictment, as the one or the other may be appropriate, and conduct the same.

In all other criminal cases in the circuit courts, except where the law provides otherwise, the authority of the Attorney General to appear or participate in the proceedings shall not attach unless and until a petition for appeal has been granted by the Court of Appeals or a writ of error has been granted by the Supreme Court. In all criminal cases before the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court in which the Commonwealth is a party or is directly interested, the Attorney General shall appear and represent the Commonwealth. In any criminal case in which a petition for appeal has been granted by the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General shall continue to represent the Commonwealth in any further appeal of a case from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court.

B. The Attorney General shall, upon request of a person who was the victim of a crime and subject to such reasonable procedures as the Attorney General may require, ensure that such person is given notice of the filing and disposition of any appeal or habeas corpus proceeding involving the case or cases in which such person was a victim. For the purposes of this section, a victim is an individual who has suffered physical, psychological or economic harm as a direct result of the commission of a crime; a spouse, child, parent or legal guardian of a minor or incapacitated victim; or a spouse, child, parent or legal guardian of a victim of a homicide. Nothing in this subsection shall confer upon any person a right to appeal or modify any decision in a criminal, appellate or habeas corpus proceeding; abridge any right guaranteed by law; or create any cause of action for damages against the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, the Attorney General or any of his employees or agents, any other officer, employee or agent of the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, or any officer of the court.