

331.752 Full-time or part-time attorney.

1. The board may provide that the county attorney is a full-time or part-time county officer in the manner provided in this section. A full-time county attorney shall refrain from the private practice of law.

2. The board may provide, by resolution, that the county attorney shall be a full-time county officer. The resolution shall include an effective date which shall not be less than sixty days from the date of adoption. However, if the county attorney or county attorney-elect objects to the full-time status, the effective date of the change to a full-time status shall be delayed until January 1 of the year following the next general election at which a county attorney is elected. The board shall not adopt a resolution changing the status of the county attorney between March 1 and the date of the general election of the year in which the county attorney is regularly elected as provided in section 39.17.

3. The board may change the status of a full-time county attorney to a part-time county attorney by following the same procedures as provided in subsection 2. If the incumbent county attorney objects to the change in status, the change shall be delayed until January 1 following the next election of a county attorney.

4. A resolution changing the full-time or part-time status of a county attorney may take effect at any time before the sixty days expire upon agreement of the board of supervisors and the affected county attorney or county attorney-elect.

5. The resolution changing the status of a county attorney shall state the initial annual salary to be paid to the county attorney when the full-time or part-time status is effective. The annual salary specified in the resolution shall remain effective until changed as provided in section 331.907. Except in counties having a population of more than two hundred thousand, the annual salary of a full-time county attorney shall be an amount which is between forty-five percent and one hundred percent of the annual salary received by a district court judge.

[C79, 81, §332.61 – 332.63; S81, §331.752; 81 Acts, ch 117, §751, 752]

88 Acts, ch 1267, §18; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §28