

537.6106 Investigatory powers.

1. For purposes of [this section](#), “*administrator*” means either the attorney general or the attorney general’s designee, or the official or agency charged with enforcing [this chapter](#) against the person under investigation, as provided in [section 537.6105, subsection 1](#). If the administrator has reasonable cause to believe that a person has engaged in conduct or committed an act which is in violation of [this chapter](#), the administrator may make an investigation to determine whether the person has engaged in the conduct or committed the act, and, to the extent necessary for this purpose, may administer oaths or affirmations, and, upon the administrator’s own motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of, or testimony as to, any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. In any civil action brought by the administrator as a result of such an investigation, the administrator shall be awarded the reasonable costs of making the investigation if the administrator prevails in the action.

2. If the person’s records are located outside this state, the person at the person’s option shall either make them available to the administrator at a convenient location within this state or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the administrator or the administrator’s representative to examine them at the place where they are maintained. The administrator may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on the administrator’s behalf.

3. Upon application by the administrator showing failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the district court shall grant an order compelling compliance.

4. The administrator shall not make public the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the administrator investigates pursuant to [this section](#) or the facts disclosed in the investigation, but [this subsection](#) does not prohibit disclosures in actions or enforcement proceedings pursuant to [this chapter](#).

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §537.6106]

Referred to in [§537.6103](#), [§537.6105](#)