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Second Regular Session - 2024

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1289

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CHILDREN'S SCHOOL AND LIBRARY PROTECTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 15,
3	TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-1517B, IDAHO
4	CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO REQUIRE EVERY LIBRARY TO ESTABLISH A LIBRARY
5	MATERIALS REVIEW COMMITTEE AND A POLICY FOR PROCESSING REQUESTS FOR THE
6	RELOCATION OF CERTAIN LIBRARY MATERIALS, TO PROVIDE AN APPEAL PROCE-
7	DURE, TO PROVIDE FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN MATERIALS
8	FROM BEING GIVEN OR MADE AVAILABLE TO A MINOR BY A SCHOOL OR PUBLIC LI-
9	BRARY, TO PROVIDE FOR A CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION, TO PROVIDE FOR DAMAGES,
10	AND TO PROVIDE FOR AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND
11	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That Chapter 15, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 18-1517B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-1517B. CHILDREN'S SCHOOL AND LIBRARY PROTECTION. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Affected person" means a student of the school district or resident of the library district or city served by the library who holds a library card issued by the library and who may be adversely affected by a library's decision regarding materials available in the library and includes the student's legal quardian.
- (b) "Library" means a library operated by a school or a public community library that receives public moneys and that is governed by the provisions of chapter 26 or 27, title 33, Idaho Code, or by both such chap-
- (c) "School" means any public school district or charter school providing instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12.
- (2) No later than January 1, 2025, every library, as defined in this section, shall adopt written policies and procedures to process requests for relocation of library materials that may be harmful to minors, as that term is defined in section 18-1514 6.(a), Idaho Code. Each library's policy shall be developed under the direction of the library's or school's board of trustees, shall be approved by board resolution in an open meeting, and shall have an effective date. The approved resolution and adopted policy shall at a minimum comply with notice, hearing, and written decision requirements set forth in this section.
  - (3) Every library shall adopt a policy that:
  - (a) Designates a library materials review committee of no fewer than three (3) persons who reside in the school district's or library district's boundaries or service area. At least one (1) member of the review committee must be the parent of a minor child. The committee may

also include members of the library's governing board. The policy shall identify the method of appointment or selection of the committee members. The committee shall review and make decisions regarding requests to relocate materials as provided in this section;

- (b) Provides a uniform and accessible form for an affected person to request review of library materials the affected person considers harmful to minors. The form shall reference the definition of harmful materials provided in section 18-1514 6. (a), Idaho Code;
- (c) Specifies procedures by which the library materials review committee, following receipt of a properly completed review request form, shall schedule and conduct a public hearing to hear testimony by the affected person, other affected patrons of the district, and the library director or staff;
- (d) Requires notice of a review hearing be provided to library patrons and other affected persons by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the district's boundaries no less than seven (7) days prior to the hearing; and
- (e) Requires that, following the hearing, the library materials review committee shall provide a reasoned decision in writing regarding the library materials in question and the relevant statutory requirements, library policies, and community standards used in making its decision. The committee shall also provide notice to the requestor that a request for reconsideration of a decision shall be made within seven (7) days of the written decision before the affected person may seek judicial review of the decision.
- (4) (a) The approval or denial of any library materials relocation request processed pursuant to this section shall be based on the definitions, standards, and criteria as set forth in section 18-1514 6.(a), Idaho Code, the relevant community standards, and the library's approved written policies regarding such materials. Such standards and criteria shall be set forth in express terms so that library patrons may know the standards required to obtain relocation of library materials. The review committee's decision regarding any library materials review request shall be in writing and shall include a reasoned statement that explains the criteria and standards considered relevant, state the relevant facts relied on, and explain the rationale for the decision based on statutory provisions, community standards, pertinent constitutional principles, and factual information contained in the record developed at the public hearing, including written and oral testimony.
- (b) Failure by the review committee to identify the nature of compliance or noncompliance with standards or failure to explain relevant decision criteria shall be grounds for invalidation of the committee's decision regarding an appeal.
- (c) Any affected person seeking judicial review of compliance with the provisions of this section must first appeal to the library's or school's board of trustees within seven (7) days of the final decision by the review committee. Such an appeal must identify in writing the specific deficiencies in the committee's decision for which appeal is sought. Upon appeal, the decision may be affirmed, reversed, or modified after compliance with applicable procedural standards. A written

decision shall be provided to the affected person within seven (7) days of receipt of the appeal or, if not, the appeal shall be deemed denied. An appeal shall not be deemed final for purposes of judicial review unless the process required in this section has been followed. The time frame for seeking judicial review is tolled until the date of the written decision regarding appeal or the expiration of the seven (7) day appeal decision period, whichever occurs first.

- (5) Any affected person aggrieved by a final decision of a library's or school's board of trustees concerning the relocation of library materials may, within seven (7) days after all remedies pursuant to the library's policies and the provisions of this section have been exhausted, seek judicial review as provided by chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a library or its agent shall not promote, give, or make available to a minor any material that has been found to be harmful to minors as defined in section 18-1514 6.(a), Idaho Code, in accordance with the hearing and written decision procedures set forth in this section and in the library's policy and procedures.
- (7) Any minor who obtains material, or any parent or legal guardian whose child obtains material, in violation of the provisions of subsection (6) of this section from a library shall have a cause of action against the library if:
  - (a) Following the hearing and decision process set forth in this section, the board or review committee issued a written decision that the materials in question are harmful to minors and should be segregated or moved;
  - (b) The library gave or made available to minors the materials previously found by the board or review committee to be harmful to minors or the institution failed to take reasonable steps to restrict access by minors to materials previously found to be harmful to minors;
  - (c) Prior to the filing of a cause of action, the minor, parent, or legal guardian has notified the library in writing that materials previously found to be harmful to minors have not been segregated or removed as directed in the board's or review committee's written decision and has requested the library to comply with the board's or review committee's written decision; and
  - (d) Upon receipt of the written notice pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection, the library board of trustees or school board of trustees failed to relocate the materials harmful to minors to a section of the library designated for adults.
- (8) Any minor, parent, or legal guardian who prevails in an action brought under this section may recover two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in statutory damages as well as actual damages and any other relief available by law, including but not limited to injunctive relief sufficient to prevent the defendant library from violating the requirements of this section.
- (9) A county prosecuting attorney or the attorney general shall have a cause of action for injunctive relief against any library that violates the provisions of this section. The injunction shall be sufficient to prevent the library from violating the requirements of this section.
- (10) It shall be an affirmative defense to civil liability under this section that the defendant:

- (a) Had reasonable cause to believe that the minor involved was eighteen (18) years of age or older or such minor exhibited to the defendant a draft card, driver's license, birth certificate, or other official or apparently official document purporting to establish that the minor was eighteen (18) years of age or older; or
- (b) Verified the minor involved was accompanied, at the time of the act, by his parent or legal guardian or by another adult who represented to the defendant that he was the minor's parent or legal guardian and signed a written statement to that effect.
- (11) Any action brought pursuant to this section by or on behalf of a minor shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 9, title 6, Idaho Code, section 5-306, Idaho Code, and rule 17 of the Idaho rules of civil procedure.

SECTION 2. 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.