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#### IN THE SENATE

#### SENATE BILL NO. 1330

#### BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO ARCHAIC STATUTORY LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 5-334, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 9-205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 9-340C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 10-1204, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 15-5-401, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 15-5-407, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 18-6101, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 19-2515A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 20-225, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 20-508, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 32-106, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 33-124, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 33-403A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1007, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 33-1404, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CITATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-2001, IDAHO CODE, TO ALPHABETIZE TERMS, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-4407, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 33-4604, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A CITATION, TO DELETE REFERENCE TO AN ACT AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 34-1108, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 34-2427, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 38-1601, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-1202, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-1204, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-1301, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-1402, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4602, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4604, IDAHO CODE, TO ALPHABETIZE TERMS, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4803, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-5008, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-5102, IDAHO CODE, TO ALPHABETIZE TERMS AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 40-1335, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 41-2139, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 41-2203, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 41-3436, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 49-114, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 50-460, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 54-903, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE REDUNDANT LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 54-935, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE REDUNDANT LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 54-1841, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE REDUNDANT LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 54-3401, IDAHO

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CODE, TO REMOVE REDUNDANT LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 56-101, IDAHO TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 56-108, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 56-113, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-203, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 56-218A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-255, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING THE HEADING FOR CHAPTER 7, TITLE 56, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-701, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-701A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO REMOVE REDUNDANT LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 56-702, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-703, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-707, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-802, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 56-1004A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 63-701, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 66-329, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 66-401, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 66-402, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 66-408, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 67-2319, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 67-6530, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 67-6531, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-6532, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-6901, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 67-6902, IDAHO CODE, TO ALPHABETIZE TERMS AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 67-6903, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 68-1301, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 68-1405, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE REDUNDANT LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 71-241, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 72-430, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 72-1316A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 73-114, IDAHO CODE, TO ALPHABETIZE TERMS, TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 1, TITLE 73, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 73-114A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE INTENT ON RESPECTFUL LANGUAGE.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 5-334, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 5-334. ACT OR OMISSION PREVENTING ABORTION NOT ACTIONABLE. (1) A cause of action shall not arise, and damages shall not be awarded, on behalf of any person, based on the claim that but for the act or omission of another, a person would not have been permitted to have been born alive but would have been aborted.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall not preclude causes of action based on claims that, but for a wrongful act or omission, fertilization would not have occurred, maternal death would not have occurred or handicap

<u>disability</u>, disease, defect or deficiency of an individual prior to birth would have been prevented, cured or ameliorated in a manner that preserved the health and life of the affected individual.

SECTION 2. That Section 9-205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

9-205. INTERPRETERS. In any civil or criminal action in which any witness or a party does not understand or speak the English language, or who has a physical handicap disability which prevents him from fully hearing or speaking the English language, then the court shall appoint a qualified interpreter to interpret the proceedings to and the testimony of such witness or party. Upon appointment of such interpreter, the court shall cause to have the interpreter served with a subpoena as other witnesses, and such interpreter shall be sworn to accurately and fully interpret the testimony given at the hearing or trial to the best of his ability before assuming his duties as an interpreter. The court shall determine a reasonable fee for all such interpreter services which shall be paid out of the district court fund.

SECTION 3. That Section 9-340C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

9-340C. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- PERSONNEL RECORDS, PERSONAL INFORMATION, HEALTH RECORDS, PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE. The following records are exempt from disclosure:

- Except as provided in this subsection, all personnel records of a current or former public official other than the public official's public service or employment history, classification, pay grade and step, longevity, gross salary and salary history, status, workplace and employing agency. All other personnel information relating to a public employee or applicant including, but not limited to, information regarding sex, race, marital status, birth date, home address and telephone number, applications, testing and scoring materials, grievances, correspondence and performance evaluations, shall not be disclosed to the public without the employee's or applicant's written consent. Names of applicants to classified or merit system positions shall not be disclosed to the public without the applicant's written consent. Disclosure of names as part of a background check is permitted. Names of the five (5) final applicants to all other positions shall be available to the public. If such group is less than five (5) finalists, then the entire list of applicants shall be available to the public. A public official or authorized representative may inspect and copy his personnel records, except for material used to screen and test for employment.
- (2) Retired employees' and retired public officials' home addresses, home telephone numbers and other financial and nonfinancial membership records; active and inactive member financial and membership records and mortgage portfolio loan documents maintained by the public employee retirement system. Financial statements prepared by retirement system staff, funding agents and custodians concerning the investment of assets

of the public employee retirement system of Idaho are not considered confidential under this chapter.

- (3) Information and records submitted to the Idaho state lottery for the performance of background investigations of employees, lottery retailers and major procurement contractors; audit records of lottery retailers, vendors and major procurement contractors submitted to or performed by the Idaho state lottery; validation and security tests of the state lottery for lottery games; business records and information submitted pursuant to sections 67-7412(8) and (9) and 67-7421(8) and (9), Idaho Code, and such documents and information obtained and held for the purposes of lottery security and investigative action as determined by lottery rules unless the public interest in disclosure substantially outweighs the private need for protection from public disclosure.
  - (4) Records of a personal nature as follows:
  - (a) Records of personal debt filed with a public agency or independent public body corporate and politic pursuant to law;
  - (b) Personal bank records compiled by a public depositor for the purpose of public funds transactions conducted pursuant to law;
  - (c) Records of ownership of financial obligations and instruments of a public agency or independent public body corporate and politic, such as bonds, compiled by the public agency or independent public body corporate and politic pursuant to law;
  - (d) Records, with regard to the ownership of, or security interests in, registered public obligations;
  - (e) Vital statistics records; and

- (f) Military records as described in and pursuant to section 65-301, Idaho Code.
- (5) Information in an income or other tax return measured by items of income or sales, which is gathered by a public agency for the purpose of administering the tax, except such information to the extent disclosed in a written decision of the tax commission pursuant to a taxpayer protest of a deficiency determination by the tax commission, under the provisions of section 63-3045B, Idaho Code.
- (6) Records of a personal nature related directly or indirectly to the application for and provision of statutory services rendered to persons applying for public care for the people who are elderly, indigent, or have mentally or physically handicapped disabilities, or participation in an environmental or a public health study, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
- (7) Employment security information, except that a person may agree, through written, informed consent, to waive the exemption so that a third party may obtain information pertaining to the person, unless access to the information by the person is restricted by subsection (3)(a), (3)(b) or (3)(d) of section 9-342, Idaho Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-342, Idaho Code, a person may not review identifying information concerning an informant who reported to the department of labor a suspected violation by the person of the employment security law, chapter 13, title 72,

Idaho Code, under an assurance of confidentiality. As used in this section and in chapter 13, title 72, Idaho Code, "employment security information" means any information descriptive of an identifiable person or persons that is received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to or collected by the department of labor or the industrial commission in the administration of the employment security law.

- (8) Any personal records, other than names, business addresses and business phone numbers, such as parentage, race, religion, sex, height, weight, tax identification and social security numbers, financial worth or medical condition submitted to any public agency or independent public body corporate and politic pursuant to a statutory requirement for licensing, certification, permit or bonding.
- (9) Unless otherwise provided by agency rule, information obtained as part of an inquiry into a person's fitness to be granted or retain a license, certificate, permit, privilege, commission or position, private association peer review committee records authorized in title 54, Idaho Code. Any agency which has records exempt from disclosure under the provisions of this subsection shall annually make available a statistical summary of the number and types of matters considered and their disposition.
- (10) The records, findings, determinations and decisions of any prelitigation screening panel formed under chapters 10 and 23, title 6, Idaho Code.
- (11) Complaints received by the board of medicine and investigations and informal proceedings, including informal proceedings of any committee of the board of medicine, pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, and rules adopted thereunder.
- (12) Records of the department of health and welfare or a public health district that identify a person infected with a reportable disease.
- Records of hospital care, medical records, including prescriptions, drug orders, records or any other prescription information that specifically identifies an individual patient, prescription records maintained by the board of pharmacy under sections 37-2726 and 37-2730A, Idaho Code, records of psychiatric care or treatment and professional counseling records relating to an individual's condition, diagnosis, care or treatment, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
- (14) Information collected pursuant to the directory of new hires act, chapter 16, title 72, Idaho Code.
- (15) Personal information contained in motor vehicle and driver records that is exempt from disclosure under the provisions of chapter 2, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (16) Records of the financial status of prisoners pursuant to subsection (2) of section 20-607, Idaho Code.
- (17) Records of the Idaho state police or department of correction received or maintained pursuant to section 19-5514, Idaho Code, relating to DNA databases and databanks.

- (18) Records of the department of health and welfare relating to a survey, resurvey or complaint investigation of a licensed nursing facility shall be exempt from disclosure. Such records shall, however, be subject to disclosure as public records as soon as the facility in question has received the report, and no later than the fourteenth day following the date that department of health and welfare representatives officially exit the facility pursuant to federal regulations. Provided however, that for purposes of confidentiality, no record shall be released under this section which specifically identifies any nursing facility resident.
- (19) Records and information contained in the registry of immunizations against childhood diseases maintained in the department of health and welfare, including information disseminated to others from the registry by the department of health and welfare.
- (20) Records of the Idaho housing and finance association (IHFA) relating to the following:
  - (a) Records containing personal financial, family, health or similar personal information submitted to or otherwise obtained by the IHFA;
  - (b) Records submitted to or otherwise obtained by the IHFA with regard to obtaining and servicing mortgage loans and all records relating to the review, approval or rejection by the IHFA of said loans;
  - (c) Mortgage portfolio loan documents;

- (d) Records of a current or former employee other than the employee's duration of employment with the association, position held and location of employment. This exemption from disclosure does not include the contracts of employment or any remuneration, including reimbursement of expenses, of the executive director, executive officers or commissioners of the association. All other personnel information relating to an association employee or applicant including, but not limited to, information regarding sex, race, marital status, birth date, home address and telephone number, applications, testing and scoring materials, grievances, correspondence, retirement plan information and performance evaluations, shall not be disclosed to the public without the employee's or applicant's written consent. An employee or authorized representative may inspect and copy that employee's personnel records, except for material used to screen and test for employment or material not subject to disclosure elsewhere in the Idaho public records act.
- (21) Records of the department of health and welfare related to child support services in cases in which there is reasonable evidence of domestic violence, as defined in chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code, that can be used to locate any individuals in the child support case except in response to a court order.
- (22) Records of the Idaho state bar lawyer assistance program pursuant to chapter 49, title 54, Idaho Code, unless a participant in the program authorizes the release pursuant to subsection (4) of section 54-4901, Idaho Code.
- (23) Records and information contained in the trauma registry created by chapter 20, title 57, Idaho Code, together with any reports, analyses and compilations created from such information and records.

(24) Records contained in the court files, or other records prepared as part of proceedings for judicial authorization of sterilization procedures pursuant to chapter 39, title 39, Idaho Code.

- (25) The physical voter registration card on file in the county clerk's office; however, a redacted copy of said card shall be made available consistent with the requirements of this section. Information from the voter registration card maintained in the statewide voter registration database, including age, will be made available except for the voter's driver's license number, date of birth and, upon showing of good cause by the voter to the county clerk in consultation with the county prosecuting attorney, the physical residence address of the voter. For the purposes of this subsection good cause shall include the protection of life and property and protection of victims of domestic violence and similar crimes.
- (26) File numbers, passwords and information in the files of the health care directive registry maintained by the secretary of state under section 39-4515, Idaho Code, are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person other than to the person who executed the health care directive or the revocation thereof and that person's legal representatives, to the person who registered the health care directive or revocation thereof, and to physicians, hospitals, medical personnel, nursing homes, and other persons who have been granted file number and password access to the documents within that specific file.
- (27) Records in an address confidentiality program participant's file as provided for in chapter 57, title 19, Idaho Code, other than the address designated by the secretary of state, except under the following circumstances:
  - (a) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency; or
  - (b) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the order.
- SECTION 4. That Section 10-1204, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 10-1204. REPRESENTATIVES AND PERSONS BENEFICIALLY INTERESTED --RIGHT TO DECLARATION. Any person interested as or through an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other fiduciary, creditor, devisee, legatee, heir, next of kin, or cestui que trust, in the administration of a trust, or of the estate of a decedent, an infant, <a href="Lunatic a person with a mental disability">Lunatic a person with a mental disability</a> or insolvent, may have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto;
- (a) To ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, heirs, next of  $kin\ or\ other;\ or$
- (b) To direct the executors, administrators or trustees to do or abstain from doing any particular act in their fiduciary capacity; or
- (c) To determine any question arising in the administration of the estate or trust, including questions of construction of wills and other writings.

SECTION 5. That Section 15-5-401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

15-5-401. PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS. Upon petition and after notice and hearing in accordance with the provisions of this  $\frac{PD}{2}$  art, the court may appoint a conservator or make other protective order for cause as follows:

- (a) Appointment of a conservator or other protective order may be made in relation to the estate and affairs of a minor if the court determines that a minor owns money or property that requires management or protection which cannot otherwise be provided, has or may have business affairs which may be jeopardized or prevented by his minority, or that funds are needed for his support and education and that protection is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide funds.
- (b) Appointment of a conservator or other protective order may be made in relation to the estate and affairs of a person if the court determines that (1) the person is unable to manage his property and affairs effectively for reasons such as mental illness, mental deficiency disability, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, confinement, detention by a foreign power, or disappearance; and (2) the person has property which will be wasted or dissipated unless proper management is provided, or that funds are needed for the support, care and welfare of the person or those entitled to be supported by him and that protection is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide funds.

SECTION 6. That Section 15-5-407, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

15-5-407. PROCEDURE CONCERNING HEARING AND ORDER ON ORIGINAL PETITION. (a) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a conservator or other protective order because of minority, the court shall set a date for hearing on the matters alleged in the petition. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the interests of the minor are or may be inadequately represented, it must appoint an attorney to represent the minor, giving consideration to the choice of the minor if fourteen (14) years of age or older. A lawyer appointed by the court to represent a minor has the powers and duties of a quardian ad litem.

(b) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a conservator or other protective order for reasons other than minority, the court shall set a date for hearing.

Unless the person to be protected has counsel of his own choice, the court may appoint a lawyer to represent him who then has the powers and duties of a guardian ad litem. If the alleged disability is mental illness, mental deficiency disability, physical illness or disability, advanced age, chronic use of drugs, or chronic intoxication, the court may direct that the person to be protected be examined by a physician designated by the court, preferably a physician who is not connected with any institution in which the person is a patient or is detained. The court may send a visitor to interview the person to be protected. The visitor may be a guardian ad litem or an officer or employee of the court.

(c) After hearing, upon finding that a basis of the appointment of a conservator or other protective order has been established, the court shall make an appointment or other appropriate order.

SECTION 7. That Section 18-6101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-6101. RAPE DEFINED. Rape is defined as the penetration, however slight, of the oral, anal or vaginal opening with the perpetrator's penis accomplished with a female under any one (1) of the following circumstances:
  - 1. Where the female is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- 2. Where she is incapable, through any unsoundness of mind, due to any cause including, but not limited to, mental illness, mental deficiency disability or developmental disability, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent.
- 3. Where she resists but her resistance is overcome by force or violence.
- 4. Where she is prevented from resistance by the infliction, attempted infliction, or threatened infliction of bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution; or is unable to resist due to any intoxicating, narcotic, or anaesthetic substance.
- 5. Where she is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act. As used in this section, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one (1) of the following conditions:
  - (a) Was unconscious or asleep;

- (b) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.
- 6. Where she submits under the belief that the person committing the act is her husband, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce such belief.
- 7. Where she submits under the belief, instilled by the actor, that if she does not submit, the actor will cause physical harm to some person in the future; or cause damage to property; or engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against her; or expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt or ridicule.
- SECTION 8. That Section 19-2515A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-2515A. IMPOSITION OF DEATH PENALTY UPON MENTALLY RETARDED INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED PERSON PROHIBITED. (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Mentally retarded Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning that is accompanied by significant limitations in adaptive functioning in at least two (2) of the following skill areas: communication, self-care, home living, social or interpersonal skills, use of community resources, self-direction, functional academic skills, work, leisure, health and safety. The onset of significant subaverage general intelligence functioning and significant limitations in adaptive functioning must occur before age eighteen (18) years.
  - (b) "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning" means an intelligence quotient of seventy (70) or below.

- (2) In any case in which the state has provided notice of an intent to seek the death penalty pursuant to section 18-4004A, Idaho Code, and where the defendant intends to claim that he is mentally retarded intellectually disabled and call expert witnesses concerning such issue, the defendant shall give notice to the court and the state of such intention at least ninety (90) days in advance of trial, or such other period as justice may require, and shall apply for an order directing that a mental retardation an intellectual disability hearing be conducted. Upon receipt of such application, the court shall promptly conduct a hearing without a jury to determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded intellectually disabled; provided however, that no court shall, over the objection of any party, receive the evidence of any expert witness on the issue of mental retardation intellectual disability unless such evidence is fully subject to the adversarial process in at least the following particulars:
  - (a) If a defendant fails to provide notice as required in this subsection, an expert witness shall not be permitted to testify until such time as the state has a complete opportunity to consider the substance of such testimony and prepare for rebuttal through such opposing experts as the state may choose.
  - (b) A party who expects to call an expert witness to testify on the issue of mental retardation intellectual disability shall, on a schedule to be set by the court, furnish to the opposing party a written synopsis of the findings of such expert or a copy of a written report. The court may authorize the taking of depositions to inquire further into the substance of such synopsis or report.
  - (c) Raising the issue of mental retardation intellectual disability shall constitute a waiver of any privilege that might otherwise be interposed to bar the production of evidence on the subject and, upon request, the court shall order that the state's experts shall have access to the defendant in such cases for the purpose of having its own experts conduct an examination in preparation for any legal proceeding at which the defendant's mental retardation intellectual disability may be in issue.
  - (d) The court is authorized to appoint at least one (1) expert at public expense upon a showing by an indigent defendant that there is a need to inquire into questions of the defendant's mental retardation intellectual disability. The defendant shall pay the costs of examination if he is financially able. The determination of ability to pay shall be made in accordance with chapter 8, title 19, Idaho Code. The report of the examination shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of the court, who shall cause copies to be delivered to the prosecuting attorney and to counsel for the defendant.
  - (e) If an examination cannot be conducted by reason of the unwillingness of the defendant to cooperate with either a court-appointed examiner or with any state expert, the examiner or expert shall so advise the court in writing and include, if possible, an opinion as to whether such unwillingness of the defendant was the result of mental retardation intellectual disability. The court may consider the defendant's lack of cooperation for its effect on the credibility of the defendant's mental retardation intellectual disability claim.

(3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is mentally retarded intellectually disabled, the death penalty shall not be imposed. The jury shall not be informed of the mental retardation intellectual disability hearing or the court's findings concerning the defendant's claim of mental retardation intellectual disability.

- (4) In the event of a conviction of first-degree murder of a person who has been found to be mentally retarded intellectually disabled pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a special sentencing proceeding shall be held promptly to determine whether the state has proven beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of any of the statutory aggravating circumstances set forth in subsections 19-2515(9)(a) through (k), Idaho Code.
  - (a) The special sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury unless a jury is waived by the defendant with the consent of the prosecuting attorney.
    - (i) If the defendant's guilt was determined by a jury verdict, the same jury shall hear the special sentencing proceeding; provided however, that if it is impracticable to reconvene the same jury to hear the special sentencing proceeding due to an insufficient number of jurors, the trial court may dismiss that jury and convene a new jury of twelve (12) persons, plus alternate jurors as the trial court deems necessary pursuant to section 19-1904, Idaho Code.
    - (ii) If the defendant's guilt was determined by a plea of guilty or by a decision of the trial court sitting without a jury, or if a retrial of the special sentencing proceeding is necessary for any reason including, but not limited to, a mistrial in a previous special sentencing proceeding or as a consequence of a remand from an appellate court, the trial court shall impanel a jury of twelve (12) persons, plus alternate jurors as the trial court deems necessary pursuant to section 19-1904, Idaho Code, unless such jury is waived.
    - (iii) If a special sentencing proceeding is conducted before a newly impaneled jury, the state and the defense may present evidence to inform the jury of the nature and circumstances of the murder for which the defendant was convicted. The newly impaneled jury shall be instructed that the defendant has previously been found guilty of first-degree murder and that the jury's purpose is limited to making findings relevant for sentencing.
  - (b) At the special sentencing proceeding, the state and the defendant shall be entitled to present all evidence relevant to the determination of whether or not a statutory aggravating circumstance has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. Disclosure of evidence to be relied on in the sentencing proceeding shall be made in accordance with Idaho criminal rule 16. Evidence admitted at trial shall be considered and need not be repeated at the sentencing hearing.
  - (c) If a unanimous jury, or the court if a jury is waived, finds the existence of a statutory aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall impose a fixed life sentence. If a unanimous

jury, or the court if a jury is waived, does not find the existence of a statutory aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall impose a life sentence with a minimum period of confinement of not less than ten (10) years during which period of confinement the defendant shall not be eligible for parole or discharge or credit or reduction of sentence for good conduct, except for meritorious service.

- (5) Nothing in this section is intended to alter the application of any rule of evidence or limit or extend the right of any party to assert any claim or defense otherwise available to that party.
- (6) Any remedy available by post-conviction procedure or habeas corpus shall be pursued according to the procedures and time limits set forth in section 19-2719, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 9. That Section 20-225, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-225. PAYMENT FOR COST OF SUPERVISION. Any person under state probation or parole supervision shall be required to contribute not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month as determined by the board of correction. Costs of supervision are the direct and indirect costs incurred by the department of correction to supervise probationers and parolees, including tests to determine drug and alcohol use, books and written materials to support rehabilitation efforts, and monitoring of physical location through the use of technology. Any failure to pay such contribution shall constitute grounds for the revocation of probation by the court or the revocation of parole by the commission for pardons and parole. The division of probation and parole in the department of correction may exempt a person from the payment of all or any part of the foregoing contribution if it finds any of the following factors to exist:
- (1) The offender has diligently attempted but been unable to obtain employment.
- (2) The offender has an a disability affecting employment handicap, as determined by a physical, psychological, or psychiatric examination acceptable to the division of probation and parole.
- Money collected as a fee for services will be placed in the probation and parole receipts revenue fund, which is hereby created in the dedicated fund in the state treasury, and utilized to provide supervision for clients. Moneys in the probation and parole receipts revenue fund may be expended only after appropriation by the legislature.
- SECTION 10. That Section 20-508, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-508. WAIVER OF JURISDICTION AND TRANSFER TO OTHER COURTS. (1) After the filing of a petition and after full investigation and hearing, the court may waive jurisdiction under the juvenile corrections act over the juvenile and order that the juvenile be held for adult criminal proceedings when:
  - (a) A juvenile is alleged to have committed any of the crimes enumerated in section 20-509, Idaho Code; or
  - (b) A juvenile is alleged to have committed an act other than those enumerated in section 20-509, Idaho Code, after the child became

fourteen (14) years of age which would be a crime if committed by an adult; or

- (c) An adult at the time of the filing of the petition is alleged to have committed an act prior to his having become eighteen (18) years of age which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and the court finds that the adult is not committable to an institution for the mentally deficient people with intellectual disabilities or mentally illness, is not treatable in any available institution or facility available to the state designed for the care and treatment of juveniles, or that the safety of the community requires the adult continue under restraint; or
- (d) An adult already under the jurisdiction of the court is alleged to have committed a crime while an adult.
- (2) A motion to waive jurisdiction under the juvenile corrections act and prosecute a juvenile under the criminal law may be made by the prosecuting attorney, the juvenile, or by motion of the court upon its own initiative. The motion shall be in writing and contain the grounds and reasons in support thereof.
- (3) Upon the filing of a motion to waive jurisdiction under the juvenile corrections act, the court shall enter an order setting the motion for hearing at a time and date certain and shall order a full and complete investigation of the circumstances of the alleged offense to be conducted by county probation, or such other agency or investigation officer designated by the court.
- (4) Upon setting the time for the hearing upon the motion to waive jurisdiction, the court shall give written notice of said hearing to the juvenile, and the parents, guardian or custodian of the juvenile, and the prosecuting attorney, at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing, or a lesser period stipulated by the parties, and such notice shall inform the juvenile and the parents, guardian or custodian of the juvenile of their right to court appointed counsel. Service of the notice shall be made in the manner prescribed for service of a summons under section 20-512, Idaho Code.
- (5) The hearing upon the motion to waive jurisdiction shall be held in the same manner as an evidentiary hearing upon the original petition and shall be made part of the record.
- (6) If as a result of the hearing on the motion to waive jurisdiction the court shall determine that jurisdiction should not be waived, the petition shall be processed in the customary manner as a juvenile corrections act proceeding. However, in the event the court determines, as a result of the hearing, that juvenile corrections act jurisdiction should be waived and the juvenile should be prosecuted under the criminal laws of the state of Idaho, the court shall enter findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which it bases such decision together with a decree waiving juvenile corrections act jurisdiction and binding the juvenile over to the authorities for prosecution under the criminal laws of the state of Idaho.
- (7) No motion to waive juvenile corrections act jurisdiction shall be recognized, considered, or heard by the court in the same case once the court has entered an order or decree in that case that said juvenile has come within the purview of the juvenile corrections act, and all subsequent proceedings after the decree finding the juvenile within the purview of the act must be under and pursuant to the act and not as a criminal proceeding.

(8) In considering whether or not to waive juvenile court jurisdiction over the juvenile, the juvenile court shall consider the following factors:

- (a) The seriousness of the offense and whether the protection of the community requires isolation of the juvenile beyond that afforded by juvenile facilities;
- (b) Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;
- (c) Whether the alleged offense was against persons or property, greater weight being given to offenses against persons;
- (d) The maturity of the juvenile as determined by considerations of his home, environment, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;
- (e) The juvenile's record and previous history of contacts with the juvenile corrections system;
- (f) The likelihood that the juvenile will develop competency and life skills to become a contributing member of the community by use of facilities and resources available to the court;
- (g) The amount of weight to be given to each of the factors listed in subsection (8) of this section is discretionary with the court, and a determination that the juvenile is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law may be based on any one (1) or a combination of the factors set forth above, which shall be recited in the order of waiver.
- (9) If the court does not waive jurisdiction and order a juvenile or adult held for criminal proceedings, the court in a county other than the juvenile's or adult's home county, after entering a decree that the juvenile or adult is within the purview of this chapter, may certify the case for sentencing to the court of the county in which the juvenile or adult resides upon being notified that the receiving court is willing to accept transfer. In the event of a transfer, which should be made unless the court finds it contrary to the interest of the juvenile or adult, the jurisdiction of the receiving court shall attach to the same extent as if the court had original jurisdiction.
- (10) Upon conviction of a juvenile held for adult criminal proceedings under this section, the sentencing judge may, if a finding is made that adult sentencing measures would be inappropriate:
  - (a) Sentence the convicted person in accordance with the juvenile sentencing options set forth in this chapter; or
  - (b) Sentence the convicted person to the county jail or to the custody of the state board of correction but suspend the sentence or withhold judgment pursuant to section 19-2601, Idaho Code, and commit the defendant to the custody of the department of juvenile corrections for an indeterminate period of time in accordance with section 20-520(1)(r), Idaho Code. The court, in its discretion, may order that the suspended sentence or withheld judgment be conditioned upon the convicted person's full compliance with all reasonable program requirements of the department of juvenile corrections. Such a sentence may also set terms of probation, which may be served under the supervision of county juvenile probation. However, in no event may the total of the actual time spent by the convicted person in the custody of the department plus any adult sentence imposed by the court exceed

the maximum period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult convicted of the same crime.

(c) If a convicted person is given a suspended sentence or withheld judgment conditioned upon the convicted person's compliance with all reasonable program requirements of the department pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, and if the department reasonably believes that the convicted person is failing to comply with all reasonable program requirements, the department may petition the sentencing court to revoke the commitment to the department and transfer the convicted person to the county jail or to the custody of the state board of correction for the remainder of the sentence.

SECTION 11. That Section 32-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

32-106. CONTRACTS OF <u>IDIOTS</u> <u>PERSONS WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING</u>. A person entirely without understanding has no power to make a contract of any kind, but he is liable for the reasonable value of things furnished to him necessary for his support or the support of his family.

SECTION 12. That Section 33-124, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-124. SPECIAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS. Any school district, or combination of school districts, within the state of Idaho, including charter districts, may submit to the state board of education a plan for the operation of a program providing instruction and training for handicapped students with disabilities under the age of twenty-two (22) years in vocational education. The state board of education may approve or disapprove such a plan. However, should the state board approve such a plan, then the program operated under such a plan shall be entitled to all considerations and benefits which by law are available to the educational programs of the school districts.

SECTION 13. That Section 33-403A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-403A. ASSISTANCE TO VOTER.  $\frac{a_{-}(1)}{a_{-}(1)}$  If any elector is unable, due to physical disability or other handicap disability, to enter the polling place, he may be handed a ballot outside the polling place but within forty (40) feet thereof by one (1) of the election clerks, and in his presence, but in a secret manner, mark and return the same to such election officer who shall proceed to deposit the ballot as provided by law.

b.(2) If any elector, who is unable by reason of physical disability or other handicap disability to record his vote by personally marking his ballot and who desires to vote, then and in that case such elector shall be given assistance by the person of his choice or by one (1) of the election clerks. Such clerk or selected person shall mark the ballot in the manner directed by the elector and fold it properly and present it to the elector before leaving the voting compartment or area provided for such purpose. The

elector shall then present it to the judge of election who shall deposit the ballot as provided by law.

 SECTION 14. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program is calculated as follows:
- (1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, including the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.
- (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts needed for state support of special programs provided by a school district:
  - (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 33-1002B, Idaho Code;
  - (b) Transportation support program as provided in section 33-1006, Idaho Code;
  - (c) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section 33-1007A, Idaho Code;
  - (d) The approved costs for border district allowance, provided in section 33-1403, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent of public instruction;
  - (e) The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract allowance, provided in subsection 2. of section 33-2004, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent of public instruction;
  - (f) Certain expectant and delivered mothers allowance as provided in section 33-2006, Idaho Code;
  - (g) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections 33-1004 through 33-1004F, Idaho Code;
  - (h) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the provisions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;
  - (i) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology program;
  - (j) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, Idaho Code;
  - (k) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided in section 33-1020, Idaho Code;
  - (1) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an allocation of \$300 per support unit; and
  - (m) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect administrative adjustments or as specifically required by the provisions of any bill of appropriation;

to secure the total educational support distribution funds.

(3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth. Computation of

average daily attendance shall also be governed by the provisions of section
33-1003A, Idaho Code.

(4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of kindergarten support units, computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and computation of alternative school secondary support units. The sum of all of the total support units of all school districts of the state shall be the total state support units.

10	COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS				
11	Average Daily				
12	Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Units Al	lowed	
13	41 or more	40	1 or more as computed		
14	31 - 40.99 ADA		1		
15	26 - 30.99 ADA		.85		
16	21 - 25.99 ADA		.75		
17	16 - 20.99 ADA		.6		
18	8 - 15.99 ADA		. 5		
19	1 - 7.99 ADA		count as	elementary	
20		COMPUTATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS			
21	Average Daily			Minimum Units	
22	Attendance	Attendance Divisor		Allowed	
23	300 or more ADA			15	
24		23grades 4,5 & 6	004 05		
25		22grades 1,2 & 319			
26		21grades 1,2 & 319			
27		20grades 1,2 & 319			
28	160 + - 200 00 757	and each year thereafter			
29	160 to 299.99 ADA	20			
30	110 to 159.99 ADA 71.1 to 109.99 ADA	19			
31		16			
32	51.7 to 71.0 ADA 33.6 to 51.6 ADA	15			
33	16.6 to 33.5 ADA	13			
34		12			
35	1.0 to 16.5 ADA	n/a		1.0	
36	COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS				
37	Average Daily			Minimum Units	
38	Attendance	Attendance Divisor		Allowed	
39	750 or more	18.5		.47	
40	400 - 749.99 ADA	16		.28	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	300 - 399.99 ADA 200 - 299.99 ADA 100 - 199.99 ADA 99.99 or fewer Grades 7-12 Grades 9-12 Grades 7- 9 Grades 7- 8	14.5	.17 .9 .8 .6 .1 per 14 ADA		
9	COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS				
10	Average Daily		Minimum Units		
11	Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Allowed		
12 13	14 or more	14.5	. 1 or more as computed		
14 15 16 17	12 - 13.99 8 - 11.99 4 - 7.99 1 - 3.99		75 5		
18	COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS				
19 20	Pupils in Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed		
21 22	12 or more	12	. 1 or more as computed		

In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if it had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of less days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. The tables for exceptional education and alternative school secondary support units shall be applicable only for programs approved by the state department of education following rules established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized for alternative school programs. School district administrative and facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school expenditures.

- (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of this section, by the total state support units to secure the state distribution factor per support unit.
- (6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:
  - (a) (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, excluding students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child

 educational program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten through grade 12 including alternative school secondary students. Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth.

- (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, handicapped, kindergarten, elementary, secondary, and juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth when more than one (1) unit is allowed.
- (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the sum of the total support units for regular students, subsection (6)(a)(i) of this section, and the support units allowance for the approved exceptional child program, subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this section.
- (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest tenth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance for the educational support program.
- (c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the amount of the total district allowance, subsection (6)(b) of this section.
- (d) Adjustment of District Share. The contract salary of every noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share as calculated from the provisions of subsection (6) (c) of this section.
- (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state funds pursuant to this section a charter district shall utilize a school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy, that is no greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths of one percent (.4%). As used herein, the term "property tax computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year.

SECTION 15. That Section 33-1007, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1007. EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM REPORT. The state department of education shall report annually to the legislature the status of the exceptional education support program. The report shall include, but not be limited to, data concerning the number of persons students with disabilities and gifted students served, both handicapped and gifted, the districts which operate programs and the nature of the program, the money distributed pursuant to the provisions of the exceptional education support program, and estimated number of persons, both handicapped students with disabilities and gifted students, requiring but not receiving services. The report shall be filed not later than the fifteenth day of the legislative session and may include recommendations of the board relating to administrations of the program.

SECTION 16. That Section 33-1404, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1404. DISTRICTS TO RECEIVE PUPILS. Every school district shall receive and admit pupils transferred thereto, where payment of their tuition is to be paid by the home district, or waived by the receiving district, except when any such transfer would work a hardship on the receiving district. Each receiving school district shall be governed by written policy guidelines, adopted by the board of trustees, which define hardship impact upon the district or upon an individual school within the district. The policy shall provide specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications for accepting out of district pupils. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, grade level or school building. Standards may not include previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, handicapping disabling conditions, or proficiency in the English language.

Nonresident pupils who are placed by court order under provisions of the Idaho juvenile corrections or child protective acts and reside in licensed homes, agencies and institutions shall be received and admitted by the school district in which the facility is located without payment of tuition.

Homeless children and youth as defined by the Stewart B. McKinney homeless assistance act (P.L. 100-77) McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act 42 U.S.C. section 11301 et seq., may attend any school district or school within a district without payment of tuition when it is determined to be in the best interest of that child.

SECTION 17. That Section 33-2001, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-2001. DEFINITIONS. (1-) "Ancillary personnel" means those persons who render special services to exceptional children in regular or in addition to regular or special class instruction as defined by the state board of education.
- (2) "Children with disabilities" means those children with cognitive impairments, hearing impairments, deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, blindness, deaf-blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, severe or multiple disabilities, autism, traumatic brain injury, developmental delay or

specific learning disabilities, and who by reason of the qualifying disability require special education and related services.

- $\frac{2\cdot(3)}{2\cdot(3)}$  "Exceptional children" means both children with disabilities and gifted/talented children with regard to funding for school districts.
- 3. "Children with disabilities" mean those children with mental retardation, hearing impairments, deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, blindness, deaf blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, severe or multiple disabilities, autism, traumatic brain injury, developmental delay or specific learning disabilities, and who by reason of the qualifying disability requires special education and related services.
- $\underline{(4-\underline{)}}$  "Gifted/talented children" means those students who are identified as possessing demonstrated or potential abilities that give evidence of high performing capabilities in intellectual, creative, specific academic or leadership areas, or ability in the performing or visual arts and who require services or activities not ordinarily provided by the school in order to fully develop such capabilities.
- (5-) "Special education" or "special instructional service" means specially designed instruction or a related service, at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of an exceptional child.
- SECTION 18. That Section 33-4407, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-4407. ELIGIBLE TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT. Students may be employed either on-campus or off-campus at eligible accredited institutions of higher education, subject to the limitations expressed in this chapter. Employing organizations and agencies must be responsible and must have professional supervision. Discrimination by employers on the bases of sex, race, color, age, religion,  $\frac{\text{natural patient}}{\text{national}}$  origin, marital status  $\frac{1}{r}$  or  $\frac{1}{r}$  or  $\frac{1}{r}$  disability is prohibited.

Generally, employment which is allowable under the federal college work study program is also allowable under the Idaho program. This applies to both on-campus and off-campus employment, except that off-campus jobs for the program must be within Idaho. Likewise, employment which is not allowable under federal regulations is not eligible under the Idaho program.

Opinions from federal officials as to the legitimacy of a particular job under the federal college work study program may be assumed to be applicable to the Idaho program. However, approval to use Idaho program funds for particular jobs should not be construed as permission to institutions to use federal work-study funds to employ students in such jobs.

The financial aid office at the institution is responsible for ensuring that disbursements are made only for work performed in accordance with the written job description, with adequate supervision, and with proper documentation for the hours worked.

SECTION 19. That Section 33-4604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-4604. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "At-risk person" means any Idaho resident who meets three (3) or more of the following five (5) criteria:
  - (a) Is a potential first-generation college student;

- (b) Is handicapped an individual with a disability as defined in section 504 of the rehabilitation act, 29 U.S.C. section 79405;
- (c) Is a migrant farmworker or other seasonal farmworker or a dependent of a migrant farmworker or other seasonal farmworker;
- (d) Is a minority person as defined in this chapter; or
- (e) Has financial need as defined in this chapter.
- (2) "Board" means the state board of education and the board of regents of the university of Idaho.
- (3) "Eligible student" means any graduate of an accredited Idaho secondary school who is an at-risk person as defined in this chapter and who declares his intention to matriculate in an eligible postsecondary institution in the state of Idaho during the education year immediately following application for an award under this program.
- (4) "Farmwork" means any agricultural activity, performed for either wages or personal subsistence, on a farm, ranch or similar establishment.
- (5) "Financial need" means the extent of a person's inability to meet the institutionally defined cost of education at an eligible postsecondary institution through parent, family and/or personal resources as determined under rules to be established by the state board of education.
- (6) "Migrant farmworker" means a seasonal farmworker whose employment required travel that precluded the farmworker from returning to his permanent place of residence within the same day.
- (7) "Minority person" means any Idaho resident who is a member of an ethnic group whose members historically have participated in postsecondary education at a rate lower than their occurrence in the population of the United States including, but not limited to, persons of native American, Afro-American African-American, and Hispanic-American descent.
- (8) "Potential first-generation college student" means a person neither of whose parents received a bachelor's degree.
- (9) "Seasonal farmworker" means a person who, within the past twenty-four (24) months, was employed for at least seventy-five (75) days in farmwork, and whose primary employment was in farmwork on a temporary or seasonal basis (that is, not as a constant year-round activity).
- All terms not specifically defined in this chapter shall be defined as in sections 33-4303 through 33-4315, Idaho Code, governing the state of Idaho scholarship program.

SECTION 20. That Section 34-1108, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 34-1108. ASSISTANCE TO VOTER. (1) If any registered elector is unable, due to physical disability or other handicap disability, to enter the polling place, he may be handed a ballot outside the polling place but within forty (40) feet thereof by one (1) of the election clerks, and in his presence but in a secret manner, mark and return the same to such election officer who shall proceed as provided by law to record the ballot.
- (2) If any registered elector, who is unable by reason of physical disability or other handicap disability to record his vote by personally

marking his ballot and who desires to vote, then and in that case such elector shall be given assistance by the person of his choice or by one (1) of the election clerks. Such clerk or selected person shall mark the ballot in the manner directed by the elector and fold it properly and present it to the elector before leaving the voting compartment or area provided for such purpose. The elector shall then present it to the judge of election in the manner provided above.

SECTION 21. That Section 34-2427, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 34-2427. PHYSICALLY DISABLED VOTERS WITH PHYSICAL OR OTHER DISABILITY. (1) The election board clerks shall instruct electors on how to record their votes on the voting machine or vote tally system, and shall give assistance to any elector who declares that he is unable by reason of physical disability or other handicap disability to record his vote on the machine or vote tally system, and on request by the elector after he has entered the voting booth, shall give him the necessary information to enable him to record his vote.
- (2) Any elector who, because of blindness, physical disability or other handicap disability, is unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, receive the assistance of the election board clerks or some other person chosen by the elector in the marking thereof. Such clerks or person shall ascertain the wishes of the elector and mark his ballot in accordance therewith, and shall thereafter give no information regarding such marking. The election board judge may require a declaration of disability to be made by the elector under oath. Whenever an elector receives assistance in this manner, a clerk shall make a notation thereof in the combination election record and poll book following the name of the elector.
- (3) If any elector, after entering the voting booth, asks for information regarding the operation of the voting machine or marking device, the election board clerks shall give him the necessary information.
- SECTION 22. That Section 38-1601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 38-1601. INTERSTATE INMATE FIREFIGHTER COMPACT. The "Interstate Inmate Firefighter Compact" is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this state with any other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

### INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE SUPPRESSION COMPACT

# ARTICLE I--Purpose and Policy

The purpose of this compact is to provide for the development and execution of programs to facilitate the use of offenders in the forest fire suppression efforts of the party states for the ultimate protection of life, property and natural resources in the party states. The purpose of this compact is also, in emergent situations, to allow a sending state to cross state lines with an inmate when, due to weather or road conditions, it is

1 necessary to cross state lines to facilitate the transport of an inmate.

#### ARTICLE II--Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Fire suppression unit" means a group of inmates selected by the sending states, corrections personnel, and any other persons deemed necessary for the transportation, supervision, care, security and discipline of inmates to be used in forest fire suppression efforts in the receiving state.
- (2) "Forest fire" means any fire burning in any land designated by a party state or federal land management agencies as forest land.
- (3) "Inmate" means a male or female offender who is under sentence to or confined in a prison or other correctional institution.
- (4) "Institution" means any prison, reformatory, honor camp, or other correctional facility, except facilities for the people with mentally illness or mentally handicapped intellectual disabilities, in which inmates may lawfully be confined.
- (5) "Receiving state" means a state party to this compact to which a fire suppression unit is traveling.
- (6) "Sending state" means a state party to this compact from which a fire suppression unit is traveling.

#### ARTICLE III--Contracts

- (1) Each party state may make one or more contracts with any one or more of the other party states for the assistance of one or more fire suppression units in forest fire suppression efforts. Any such contract shall provide, for matters as may be necessary and appropriate, to fix the obligations, responsibilities and rights of the sending and receiving state.
- (2) The terms and provisions of this compact shall be part of any contract entered into by the authority of, or pursuant to, this compact. Nothing in any such contract may be inconsistent with this compact.

### ARTICLE IV--Procedures and Rights

- (1) Each party state shall appoint a liaison for the coordination and deployment of the fire suppression units of each party state.
- (2) Whenever the duly constituted judicial or administrative authorities in a state party to this compact, that has entered into a contract pursuant to this compact, decides that the assistance of a fire suppression unit of a party state is required for forest fire suppression efforts, such authorities may request the assistance of one or more fire suppression units of any state party to this compact through an appointed liaison.
- (3) Inmates who are members of a fire suppression unit shall at all times be subject to the jurisdiction of the sending state, and at all times shall be under the ultimate custody of corrections officers duly accredited by the sending state.

- (4) The receiving state shall make adequate arrangements for the confinement of inmates who are members of a fire suppression unit of a sending state in the event corrections officers duly accredited by the sending state make a discretionary determination that an inmate requires institutional confinement.
- (5) Cooperative efforts shall be made by corrections officers and personnel of the receiving state, located at a fire camp, with the corrections officers and other personnel of the sending state in the establishment and maintenance of fire suppression unit base camps.
- (6) All inmates who are members of a fire suppression unit of a sending state shall be cared for and treated equally with such similar inmates of the receiving state, as may be members of a fire suppression unit of the receiving state.
- (7) Further, in emergent situations, a sending state shall be granted authority and all the protections of any compact under this chapter to cross state lines with an inmate when, due to weather or road conditions, it is necessary to facilitate the transport of an inmate.

# ARTICLE V--Acts Not Reviewable in Receiving State; Extradition

- (1) If, while located within the territory of a receiving state, there occurs against the inmate within such state any criminal charge or if the inmate is suspected of committing, within such state a criminal offense, the inmate shall not be returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment or detention for such offense. The duly accredited officers of the sending state shall be permitted to transport inmates pursuant to this compact through any and all states party to this compact without interference.
- (2) An inmate member of a fire suppression unit of the sending state who is deemed to have escaped by a duly accredited corrections officer of a sending state shall be under the jurisdiction of both the sending state and the receiving state. Nothing contained in any compact shall be construed to prevent or affect the activities of officers and guards of any jurisdiction directed toward the apprehension and return of an escapee.

### ARTICLE VI--Entry into Force

This compact shall enter into force and become effective and binding upon the states so acting when it has been enacted into law by Idaho and any other state.

#### ARTICLE VII--Withdrawal and Termination

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon a party state until it has enacted a statute repealing the same and providing for the sending of formal written notice of withdrawal from the compact to the appropriate officials of all other party states.

Nothing contained in this compact may be construed to abrogate or impair any agreement or other agreement that a party state may have with a nonparty state for the confinement, rehabilitation or treatment of inmates nor to repeal any other laws of a party state authorizing the making of cooperative institutional arrangements.

# ARTICLE IX--Construction and Severability

The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed and shall be severable. If any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of such compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

SECTION 23. That Section 39-1202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-1202. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the Idaho board of health and welfare.
- (2) "Child care" means that care, control, supervision or maintenance of children for twenty-four (24) hours a day which is provided as an alternative to parental care.
- (3) "Child" means an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is not enrolled in an institution of higher education.
- (4) "Children's agency" means a person who operates a business for the placement of children in foster homes or for adoption in a permanent home and who does not provide child care as part of that business. Children's agency does not include a licensed attorney or physician assisting or providing natural and adoptive parents with legal services or medical services necessary to initiate and complete adoptive placements.
- (5) "Children's camp" means a program of child care at a location away from the child's home which is primarily recreational and includes the overnight accommodation of the child and is not intended to provide treatment, therapy or rehabilitation for the child.
- (6) "Children's institution" means a person who operates a residential facility for children not related to that person if that person is an individual, for the purpose of providing child care. Children's institutions include, but are not limited to, foster homes, maternity homes, children's therapeutic outdoor programs, or any facilities providing treatment, therapy or rehabilitation for children. Children's institutions do not include: (a) facilities which provide only day care daycare as defined in chapter 11, title 39, Idaho Code; (b) facilities and agencies including hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities licensed pursuant to chapter 13, title 39, Idaho Code; (c) day schools; (d) individuals acting in an advisory

capacity, counseling a child in a religious context, and providing no child care associated with the advice; (e) the occasional or irregular care of a neighbor's, relative's or friend's child or children by a person not ordinarily engaged in child care.

- (7) "Children's residential care facility" means a children's institution, excluding:
  - (a) Foster homes;

- (b) Residential schools;
- (c) Children's camps.

No facility expressly excluded from the definition of a children's institution is included within the definition of a children's residential care facility.

- (8) "Children's therapeutic outdoor program" is a program which is designed to provide behavioral, substance abuse, or mental health services to minors in an outdoor setting. This does not include children's camps, church camps, or other outdoor programs primarily designed to be educational or recreational, such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H or sports camps.
- (9) "Continued care" means the ongoing placement of an individual in a foster home, children's residential care facility, or transitional living placement who reaches the age of eighteen (18) years but is less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (10) "Day school" means a public, private, parochial or secular facility offering an educational program in which the children leave the facility each day at the conclusion of the academic, vocational or school supervised activities.
  - (11) "Department" means the state department of health and welfare.
- (12) "Director" means the director of the department of health and welfare.
- (13) "Foster care" means child care by a person not related to the child, in lieu of parental care, in a foster home.
- (14) "Foster home" means a home which accepts, for any period of time, with or without compensation, one (1) or more children who are not related to the foster parent as members of the household for the purpose of providing substitute parental care.
- (15) "Group care" means foster care of a number of children for whom child care in a family setting is not available or appropriate, in a dormitory or cottage type setting, characterized by activities and discipline of a more regimented and less formal nature than found in a family setting.
- (16) "Juvenile detention" is as defined in section 20-502(6), Idaho Code, of the juvenile corrections act.
- (17) "Juvenile detention center" means a facility established pursuant to sections 20-517 and 20-518, Idaho Code.
- (18) "Person" includes any individual, group of individuals, association, partnership, limited liability company or corporation.
- (19) "Placement" means finding a suitable licensed foster home or suitable adoptive home for a child and completing the arrangements for a child to be accepted into and adjusted to such home.
- (20) "Representative" means an employee of the state department of health and welfare.

- (21) "Residential facility" means any facility where child care is provided, as defined in this section, and which provides day and night accommodation.
- (22) "Residential school" means a residential facility for children which:
  - (a) Provides a planned, scheduled, regular, academic or vocational school program for students in the elementary, middle or secondary grades as defined in section 33-1001, Idaho Code; and
  - (b) Provides services substantially comparable to those provided in nonresidential public schools where the primary purpose is the education and academic pursuits of the students; and
  - (c) Does not seek, receive or enroll students for treatment of such special needs as substance abuse, mental illness, emotional disturbance, developmental disability or mental retardation intellectual disability; and
  - (d) Is not:

- (i) A college or university; or
- (ii) A children's camp as defined in this section; or
- (iii) A public or private day school in which the children leave the facility each day at the conclusion of the academic, vocational and school supervised activities.
- (23) "Transitional living" means living arrangements and aftercare services for children, or as continued care, to gain experience living on their own in a supportive and supervised environment prior to emancipation.
- SECTION 24. That Section 39-1204, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-1204. FORM FOR DISCLOSURE REPORT. (1) The department shall design a form for the initial disclosure report which shall contain only the following information:
  - (a) The name, address and telephone number(s) for each children's agency or children's institution.
  - (b) The name(s), address and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) in charge at each children's agency or children's institution.
  - (c) The number of children that can be accommodated for child care at each children's institution and a description of such accommodations.
  - (d) Whether and how the children's institution seeks, receives or enrolls students for treatment of special needs such as substance abuse, mental illness, emotional disturbance, developmental disability, mental retardation intellectual disability, or students who have been identified by the judicial system as requiring treatment, therapy, rehabilitation or supervision.
  - (e) A complete description of the child care services to be provided at each children's institution.
  - (f) Whether and how the children's institution expects to receive payment, including payment from health insurance carriers, for identified treatment needs such as substance abuse, mental illness, emotional disturbance, developmental disability, or mental retardation intellectual disability.

- (g) Whether and how the children's institution represents to the payor of the child care services provided by the children's institution that such payment may qualify for health insurance reimbursement by the payor's carrier or may qualify for tax benefits relating to medical services.
- (h) A description of the educational programs provided at each children's institution and their accreditation status.
- (2) The department shall design a form for the annual update disclosure report which shall reference the information provided in the initial disclosure report and shall request identification of any changes in the information provided on the initial report or the previous annual update disclosure report.

SECTION 25. That Section 39-1301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-1301. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following definitions will apply:

- (a) "Hospital" means a facility which:
- (1) Is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians,
  - (a) concentrated medical and nursing care on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to inpatients experiencing acute illness; and
  - (b) diagnostic and therapeutic services for medical diagnosis and treatment, psychiatric diagnosis and treatment, and care of injured, disabled, or sick persons; and
  - (c) rehabilitation services for injured, disabled, or sick persons; and
  - (d) obstetrical care.
- (2) Provides for care of two (2) or more individuals for twenty-four
- (24) or more consecutive hours.
- (3) Is staffed to provide professional nursing care on a twenty-four
- (24) hour basis.

- (b) "Nursing facility" (nursing home) means a facility whose design and function shall provide area, space and equipment to meet the health needs of two (2) or more individuals who, at a minimum, require inpatient care and services for twenty-four (24) or more consecutive hours for unstable chronic health problems requiring daily professional nursing supervision and licensed nursing care on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, restorative, rehabilitative care, and assistance in meeting daily living needs. Medical supervision is necessary on a regular, but not daily, basis.
- (c) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities (ICFMR/ID)" means a nonnursing home facility, designed and operated to meet the unique educational, training, habilitative and medical needs of the developmentally disabled through the provision of active treatment.
- (d) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

- (e) "Government unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision, or any department, division, board or other agency thereof.
  - (f) "Licensing agency" means the department of health and welfare.
  - (g) "Board" means the board of health and welfare.

- (h) "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the Idaho state board of medicine or the Idaho state board of podiatry.
- (i) "Authorized provider" means an individual who is a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist, licensed to practice in Idaho in accordance with the Idaho nurse practice act; or a physician's assistant, licensed by the Idaho state board of medicine.

SECTION 26. That Section 39-1402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-1402. DEFINITIONS. As used in this act:

- (a) "Agency" means the department of health and welfare;
- (b) "The federal act" shall mean, when applicable, either (1) Public Law 725 of the 79th Congress, approved August 13, 1946, entitled the Hospital Survey and Construction Act and amendments thereto or (2) Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, Public Law 88-164, and amendments thereto or (3) Public Law 91-517 of the 91st Congress, and amendments thereto;
- (c) "The surgeon general" means the surgeon general of the public health service of the United States;
  - (d) "Health facilities" shall mean any of the following:
  - (1) "Hospital" means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four (24) hours in any week of two (2) or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity, or requiring care because of old age, or a place devoted primarily to providing for not less than twenty-four (24) hours in any week of obstetrical or other medical or nursing care for two (2) or more nonrelated individuals. The term hospital includes public health centers in general, tuberculosis, mental, chronic disease and other types of hospitals, and related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient departments, nurses' home and training facilities, and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals;
  - (2) A facility for the provision of public health services, including related facilities such as laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices operated in connection with said facility;
  - (3) A facility specially designed for the diagnosis, treatment, education, training, or custodial care of the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, including facilities for training specialists and sheltered workshops for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, but only if such workshops are part of facilities which provide or will provide comprehensive services for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities;
  - (4) A facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis of mental illness, or care and treatment of mentally ill patients,

or rehabilitation of such persons, which services are provided principally for persons residing in a particular community or communities in or near which the facility is situated or at a statewide facility;

- (e) "The secretary" means the secretary of health, education and welfare and human services of the United States, or his delegate to administer the federal act;
- (f) "Nonprofit facility" means a facility which is owned and operated by one (1) or more nonprofit corporations or associations no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

SECTION 27. That Section 39-4602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4602. PURPOSE. It is declared to be the policy of the legislature of the state of Idaho to authorize and mandate the department of health and welfare to develop and coordinate services for developmentally disabled persons through adult and child development programs and through contracts with rehabilitation facilities. The complexities of developmental disabilities require the services of many state departments as well as those of the community. It is the intent of this chapter that the department of health and welfare will cooperate with recognized agencies, organizations and departments in implementing this chapter. Services should be planned and provided as a part of a continuum. A pattern of facilities, services and eligibility should be established which is sufficiently complete to meet the needs of each developmentally disabled person regardless of age or degree of handicap disability, with consideration of the family.

SECTION 28. That Section 39-4604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# 39-4604. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the Idaho department of health and welfare "Comprehensive developmental disability system" means a system of services including, but not limited to, the following basic services with the intention of providing alternatives to institutionalization:
  - (a) Evaluation services;

- (b) Diagnostic services;
- (c) Treatment services;
- (d) Individualized developmental programs;
- (e) Extended sheltered employment and work activities;
- (f) Recreation services;
- (g) Domiciliary care services;
- (h) Special living arrangement services;
- (i) Counseling services;
  - (j) Information and referral services;
  - (k) Follow-along services; and
    - (1) Transportation services.
    - (2) "Department" means the Idaho department of health and welfare.

- (3) "Developmental disabilities facility" means any service or group of services which provide care to the developmentally disabled on an inpatient, outpatient, residential, clinical or other programmatic basis, including sheltered workshops and adult and child development centers.
  - (24) A "dDevelopmental disability" is:

- (a) <u>aA</u>ttributable to an impairment, such as <u>mental retardation</u> <u>intellectual disability</u>, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism or other condition found to be closely related to or similar to one of these impairments that requires similar treatment or services or is attributable to dyslexia resulting from such impairments;
- (b) Has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely; and
- (c)  $\underline{eC}$  onstitutes a substantial  $\underline{handicap}$   $\underline{limitation}$  to such person's ability to function normally in society.
- (5) "Habilitation" is the process of developing skills and abilities.
- (6) "Normalization" is the process of providing services which promote a life as much as possible like that of the rest of the community, including living in the community and access to community resources.
- (7) "Rehabilitation" is the process of improving skills or level of adjustment to increase the person's ability to maintain satisfactory independent or dependent functioning.
  - (38) A "sSubstantial handicap limitation" is:
  - (a)  $\frac{A}{A}$  disability which results in substantial function limitation in three (3) or more of the following areas of major life activity:
    - (i) <u>sSelf-care;</u>
    - (ii)  $\pm$ Receptive and expressive language;
    - (iii) <del>l</del>Learning;
    - (iv) mMobility;
    - (v) sSelf-direction;
    - (vi) <u>eC</u>apacity for independent living; or
    - (vii) eEconomic self-sufficiency; and
  - (b)  $\frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{R}}$ eflects the need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment or other services which are:
    - (i)  $\frac{1}{L}$  if elong or extended duration, and
    - (ii)  $\pm I$ ndividually planned and coordinated.
- (4) "Normalization" is the process of providing services which promote a life as much as possible like that of the rest of the community, including living in the community and access to community resources.
  - (5) "Habilitation" is the process of developing skills and abilities.
- (6) "Rehabilitation" is the process of improving skills or level of adjustment to increase the person's ability to maintain satisfactory independent or dependent functioning.
- (7) "Developmental disabilities facility" means any service or group of services which provide care to the developmentally disabled on an inpatient, outpatient, residential, clinical or other programmatic basis, including sheltered workshops and adult and child development centers.
- (8) "Comprehensive developmental disability system" means a system of services including, but not limited to, the following basic services with the intention of providing alternatives to institutionalization: (a) evaluation services; (b) diagnostic services; (c) treatment services; (d)

individualized developmental programs; (e) extended sheltered employment and work activities; (f) recreation services; (g) domiciliary care services; (h) special living arrangements services; (i) counseling services; (j) information and referral services; (k) follow along services; and (l) transportation services.

SECTION 29. That Section 39-4803, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-4803. IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY. (1) The department of health and welfare shall provide for the establishment of a voluntary registry of the immunization status of Idaho children against childhood diseases. The registry may be maintained and its data disclosed as set out herein to further the following purposes:
  - (a) To make immunizations readily available to every Idaho citizen that desires to have their child immunized;
  - (b) To increase the voluntary immunization rate in Idaho to the maximum extent possible without mandating such immunizations;
  - (c) To recognize and respect the rights of parents and guardians to make health care decisions for their children;
  - (d) To provide for timely reminders to parents of children in the registry.
- (2) The name of a child or information relating to the immunization status of that child may be collected or included in the registry only upon the separate and specific written authorization of a parent, guardian or other person legally responsible for the care of the child. Such authorization may not be part of a general authorization or release. The registry may contain only the following information for each child:
  - (a) The child's name, address and birth date;

- (b) The name and address of each parent of the child;
- (c) The month, day, year and type of each immunization that has been administered to the child;
- (d) The name, address and phone number of each provider that has administered an immunization to the child;
- (e) If requested by a parent or guardian, any statement made pursuant to subsection (4) of this section;
- (f) Other information as authorized or requested by a parent or guardian.
- (3) The department of health and welfare may only disclose information relating to an individual child in the registry to the following upon a specific request:
  - (a) Employees of the health district in which the child resides or seeks medical services;
  - (b) Health records staff of the school or school district in which the child is enrolled;
  - (c) The operator of a licensed child care facility in which the child is enrolled;
  - (d) Persons who are legally responsible for the long-term care of the child, including operators of licensed ICF/MR'sID's and residential or assisted living facilities, adoptive and foster parents and a guardian appointed pursuant to chapter 5, title 15, Idaho Code;

- (e) Any health care provider rendering treatment to the child, and the provider's agents;
- (f) Any person possessing a lawful release, properly executed by the child's parent or guardian;
- (q) A parent of the child;

- (h) Any hospital where the child is receiving care.
- (4) A parent or guardian of the child shall have free and open access to all information in the registry that relates to their child or themselves. Upon the written request of a parent or guardian, the department of health and welfare shall:
  - (a) Cause all information relating to the child to be removed from the registry and any databases or files of other entities or persons to which information in the database has been disclosed;
  - (b) Include in the registry the statement of a physician or parent pursuant to section 39-4802(2) or 39-1118(2), Idaho Code.
- (5) All information contained in the registry or disclosed from it is confidential and may not be sold and may only be disclosed as specifically authorized in this section. A person or entity to whom information is disclosed from the registry may not thereafter disclose it to others. Any person who discloses or authorizes disclosure of any information contained in the registry, except as authorized in this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable for civil damages in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation.
- SECTION 30. That Section 39-5008, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-5008. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED. No person shall, on the ground of sex, age, race, color, religion, national origin or handicap disability, be excluded from participating in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity made available under this chapter.
- SECTION 31. That Section 39-5102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 39-5102. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:
  - (1) "Department" means the Idaho department of health and welfare.
- (2) "Developmental disability" means a chronic disability of an individual which appears before the age of twenty-two (22) years of age and:
  - (a) Is attributable to an impairment, such as mental retardation intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism or a condition found to be closely related to or similar to one (1) of these impairments that requires similar treatment or services, or is attributable to dyslexia resulting from such impairments; and
  - (b) Results in substantial functional limitations in three (3) or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency; and

- (c) Reflects the need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary treatment or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and individually planned and coordinated.
- (3) "Director" means the director of the Idaho department of health and welfare.
- (4) "Family" means a group of interdependent persons residing in the same household and includes an individual with a developmental disability and one (1) or more of the following:
  - (a) A birth or adoptive mother or father, stepparent, brother, sister or any combination; or
  - (b) Extended blood relatives, such as a grandparent, aunt, uncle, nephew or niece; or
  - (c) Legal guardian.

- The term "family" does not include paid providers of care.
- (5) "In-home assistance application" means a written document describing the needs of an individual with developmental disabilities and specifying the services or supports required.
- $(\frac{5}{6})$  "Institution" means any public or private residential facility which is licensed in the state of Idaho for the purpose of providing care and treatment for individuals with developmental disabilities.
- (6) "Family" means a group of interdependent persons residing in the same household and includes an individual with a developmental disability and one (1) or more of the following:
  - (a) A birth or adoptive mother or father, stepparent, brother, sister or any combination; or
  - (b) Extended blood relatives, such as a grandparent, aunt, uncle, nephew or niece; or
  - (c) Legal guardian.
- The term "family" does not include paid providers of care.
- SECTION 32. That Section 40-1335, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40-1335. STANDARDS FOR CURB CONSTRUCTION -- CURB RAMPS FOR THE PEOPLE WITH PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED DISABILITIES. (1) The standard for construction of curbs on each side of any city highway, or any connecting highway for which curbs and sidewalks have been prescribed by the appropriate governing body, shall require curb cuts or ramps at locations which allow a crossing movement at intersections. Each curb cut or ramp shall be constructed to allow reasonable access to the crosswalk for people with physically handicapped persons disabilities.
- (2) Standards set for curb cuts and ramps under this section shall apply to all new curb construction and to all replacement curbs constructed at any point in a block which gives reasonable access to a crosswalk.
- SECTION 33. That Section 41-2139, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-2139. REQUIRED PROVISIONS -- COVERAGE OF DEPENDENT CHILD. There shall be a provision as follows: a policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date

 of this act under which coverage of a dependent of an insured terminates at a specified age shall, with respect to an unmarried child who is incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation intellectual disability or physical handicap disability and who became so incapable prior to attainment of the limiting age and who is chiefly dependent upon such insured for support and maintenance, not so terminate while the policy remains in force and the dependent remains in such condition, if the insured has within thirty-one (31) days of such dependent's attainment of the limiting age submitted proof of such dependent's incapacity as described herein. The insurer may require at reasonable intervals during the two (2) years following the child's attainment of the limiting age subsequent proof of the child's disability and dependency. After the two (2) year period, such subsequent proof may not be required more than once each year.

SECTION 34. That Section 41-2203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41-2203. REQUIRED PROVISIONS IN GROUP POLICIES. Each such group disability insurance policy shall contain in substance the following provisions:
- (1) A provision that, in the absence of fraud, all statements made by applicants or the policy holders policyholders or by an insured person shall be deemed representations and not warranties, and that no statement made for the purpose of effecting insurance shall void such insurance or reduce benefits unless contained in a written instrument signed by the policy holder policyholder or the insured person, a copy of which has been furnished to such policyholder policyholder or to such person or his beneficiary.
- (2) A provision that the insurer will furnish to the policy holder policyholder for delivery to each employee or member of the insured group, a statement in summary form of the essential features of the insurance coverage of such employee or member and to whom benefits thereunder are payable. If dependents are included in the coverage, only one (1) certificate need be issued for each family unit.
- (3) A provision that to the group originally insured may be added from time to time eligible new employees or members or dependents, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms of the policy.
- (4) A provision that, a policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this act under which coverage of a dependent of a member of an insured group terminates at a specified age shall, with respect to an unmarried child who is incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation intellectual disability or physical handicap disability and who became so incapable prior to attainment of the limiting age and who is chiefly dependent upon such member for support and maintenance, not so terminate while the policy remains in force and the dependent remains in such condition, if the member has within thirty-one (31) days of such dependent's attainment of the limiting age submitted proof of such dependent's incapacity as described herein. The insurer may require at reasonable intervals during the two (2) years following the child's attainment of the limiting age subsequent proof of the child's disability and dependency.

After the two (2) year period, such subsequent proof may not be required more than once each year.

SECTION 35. That Section 41-3436, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41-3436. DEPENDENT'S COVERAGE -- DEPENDENT'S TERMINATION OF COVERAGE, DISABILITY AND DEPENDENCY PROOF AND APPLICATION. (1) Any new or renewing subscriber contract delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall provide that an unmarried child under the age of twenty-five (25) years and who receives more than one-half (1/2) of his financial support from the parent shall be permitted to remain on the parent's or parents' contract. Further, any unmarried child of any age who is medically certified as disabled and financially dependent upon the parent is permitted to remain on the parent's or parents' contract.
- (2) There shall be a provision that a subscriber's contract delivered or issued for delivery in this state more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this act under which coverage of a dependent of a subscriber terminates at a specified age shall, with respect to an unmarried child who is incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation intellectual disability or physical handicap disability and who became so incapable prior to attainment of the limiting age and who is chiefly dependent upon such member for support and maintenance, not to terminate while the contract remains in force and the dependent remains in such condition, if the member has within thirty-one (31) days of such dependent's attainment of the limiting age submitted proof of such dependent's incapacity as described herein. The service corporation may require at reasonable intervals during the two (2) years following the child's attainment of the limiting age subsequent proof of the child's disability and dependency. After the two (2) year period, such subsequent proof may not be required more than once each year.

SECTION 36. That Section 49-114, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-114. DEFINITIONS -- M. (1) "Major component part" means a rear clip, cowl, frame or inner structure forward of the cowl, body, cab, front end assembly, front clip or such other part which is critical to the safety of the vehicle.
- (2) "Manifest" means a form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, waste or material identification code and destination of hazardous material or hazardous waste during any transportation within, through, or to any destination in this state.
  - (3) "Manufactured home." (See section 39-4105, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered at an established place of business in this state. The term, for purposes of sections 49-1613 through 49-1615, 49-1617, 49-1622 and 49-1623, Idaho Code, shall include a distributor and other factory representatives.

- (5) "Manufacturer's year designation" means the model year designated by the vehicle manufacturer, and not the year in which the vehicle is, in fact, manufactured.
- (6) "Maximum gross weight" means the scale weight of a vehicle, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried as declared by the owner in making application for registration. When a vehicle against which a registration fee is assessed is a combination of vehicles, the term "maximum gross weight" means the combined maximum gross weights of all vehicles in the combination.
  - (7) "Metal tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)

- (8) "Mileage" means actual distance that a vehicle has traveled.
- (9) "Moped" means a limited-speed motor-driven cycle having:
- (a) Both motorized and pedal propulsion that is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground, whether two (2) or three (3) wheels are in contact with the ground during operation. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement shall not exceed fifty (50) cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged; or
- (b) Two (2) wheels or three (3) wheels with no pedals, which is powered solely by electrical energy, has an automatic transmission, a motor which produces less than two (2) gross brake horsepower, is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground and as originally manufactured, meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for motor-driven cycles. A moped is not required to be titled and no motorcycle endorsement is required for its operator.
- (10) "Motorbike" means a vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code. Such vehicle shall be titled and may be approved for motorcycle registration pursuant to section 49-402, Idaho Code, upon certification by the owner of the installation and use of conversion components that make the motorbike compliant with federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (11) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground that meets the federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and includes a converted motorbike, but does not include a motor-driven cycle, a motorbike, a tractor or a moped.
- (12) "Motor carrier" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity engaged in the transportation by motor vehicle of persons or property in the furtherance of a business or for hire.
- (13) "Motor-driven cycle" means a cycle with a motor that produces five (5) brake horsepower or less as originally manufactured that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and does not include mopeds. Such vehicle shall be titled and a motorcycle endorsement is required for its operation.
- (14) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into an integral part or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis. The vehicle must contain permanently installed independent life support systems which meet the

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1192 Standard on Recreational Vehicles, and provide at least four (4) of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or icebox, self-contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a potable water supply system, including a faucet and sink, separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply and/or LP-gas supply.

- (15) "Motorized wheelchair" means a motor vehicle with a speed not in excess of eight (8) miles per hour, designed for and used by a  $\frac{\text{handicapped}}{\text{person with a disability}}$ .
- (16) "Motor number." (See "Identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
  - (17) "Motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (18) "Motor vehicle liability policy" means an owner's or operator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in section 49-1210, Idaho Code, as proof of financial responsibility, and issued by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named therein as insured.
- (19) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle registration, motor vehicle title or identification documents or other similar credentials issued by the department or other state or local agency.

SECTION 37. That Section 50-460, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-460. ASSISTANCE TO VOTER. If any registered elector, who is unable by reason of physical disability or other handicap disability to record his vote by personally marking his ballot and who desires to vote, then and in that case such elector shall be assisted by the person of his choice or by one (1) of the election clerks. Such clerk or selected person shall mark the ballot in the manner directed by the elector and fold it properly and present it to the elector before leaving the voting compartment or area provided for such purpose. The elector shall then present the ballot to the judge of election in the manner provided above. If any registered elector is unable, due to physical disability or other handicap disability, to enter the polling place, he may be handed a ballot outside the polling place but within forty (40) feet thereof by one (1) of the election clerks, and in his presence but in a secret manner, mark and return the same to such election officer who shall proceed as provided by law to record the ballot.

SECTION 38. That Section 54-903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-903. GENERAL DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Association" means the Idaho state dental association and the Idaho dental hygienists' association.
  - (2) "Board" means the state board of dentistry.
- (3) "Conviction" or "convicted" means a finding of guilt by a judge or jury, an entry of a guilty plea by a defendant and its acceptance by the court, a forfeiture of a bail bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance, a judgment of conviction, a suspended sentence, probation, or a withheld judgment.

(4) "Dental assistant" is a person who need not be licensed under this chapter, but who is regularly employed by a dentist at his office, who works under the dentist's supervision, and is adequately trained and qualified according to standards established by the board to perform the dental services permitted to be performed by assistants by this chapter and applicable rules of the board.

- (5) "Dental hygienist" is a person both qualified and licensed by the laws of Idaho to practice dental hygiene.
- (6) "Dental specialist" is a dentist who limits his practice to a specialty recognized by the American dental association, who has graduated from a board-approved postgraduate program in his specialty and is a person both qualified and licensed by the laws of Idaho to practice a dental specialty.
- (7) "Dentist" is a person both qualified and licensed by the laws of Idaho to practice dentistry.
- (8) "Direct supervision" is supervision of a dental assistant or dental hygienist requiring that a dentist diagnose the condition to be treated, a dentist authorize the procedure to be performed, a dentist remain in the dental office while the procedure is performed, and that before dismissal of the patient, a dentist approves the work performed by the dental assistant or dental hygienist.
- (9) "Extended access oral health care program" means and includes dental and dental hygiene treatment and services provided as part of a program conducted by or through a local, county, state or federal agency, hospital, long-term care facility, public health district, dental or dental hygiene school, tribal clinic, or migrant health center; or such other oral health care program approved on an annual basis by the board and conducted by or through a public or private entity, recognized under section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, to provide free or reduced fee dental and dental hygiene services to persons who, due to age, infirmity, handicap, indigence or disability, are unable to receive regular dental and dental hygiene treatment in a private office.
- (10) "General supervision" is supervision of a dental assistant or dental hygienist requiring that a dentist authorize the procedure which is carried out, but not requiring that a dentist be in the office when the authorized procedure is performed.
- (11) "Indirect supervision" is supervision of a dental assistant or dental hygienist requiring that a dentist authorize a procedure and that a dentist be in the dental office while the procedure is performed by the assistant or hygienist.
- SECTION 39. That Section 54-935, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-935. VOLUNTEER'S LICENSE -- QUALIFICATIONS -- PERMISSIBLE PRACTICE -- IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (1) Upon application and qualification, the board may issue, without examination, a volunteer's license to a dentist or dental hygienist who is retired from the active practice of dentistry or dental hygiene to enable the retired dentist or dental hygienist to provide dental or dental hygiene services at specified

locations to persons who, due to age, infirmity, handicap, indigence or disability, are unable to receive regular dental treatment.

- (2) For purposes of this section, a dentist or dental hygienist previously holding a dental or dental hygiene license with active status in Idaho or another state shall be considered to be retired if, prior to the date of application for a volunteer's license, he has surrendered or allowed his license with active status to expire with the intention of ceasing to actively practice as a dentist or dental hygienist for remuneration, he has converted his license with active status to a license with inactive status with the intention of ceasing to actively practice as a dentist or dental hygienist for remuneration, or he has converted his license with active or inactive status to a license with retirement or similar status that proscribed the active practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. A dentist or dental hygienist whose dental or dental hygiene license had been restricted, suspended, revoked, surrendered, resigned, converted, or allowed to lapse or expire as the result of disciplinary action or in lieu of disciplinary action being taken shall not be eligible for a volunteer's license.
- (3) An application for a volunteer's license shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - (a) Verification of graduation from a dental or dental hygiene school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association as of the date of the applicant's graduation;
  - (b) Verification from each state board in which the applicant was licensed that the applicant maintained his dental or dental hygiene license in good standing without disciplinary action that restricted the applicant's license or resulted in the applicant's license being placed on probation, suspended, revoked or being surrendered, resigned or otherwise allowed to lapse or expire in lieu of disciplinary action;
  - (c) Verification that the applicant held a dental or dental hygiene license in good standing in Idaho or another state as of the date upon which the dentist or dental hygienist became retired;
  - (d) Verification that the applicant held an active status dental or dental hygiene license in good standing in Idaho or another state within five (5) years of the date of application for a volunteer's license, provided, that the board may waive the five (5) year requirement in the event that the applicant demonstrates he possesses the knowledge and skills requisite to the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene by successfully completing such examinations as are required by the board; and
  - (e) A notarized statement from the applicant on a form prescribed by the board, that the applicant will not provide any dental or dental hygiene services to any person or at any location other than as permitted by this section and that the applicant will not accept any amount or form of remuneration, other than as reimbursement for the amount of actual expenses incurred as a volunteer dentist or dental hygienist, for any dental or dental hygiene services provided under the authority of a volunteer's license.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the specified locations at which a dentist or dental hygienist holding a volunteer's license may provide dental or dental hygiene services shall be limited to the premises or

sites of extended access oral health care programs. The dental services provided at an extended access oral health care program by a dentist holding a volunteer's license shall not require or include the administration of general anesthesia or conscious sedation to a patient unless otherwise specifically approved in advance by the board.

- (5) A volunteer's license shall be valid for that period specified for dentists and dental hygienists in section 54-920, Idaho Code, and may be renewed upon application of the licensee unless the license has been revoked in accordance with this section. The board shall maintain a register of all dentists and dental hygienists who hold a volunteer's license. The board shall not charge an application or licensing fee for issuing or renewing a volunteer's license. A volunteer's license cannot be converted to a license with active, inactive, provisional or special status.
- (6) The board may revoke a volunteer's license upon receiving proof satisfactory to the board that the holder of a volunteer's license provided dental or dental hygiene services outside the permissible scope of the volunteer's license or that grounds existed for enforcement or disciplinary action against the holder of a volunteer's license under other sections of this chapter or the administrative rules promulgated under this chapter.
- (7) When practicing dentistry or dental hygiene within the permissible scope of a volunteer's license, the holder of a volunteer's license issued pursuant to this section shall be immune from liability for any civil action arising out of the provision of volunteer dental or dental hygiene services. This section does not provide or extend immunity to a holder of a volunteer's license for any acts or omissions constituting negligence.

SECTION 40. That Section 54-1841, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-1841. VOLUNTEER'S LICENSE -- QUALIFICATIONS. (1) Upon application and qualification, the board may issue, without examination, a volunteer's license to a physician who is retired from the active practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery to enable the retired physician to provide medical services to persons who, due to age, infirmity, handicap, indigence or disability, are unable to receive regular medical treatment.
  - (2) (a) For purposes of this section, a physician previously holding a license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine with active status in Idaho or another state shall be considered to be retired if, prior to the date of application for a volunteer's license:
    - (i) He has surrendered or allowed his license with active status to expire with the intention of ceasing to actively practice as a physician for remuneration;
    - (ii) He has converted his license with active status to a license with inactive status with the intention of ceasing to actively practice as a physician for remuneration; or
    - (iii) He has converted his license with active or inactive status to a license with retirement or similar status that proscribed the active practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

- (b) A physician whose license had been restricted, suspended, revoked, surrendered, resigned, converted, or allowed to lapse or expire as the result of disciplinary action or in lieu of disciplinary action being taken shall not be eligible for a volunteer's license.

  (3) An application for a volunteer's license shall include, but not be
  - (3) An application for a volunteer's license shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    - (a) Verification of graduation from an acceptable school of medicine or an acceptable osteopathic school of medicine;
    - (b) Verification from each state board in which the applicant was licensed that the applicant maintained his license in good standing without disciplinary action that restricted the applicant's license or resulted in the applicant's license being placed on probation, suspended, revoked or being surrendered, resigned or otherwise allowed to lapse or expire in lieu of disciplinary action;
    - (c) Verification that the applicant held a license in good standing in Idaho or another state as of the date upon which the physician became retired;
    - (d) Verification that the applicant held an active status license in good standing in Idaho or another state within five (5) years of the date of application for a volunteer's license, provided, that the board may waive the five (5) year requirement in the event that the applicant demonstrates that he possesses the knowledge and skills requisite to the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by successfully completing such examinations as are required by the board; and
    - (e) A notarized statement from the applicant on a form prescribed by the board, that the applicant will not provide any physician services to any person other than those permitted by the license and that the applicant will not accept any amount or form of remuneration, other than as reimbursement for the amount of actual expenses incurred as a volunteer physician, for any physician services provided under the authority of a volunteer's license.
  - (4) A volunteer's license shall be valid for that period specified for physicians in section 54-1808, Idaho Code, and may be renewed upon application of the licensee unless the license has been revoked in accordance with this section. The board shall maintain a register of all physicians who hold a volunteer's license. The board shall not charge an application or licensing fee for issuing or renewing a volunteer's license. A volunteer's license cannot be converted to a license with active, inactive or temporary status.
  - (5) The board may revoke a volunteer's license upon receiving proof satisfactory to the board that grounds existed for enforcement or disciplinary action against the holder of a volunteer's license under other sections of this chapter or the administrative rules promulgated under this chapter.
  - SECTION 41. That Section 54-3401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Board" means the Idaho state licensing board of professional counselors and marriage and family therapists.
- (2) "Bureau chief" means the chief of the bureau of occupational licenses of the state of Idaho.
- (3) "Department" means the department of self-governing agencies of the state of Idaho.
- (4) "Licensed associate marriage and family therapist" means any person licensed under this chapter as an associate marriage and family therapist to practice marriage and family therapy under supervision as set forth in this chapter.
- (5) "Licensed marriage and family therapist" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice marriage and family therapy as defined in this chapter.
- (6) "Licensed professional counselor" means any person licensed under this chapter to practice professional counseling as defined in this chapter.
- (7) "Marriage and family therapy" means the evaluation and treatment of mental and emotional disorders, whether cognitive, affective or behavioral, within the context of marriage and family systems. Marriage and family therapy includes the professional application of psychotherapeutic and family systems theories and techniques in the delivery of services to individuals, couples and families for the purpose of treating nervous and mental disorders.
- (8) "Practice of marriage and family therapy" means the rendering of professional marriage and family therapy services to individuals, couples and families, singly or in groups, whether such services are offered directly to the general public or through organizations, either public or private. A licensed associate marriage and family therapist shall only practice marriage and family therapy under supervision as established in this chapter and rules of the board.
- (9) "Practice of professional counseling" means the application of mental health, psychological, and human development principles in order to facilitate human development and adjustment throughout the life span; prevent, assess, and treat mental, emotional or behavioral disorders and associated distresses which interfere with mental health; conduct assessments for the purpose of establishing treatment goals and objectives; and plan, implement and evaluate treatment plans using counseling treatment interventions. "Counseling treatment interventions" means the application of cognitive, affective, behavioral, and systemic counseling strategies, which include principles of development, wellness and pathology that reflect a pluralistic society. Such interventions are specifically implemented in the context of a professional counseling relationship.

The practice of professional counseling includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Individual, group, marriage and family counseling and therapy;
- (b) Assessment;

- (c) Crisis intervention;
- (d) Treatment of persons with mental and emotional disorders;
- (e) Guidance and consulting to facilitate normal growth and development, including educational and career development;

- (f) Utilization of functional assessment and counseling for persons requesting assistance in adjustment to a disability or handicapping condition;
- (q) Consulting;
- (h) Research; and
- (i) Referral.

The use of specific methods, techniques, or modalities within the practice of professional counseling is restricted to professional counselors appropriately trained in the use of such methods, techniques or modalities.

SECTION 42. That Section 56-101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 56-101. DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter and shall have the following meanings:
- (1) "Appraisal" means the method of determining the value of the property as determined by an appraisal conducted by a member of the appraisal institute (MAI), or successor organization. The appraisal must specifically identify the values of land, building, equipment, and goodwill.
- (2) "Assets" means economic resources of the contractor, recognized and measured in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (3) "Bed-weighted median" is determined by arraying the average per diem cost per bed of all facilities from high to low and identifying the bed at the point in the array at which half of the beds have equal or higher per diem costs and half have equal or lower per diem costs. The identified bed is the median bed. The per diem cost of the median bed is the bed-weighted median.
- (4) "Case mix index" is a numeric score assigned to each facility resident, based on the resident's physical and mental condition, which projects the amount of relative resources needed to provide care to the resident.
- (5) "Depreciation" means the systematic distribution of the cost or other basis of tangible assets, less salvage, over the estimated useful life of the assets.
- (6) "Direct care costs" consists of the following costs directly assigned to the nursing facility or allocated to the nursing facility through medicare cost finding principles:
  - (a) Direct nursing salaries which include the salaries of registered nurses, licensed professional nurses, certificated nurse's aides, and unit clerks; and
  - (b) Routine nursing supplies; and
  - (c) Nursing administration; and
  - (d) Direct portion of medicaid related ancillary services; and
  - (e) Social services; and
  - (f) Raw food; and
  - (q) Employee benefits associated with the direct salaries.
- (7) "Director" means the director of the department of health and welfare or the director's designee.

- (8) "Equity" means the  $\frac{\text{new}}{\text{net}}$  book value of all tangible and intangible assets less the recorded value of all liabilities, as recognized and measured in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (9) "Facility" means an entity which contracts with the director to provide services to recipients in a structure owned, controlled, or otherwise operated by such entity, and which entity is responsible for operational decisions. In conjunction with the use of the term "facility":
  - (a) "Free standing intermediate care" means an intermediate care facility, as defined in and licensed under chapter 13, title 39, Idaho Code, which is not owned, managed, or operated by, nor is otherwise a part of a hospital, as defined in section 39-1301(a), Idaho Code; and
  - (b) "Free standing Freestanding skilled care" means a nursing facility, as defined in and licensed under chapter 13, title 39, Idaho Code, which is not owned, managed, or operated by, nor is otherwise a part of a hospital, as defined in section 39-1301(a), Idaho Code; and
  - (c) "Free-standing Freestanding special care" means a facility that provides either intermediate care, or skilled care, or intermediate care for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, or any combination of either, which is not owned, managed, or operated by, nor is otherwise a part of a hospital, as defined in section 39-1301(a), Idaho Code; and
  - (d) "Hospital-based" means a nursing or intermediate care facility, as defined in and licensed under chapter 13, title 39, Idaho Code, which is owned, managed, or operated by, or is otherwise a part of a hospital, as defined in section 39-1301(a), Idaho Code.
- (10) "Forced sale" is a sale required by a bankruptcy, foreclosure, the provisions of a will or estate settlement pursuant to the death of an owner, physical or mental incapacity of an owner which requires ownership transfer to existing partner or partners, or a sale required by the ruling of a federal agency or by a court order.
- (11) "Goodwill" means the amount paid by the purchaser that exceeds the net tangible assets received. The value of goodwill is derived from the economic benefits that a going concern may enjoy, as compared with a new one, from established relations in the related markets, with government departments and other noncommercial bodies and with personal relationships. These intangible assets cannot be separated from the business and sold as can plant and equipment. Under the theory that the excess payment would be made only if expected future earnings justified it, goodwill is often described as the price paid for excess future earnings. The amortization of goodwill is nonallowable, nonreimbursable expense.
- (12) "Historical cost" means the actual cost incurred in acquiring and preparing an asset for use, including feasibility studies, architect's fees, and engineering studies.
- (13) "Indirect care costs" consists of the following costs either directly coded to the nursing facility or allocated to the nursing facility through the medicare step-down process:
  - (a) Administrative and general care cost; and
  - (b) Activities; and

(c) Central services and supplies; and

- (d) Laundry and linen; and
- (e) Dietary ("non-raw food" costs); and
- (f) Plant operation and maintenance (excluding utilities); and
- (g) Medical records; and
- (h) Employee benefits associated with the indirect salaries; and
- (i) Housekeeping; and

- (j) Other costs not included in direct care costs or costs exempt from  $\cos t \ \text{limits.}$
- (14) "Interest rate limitation" means that the interest rate allowed for working capital loans and for loans for major movable equipment for intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities shall be the prime rate as published in the western edition of the Wall Street Journal or successor publication, plus one percent (1%) at the date the loan is made. All interest expense greater than the amount derived by using the limitation above shall be nonreimbursable; provided, however, that this interest rate limitation shall not be imposed against loans or leases which were made prior to July 1, 1984. Said loans or leases shall be subject to the tests of reasonableness, relationship to patient care and necessity.
- (15) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities" means an habilitative facility designed and operated to meet the educational, training, habilitative and intermittent medical needs of the developmentally disabled.
- (16) "Major movable equipment" means such items as accounting machines, beds, wheelchairs, desks, furniture, vehicles, etc. The general characteristics of this equipment are:
  - (a) A relatively fixed location in the building;
  - (b) Capable of being moved, as distinguished from building equipment;
  - (c) A unit cost sufficient to justify ledger control;
  - (d) Sufficient size and identity to make control feasible by means of identification tags; and
  - (e) A minimum life of approximately three (3) years.
- (17) "Medicaid" means the 1965 amendments to the social security act  $(P.L.\ 89-97)$ , as amended.
- (18) "Minor movable equipment" includes such items as wastebaskets, bedpans, syringes, catheters, silverware, mops, buckets, etc. The general characteristics of this equipment are:
  - (a) In general, no fixed location and subject to use by various departments of the provider's facility;
  - (b) Comparatively small in size and unit cost;
  - (c) Subject to inventory control;
  - (d) Fairly large quantity in use; and
  - (e) Generally, a useful life of approximately three (3) years or less.
- (19) "Net book value" means the historical cost of an asset, less accumulated depreciation.
- (20) "Normalized per diem costs" refers to direct care costs that have been adjusted based on the facility's case mix index for purposes of making the per diem costs comparable among facilities. Normalized per diem costs are calculated by dividing the facility's direct care per diem costs by its

facility-wide case  $\min$  index, and  $\min$  facility-wide result by the statewide average case  $\min$  index.

- (21) "Nursing facility inflation rate" means the most specific skilled nursing facility inflation rate applicable to Idaho established by data resources, inc., or its successor. If a state or regional index has not been implemented, the national index shall be used.
- (22) "Patient-day" means a calendar day of care which will include the day of admission and exclude the day of discharge unless discharge occurs after 3:00 p.m. or it is the date of death, except that, when admission and discharge occur on the same day, one (1) day of care shall be deemed to exist.
- (23) "Property costs" means the total of allowable interest expense, plus depreciation, property insurance, real estate taxes, amortization, and allowable lease/rental expense. The department may require and utilize an appraisal to establish those components of property costs which are identified as an integral part of an appraisal.
- (24) "Raw food" means food used to meet the nutritional needs of the residents of a facility, including liquid dietary supplements, liquid thickeners, and tube feeding solutions.
- (25) "Reasonable property insurance" means that the consideration given is an amount that would ordinarily be paid by a cost-conscious buyer for comparable insurance in an arm's length transaction. Property insurance per licensed bed in excess of two (2) standard deviations above the mean of the most recently reported property insurance costs per licensed bed of all facilities in the reimbursement class as of the end of a facility's fiscal year shall not be considered reasonable.
- (26) "Recipient" means an individual determined eligible by the director for the services provided in the state plan for medicaid.
- (27) "Rural hospital-based nursing facilities" are those hospital-based nursing facilities not located within a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) as defined by the United States bureau of the census.
- (28) "Urban hospital-based nursing facilities" are those hospital-based nursing facilities located within a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) as defined by the United States bureau of the census.
- (29) "Utilities" means all expenses for heat, electricity, water and sewer.

SECTION 43. That Section 56-108, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-108. PROPERTY REIMBURSEMENT -- FACILITIES WILL BE PAID A PROPERTY RENTAL RATE, PROPERTY TAXES AND REASONABLE PROPERTY INSURANCE. The provisions of this section shall not apply to hospital-based facilities which are subject to the provisions of section 56-120, Idaho Code, or to intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities which are subject to the provisions of section 56-113, Idaho Code. The provisions of this section are applicable to all other facilities. The property rental rate includes compensation for major movable equipment but not for minor movable equipment. The property rental rate is paid in lieu of payment for amortization, depreciation, and interest for financing the cost of land and depreciable assets. Prior to final audit,

the director shall determine an interim rate that approximates the property rental rate. The property rental rate shall be determined as follows:

(1) Except as determined pursuant to this section: Property rental rate = ("Property base")  $\times$  ("Change in building costs")  $\times$  (40 - "Age of facility")

#### where:

- (a) "Property base" = \$9.24 for all facilities.
- "Change in building costs" = 1.0 from April 1, 1985, through December 31, 1985. Thereafter "Change in building costs" will be adjusted for each calendar year to reflect the reported annual change in the building cost index for a class D building in the western region, as of September of the prior year, published by the Marshall Swift Valuation Service. However, for freestanding skilled care facilities "change in building costs" = 1.145 from July 1, 1991, through December 31, 1991. Thereafter, change in building costs for freestanding skilled care facilities will be adjusted each calendar year to reflect the reported annual change in the building cost index for a class D building in the western region, as of September of the prior year as published by the Marshall Swift Valuation Service or the consumer price index for renter's costs available in September of the prior year, whichever is greater.
- (c) "Age of facility" = the director shall determine the effective age, in years, of the facility by subtracting the year in which the facility, or portion thereof, was constructed from the year in which the rate is to be applied. No facility or portion thereof shall be assigned an age of more than thirty (30) years. However, beginning July 1, 1991, for freestanding skilled care facilities, "age of facility" will be a revised age which is the lesser of the age established under other provisions of this section or the age which most closely yields the rate allowable to existing facilities as of June 30, 1991, under subsection (1) of this section. This revised age shall not increase over time.
  - (i) If adequate information is not submitted by the facility to document that the facility, or portion thereof, is newer than thirty (30) years, the director shall set the effective age at thirty (30) years. Adequate documentation shall include, but not be limited to, such documents as copies of building permits, tax assessors' records, receipts, invoices, building contracts, and original notes of indebtedness. The director shall compute an appropriate age for facilities when documentation is provided to reflect expenditures for building expansion or remodeling prior to the effective date of this section. The computation shall decrease the age of a facility by an amount consistent with the expenditure and the square footage impacted and shall be calculated as follows:
    - 1. Determine, according to indexes published by the Marshall Swift Valuation Service, the construction cost per square foot of an average class D convalescent hospital in the western region for the year in which the expansion or renovation was completed.

- 2. Multiply the total square footage of the building following the expansion or renovation by the cost per square foot to establish the estimated replacement cost of the building at that time.
- 3. The age of the building at the time of construction shall be multiplied by the quotient of total actual renovation or remodeling costs divided by replacement cost. If this number is equal to or greater than 2.0, the age of the building in years will be reduced by this number, rounded to the nearest whole number. In no case will the age be less than zero (0).
- (ii) The director shall adjust the effective age of a facility when major repairs, replacement, remodeling or renovation initiated after April 1, 1985, would result in a change in age of at least one (1) year. Such changes shall not increase the allowable property rental rate by more than three-fourths (3/4) of the difference between the adjusted property base determined in subsections (1) (a) and (1) (b) of this section and the rental rate paid to the facility at the time of completion of such changes but before the change component has been added to said rate. The adjusted effective age of the facility will be used in future age determinations, unless modified by provisions of this chapter.
- (iii) The director shall allow for future adjustments to the effective age of a facility or its rate to reimburse an appropriate amount for property expenditures resulting from new requirements imposed by state or federal agencies. The director shall, within twelve (12) months of verification of expenditure, reimburse the medicaid share of the entire cost of such new requirements as a one-time payment if the incurred cost for a facility is less than one hundred dollars (\$100) per bed.
- (d) At no time shall the property rental rate, established under subsection (1) of this section, be less than that allowed in subsection (1) (c) (ii), with the rate in effect December 31, 1988, being the base. However, subsequent to the application of this paragraph, before any rate increase may be paid, it must first be offset by any rate decrease that would have been realized if the provisions of this paragraph had not been in effect.
- (2) A "grandfathered rate" for existing facilities will be determined by dividing the audited allowable annual property costs, exclusive of taxes and insurance, for assets on hand as of January 1, 1985, by the total patient days in the period July 1, 1984, through June 30, 1985. The property rental rate will be the greater of the amount determined pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, or the grandfathered rate. The director shall adjust the grandfathered rate of a facility to compensate the owner for the cost of major repairs, replacement, expansion, remodeling and renovation initiated prior to April 1, 1985, and completed after January 1, 1985, but completed no later than December 31, 1985. For facilities receiving a grandfathered rate making major repairs, replacement, expansion, remodeling or renovation, initiated after January 1, 1986, the director shall compare the grandfathered rate of the facility to the actual

depreciation, amortization, and interest for the current audit period plus the per diem of the recognized cost of major repairs, replacement, expansion, remodeling or renovation, amortized over the American hospital association guideline component useful life. The greater of the two (2) numbers will be allowed as the grandfathered rate. Such changes shall not increase the allowable grandfathered rate by more than three-fourths (3/4) of the difference between the current grandfathered rate and the adjusted property base determined in subsections (1) (a) and (1) (b) of this section.

- (3) The property rental rate per day of care paid to facilities with leases signed prior to March 30, 1981, will be the sum of the annualized allowed lease costs and the other annualized property costs for assets on hand as of January 1, 1985, exclusive of taxes and insurance when paid separately, divided by total patient days in the period June 30, 1983 $_L$ through July 1, 1984. Effective July 1, 1989, the director shall adjust the property rental rate of a leased skilled facility under this paragraph to compensate for the cost of major repairs, replacement, expansion, remodeling and renovation initiated after January 1, 1985, by adding the per diem of the recognized cost of such expenditures amortized over the American hospital association quideline component useful life. Such addition shall not increase the allowable property rental rate by more than three-fourths (3/4) of the difference between the current property rental rate and the adjusted property base as determined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of this section. Where such leases contain provisions that bind the lessee to accept an increased rate, reimbursement shall be at a rate per day of care which reflects the increase in the lease rate. Where such leases bind the lessee to the lease and allow the rate to be renegotiated, reimbursement shall be at a rate per day of care which reflects an annual increase in the lease rate not to exceed the increase in the consumer price index for renters costs. After the effective date of this subsection, if such a lease is terminated or if the lease allows the lessee the option to terminate other than by purchase of the facility, the property rental rate shall become the amount determined by the formula in subsection (1) of this section as of the date on which the lease is or could be terminated.
  - (4) (a) In the event of a sale, the buyer shall receive the property rental rate as provided in subsection (1) of this section, except under the conditions of paragraph (b) of this subsection or except in the event of the first sale for a freestanding skilled care facility receiving a grandfathered rate after June 30, 1991, whereupon the new owner shall receive the same rate that the seller would have received at any given point in time.
  - (b) In the event of a forced sale of a facility where the seller has been receiving a grandfathered rate, the buyer will receive a rate based upon his incurred property costs, exclusive of taxes and insurance, for the twelve (12) months following the sale, divided by the facility's total patient days for that period, or the property rental rate, whichever is higher, but not exceeding the rate that would be due the seller.

SECTION 44. That Section 56-113, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

MITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES. (1) Services provided by intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, with the exception of state operated facilities, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of this section, and not as provided in any other section of this chapter, unless otherwise provided in this section. State operated facilities shall be reimbursed costs based on medicare reasonable cost provisions.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities shall remain at the rate paid in state fiscal year 2009 through June 30, 2010. Thereafter, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities shall be reimbursed based on a prospective rate system without retrospective settlement effective October 1, 1996. In no event, shall payments to this class of facility exceed, in the aggregate, the amount which would be reimbursed using medicare cost reimbursement methods as defined in the medicare provider reimbursement manual (HCFA pub. 15).
  - (3) The prospective rate shall consist of the following components:
  - (a) A component for reasonable property costs which shall be computed using the property rental rate methodology set forth in section 56-108, Idaho Code, with the exceptions that the base rate shall exclude major moveable equipment and grandfathered rates will not apply. The initial base rate shall be eight dollars and ninety-four cents (\$8.94) for facilities that accommodate residents in wheelchairs and five dollars and eighty-one cents (\$5.81) for facilities that cannot accommodate residents in wheelchairs. The rates shall be adjusted annually as provided in section 56-108, Idaho Code; and
  - (b) A component for forecasted reasonable day treatment costs which shall be subject to a per patient day limit as provided in rule; and
  - (c) A component for all other allowable costs as determined in accordance with department rules which shall be subject to a limitation based on a percentage of the forecasted median for such costs of intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, excluding state operated facilities; and
  - (d) A component that provides an efficiency increment payment of twenty cents (20¢) for each one dollar (\$1.00) per patient day that the facility is under the limit described in subsection (3)(c) of this section up to a maximum payment of three dollars (\$3.00) per patient day.
- (4) The director may require retrospective settlement as provided by rule in limited circumstances including, but not limited to:
  - (a) The facility fails to meet quality of care standards; or
  - (b) The facility is new or operated by a new provider, until such time as a prospective rate is set; or
  - (c) The prospective rate resulted from fraud, abuse or error.
- (5) The director shall have authority to provide by rule, exceptions to the limitations described in subsection (3) of this section.
- (6) The director shall promulgate the rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SECTION 45. That Section 56-203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 56-203. POWERS OF STATE DEPARTMENT. The state department shall have the power to:
- $(\frac{a1}{2})$  Enter into contracts and agreements with the federal government through its appropriate agency or instrumentality whereby the state of Idaho shall receive federal grants-in-aid or other benefits for public assistance or public welfare purposes under any act or acts of congress heretofore or hereafter enacted;
- $(\frac{b}{2})$  Cooperate with the federal government in carrying out the purposes of any federal acts pertaining to public assistance or welfare services, and in other matters of mutual concern;
- $(\underline{e3})$  Cooperate with county governments and other branches of government and other agencies, public or private, in administering and furnishing public welfare services;
- $(\frac{d}{4})$  Enter into reciprocal agreements with other states relative to the provisions of public assistance and welfare services to residents and nonresidents;
- $(\frac{e5}{})$  Initiate and administer public assistance and social services for persons with physically or mentally handicapped disabilities;
- $(\pm \underline{6})$  Establish such requirements of residence for public assistance under this act as may be deemed advisable, subject to any limitations imposed in this act;
- $(\frac{97}{})$  Define persons entitled to medical assistance in such terms as will meet requirements for federal financial participation in medical assistance payments;
- (<u>h8</u>) Accept the legal custody of children committed to it by district courts of this state under the Child Protective Act, to provide protective supervision as defined therein, to place children for adoption when such children are in the legal custody of the state department and are legally available for adoption and to exercise consent to adoption when the authority to do so is vested in the department by court order or legally authorized parental relinquishment;
- $(\frac{\pm 9}{2})$  Determine the amount, duration and scope of care and services to be purchased as medical assistance on behalf of needy eligible individuals;
- $(\frac{1}{2})$  Manage and operate the Idaho state school and hospital at Nampa, Idaho.
- SECTION 46. That Section 56-218A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 56-218A. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE LIENS DURING LIFE OF RECIPIENT. (1) The department may recover and may impose a lien against the real property of any individual prior to his death for medical assistance paid or about to be paid under this chapter on behalf of an individual:
  - (a) Who is an inpatient in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, or other medical institution, if such individual is required, as a condition of receiving services in such institution

under the state plan, to spend for costs of medical care all but a minimal amount of his income required for personal needs; and

- (b) With respect to whom the department has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that he cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from the medical institution and to return home.
- (2) No lien may be imposed on the home of an individual under subsection (1) of this section if any of the following is lawfully residing in such home:
  - (a) The spouse of such individual;

- (b) Such individual's child under age twenty-one (21) years;
- (c) Such individual's child who is blind or permanently and totally disabled as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1382c; or
- (d) A sibling of such individual who holds an equity interest in such home and who was residing in such home for a period of at least one (1) year prior to the individual's admission to the medical institution.
- (3) (a) The lien shall be perfected by filing in the office of the secretary of state a notice of lien pursuant to section 45-1904, Idaho Code. The notice of lien shall include, in addition to the information required by section 45-1904, Idaho Code, the amount paid or about to be paid by the department on behalf of the individual, and, if applicable, the fact that the amount of the lien may increase over time.
- (b) The department shall file any notice of lien under this section within ninety (90) days of the final determination of the department, after hearing if any, required in subsection (1) (b) of this section, with the exception of property against which the department is prevented from filing a lien pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. With respect to the property described in subsection (2) of this section, the department shall file a notice of lien within ninety (90) days after the department is notified in writing that subsection (2) of this section ceases to apply to the property.
- (4) Any lien imposed in accordance with subsection (1) of this section shall dissolve upon the individual's discharge from the medical institution and return home.
- (5) No recovery shall be made under this section for medical assistance correctly paid except from such individual's estate as defined in subsection (4) of section 56-218, Idaho Code, and subject to subsections (1) (d), (5) and (6) of section 56-218, Idaho Code, or upon sale of the property subject to a lien and may be made only after the death of such individual's surviving spouse, if any, and only at a time:
  - (a) When he has no surviving child who is under age twenty-one (21) years, or who is blind or permanently and totally disabled as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1382c; or
  - (b) In the case of a lien on an individual's home under subsection (1) of this section, when none of the following is lawfully residing in such home who has lawfully resided in such home on a continuous basis since the date of the individual's admission to the medical institution:
    - (i) A sibling of the individual, who was residing in the individual's home for a period of at least one (1) year immediately before the date of the individual's admission to the medical institution; or

- (ii) A son or daughter of the individual, who was residing in the individual's home for a period of at least two (2) years immediately before the date of the individual's admission to the medical institution and who establishes to the satisfaction of the state that he or she provided care to such individual which permitted such individual to reside at home rather than in an institution.
- (6) The director shall promulgate rules reasonably necessary to implement this section including, but not limited to, rules establishing undue hardship waivers, as provided in section 56-218(7), Idaho Code, and a procedure for notice and opportunity for hearing on the department's determination that an individual cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from a medical institution and to return home.

SECTION 47. That Section 56-255, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 56-255. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM -- SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED. (1) The department may make payments for the following services furnished by providers to participants who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any service under this section shall be reimbursed only when medically necessary and in accordance with federal law and regulation, Idaho law and department rule. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, medical assistance includes the following benefits specific to the eligibility categories established in section 56-254(1), (2) and (3), Idaho Code, as well as a list of benefits to which all Idaho medicaid participants are entitled, defined in subsection (5) of this section.
- (2) Specific health benefits and limitations for low-income children and working-age adults with no special health needs include:
  - (a) All services described in subsection (5) of this section;
  - (b) Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services for individuals under age twenty-one (21) years, and treatment of conditions found; and
  - (c) Cost-sharing required of participants. Participants in the low-income children and working-age adult group are subject to the following premium payments, as stated in department rules:
    - (i) Participants with family incomes equal to or less than one hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the federal poverty guideline are not required to pay premiums; and
    - (ii) Participants with family incomes above one hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the federal poverty guideline will be required to pay premiums in accordance with department rule.
- (3) Specific health benefits for persons with disabilities or special health needs include:
  - (a) All services described in subsection (5) of this section;
  - (b) Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services for individuals under age twenty-one (21) years, and treatment of conditions found;
  - (c) Case management services as defined in accordance with section 1905(a)(19) or section 1915(g) of the social security act; and

(d) Mental health services, including:

- (i) Inpatient psychiatric facility services whether in a hospital, or for persons under age twenty-two (22) years in a freestanding psychiatric facility, as permitted by federal law, in excess of those limits in department rules on inpatient psychiatric facility services provided under subsection (5) of this section;
- (ii) Outpatient mental health services in excess of those limits in department rules on outpatient mental health services provided under subsection (5) of this section; and
- (iii) Psychosocial rehabilitation for reduction of mental disability for children under the age of eighteen (18) years with a serious emotional disturbance (SED) and for severely and persistently mentally ill adults, aged eighteen (18) years or older, with severe and persistent mental illness;
- (e) Long-term care services, including:
  - (i) Nursing facility services, other than services in an institution for mental diseases, subject to participant cost-sharing;
  - (ii) Home-based and community-based services, subject to federal approval, provided to individuals who require nursing facility level of care who, without home-based and community-based services, would require institutionalization. These services will include community supports, including an option for self-determination, which will enable individuals to have greater freedom to manage their own care; and
  - (iii) Personal care services in a participant's home, prescribed in accordance with a plan of treatment and provided by a qualified person under supervision of a registered nurse;
- (f) Services for persons with developmental disabilities, including:
  - (i) Intermediate care facility services, other than such services in an institution for mental diseases, for persons determined in accordance with section 1902(a)(31) of the social security act to be in need of such care, including such services in a public institution, or distinct part thereof, for the mentally retarded persons with intellectual disabilities or persons with related conditions;
  - (ii) Home-based and community-based services, subject to federal approval, provided to individuals who require an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities (ICF/MRID) level of care who, without home-based and community-based services, would require institutionalization. These services will include community supports, including an option for self-determination, which will enable individuals to have greater freedom to manage their own care; and
  - (iii) Developmental services. The department shall pay for rehabilitative services, including medical or remedial services provided by a facility that has entered into a provider agreement with the department and is certified as a developmental disabilities agency by the department;

(g) Home health services, including:

- (i) Intermittent or part-time nursing services provided by a home health agency or by a registered nurse when no home health agency exists in the area;
- (ii) Home health aide services provided by a home health agency; and
- (iii) Physical therapy, occupational therapy or speech pathology and audiology services provided by a home health agency or medical rehabilitation facility;
- (h) Hospice care in accordance with section 1905(o) of the social security act;
- (i) Specialized medical equipment and supplies;
- (j) Medicare cost-sharing, including:
  - (i) Medicare cost-sharing for qualified medicare beneficiaries described in section 1905(p) of the social security act;
  - (ii) Medicare part A premiums for qualified disabled and working individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(E)(ii) of the social security act;
  - (iii) Medicare part B premiums for specified low-income medicare beneficiaries described in section 1902(a)(10)(E)(iii) of the social security act; and
  - (iv) Medicare part B premiums for qualifying individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(E)(iv) and subject to section 1933 of the social security act; and
- (k) Nonemergency medical transportation.
- (4) Specific health benefits for persons over twenty-one (21) years of age who have medicare and medicaid coverage include:
  - (a) All services described in subsection (5) of this section, other than if provided under the federal medicare program;
  - (b) All services described in subsection (3) of this section, other than if provided under the federal medicare program;
  - (c) Other services that supplement medicare coverage; and
  - (d) Nonemergency medical transportation.
- (5) Benefits for all medicaid participants, unless specifically limited in subsection (2), (3) or (4) of this section include the following:
  - (a) Health care coverage including, but not limited to, basic inpatient and outpatient medical services, and including:
    - (i) Physicians' services, whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, a nursing facility or elsewhere;
    - (ii) Services provided by a physician or other licensed practitioner to prevent disease, disability and other health conditions or their progressions, to prolong life, or to promote physical or mental health; and
    - (iii) Hospital care, including:
      - 1. Inpatient hospital services other than those services provided in an institution for mental diseases;
      - 2. Outpatient hospital services; and
      - 3. Emergency hospital services;
    - (iv) Laboratory and x-ray services;
    - (v) Prescribed drugs;

- 1 Family planning services and supplies for individuals of child-bearing age; 2 Certified pediatric or family nurse practitioners' 3 services; (viii) Emergency medical transportation; 5 6
  - (ix) Mental health services, including:
    - 1. Outpatient mental health services that are appropriate, within limits stated in department rules; and
    - 2. Inpatient psychiatric facility services within limits stated in department rules;
  - Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances suitable for use in the home; and
  - (xi) Physical therapy and related services;
  - (b) Primary care case management;

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- (c) Dental services, and medical and surgical services furnished by a dentist in accordance with section 1905(a)(5)(B) of the social security act;
- (d) Medical care and any other type of remedial care recognized under Idaho law, furnished by licensed practitioners within the scope of their practice as defined by Idaho law, including:
  - (i) Podiatrists' services;
  - (ii) Optometrists' services;
  - (iii) Chiropractors' services; and
  - Other practitioners' services, in accordance with (iv) department rules;
- Services for individuals with speech, hearing and language disorders, provided by or under the supervision of a speech pathologist or audiologist;
- (f) Eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist;
- (g) Services provided by essential providers, including:
  - Rural health clinic services and other ambulatory services furnished by a rural health clinic in accordance with section 1905(1)(1) of the social security act;
  - (ii) Federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and other ambulatory services that are covered under the plan and furnished by an FQHC in accordance with section 1905(1)(2) of the social security act;
  - (iii) Indian health services;
  - (iv) District health departments; and
  - The family medicine residency of Idaho and the Idaho state university family medicine residency;
- Any other medical care and any other type of remedial care recognized under state law, specified by the secretary of the federal department of health and human services; and
- Physician, hospital or other services deemed experimental are excluded from coverage. The director may allow coverage of procedures or services deemed investigational if the procedures or services are as cost-effective as traditional, standard treatments.

SECTION 48. That the Heading for Chapter 7, Title 56, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 7

# RIGHTS OF $\underline{\text{THE}}$ BLIND AND $\underline{\text{PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED}}$ PERSONS $\underline{\text{WITH PHYSICAL}}$ DISABILITIES

SECTION 49. That Section 56-701, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-701. POLICY OF STATE. It is the policy of this state to encourage and enable the blind, the visually handicapped impaired, the hearing impaired, and the otherwise physically disabled to participate fully in the social and economic life of the state and to engage in remunerative employment.

SECTION 50. That Section 56-701A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-701A. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter and chapter 58, title 18, Idaho Code:

- (1) "Assistance device" means a cane or walking stick, predominantly white or metallic in color, with or without red tip, or a manual or motorized wheelchair or similar scooter, or other similar devices that enhance the safety or mobility of a disabled person.
- (2) "Assistance dog" means a dog that has been trained as a guide dog for a blind or visually impaired person, a hearing dog for a hearing impaired person, or a service dog for a physically disabled person.
- (3) "Disabled person" means a hearing, visually or physically impaired person.
- (4) "Dog-in-training" means a dog being specifically trained to develop social, environmental and other skills needed for admission to a training school or other program for assistance dogs. Dogs-in-training shall wear a jacket, collar, scarf or other similar article identifying it as a dog-in-training.
- (5) "Guide dog" means a dog that has been specially trained to aid a particular blind or visually impaired person.
- (6) "Hearing dog" means a dog that has been specially trained to aid a particular hearing impaired person.
- (7) "Hearing impaired person" means a person who has a hearing impairment manifested by a speech discrimination score of forty percent (40%) or more in the better ear with appropriate correction as certified by a licensed otologist, licensed audiologist, or the Idaho division of vocational rehabilitation.
- (8) "Physically impaired person" means any person with any substantial physical disability which prevents normal participation in community or life activities as are available and participated in by persons with no such afflictions or conditions of the same age and sex.
- (9) "Service dog" means a dog that has been specially trained to aid a particular physically disabled person with a physical disability other than sight or hearing impairment.

(10) "Visually impaired person" or "visually handicapped person" means any person who is blind, totally blind, partially blind or otherwise visually handicapped impaired meaning such person has central visual acuity not exceeding 20/200 in the better eye, with corrected lenses, as measured by the Snellen test, or visual acuity greater than 20/200, but with a limitation in the field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle not greater than twenty (20) degrees.

SECTION 51. That Section 56-702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-702. RIGHT TO FULL AND FREE USE OF STREETS, HIGHWAYS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC FACILITIES. The blind, the visually handicapped impaired, the hearing impaired, and the otherwise physically disabled have the same right as the able-bodied to the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public places.

SECTION 52. That Section 56-703, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-703. RIGHT TO FULL AND EQUAL ACCOMMODATIONS IN ALL COMMON CARRIERS, HOTELS, LODGING HOUSES, PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACES. The blind, the visually handicapped impaired, the hearing impaired, and the otherwise physically disabled are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, and railroad trains, motor buses, streetcars, boats or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodations, amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.

SECTION 53. That Section 56-707, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-707. RIGHT TO BE EMPLOYED IN EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY PUBLIC FUNDS -- RESTRICTION -- USE OF SICK LEAVE. (1) The blind, the visually handicapped impaired, the hearing impaired, and the otherwise disabled shall be employed in the state service, the service of the political subdivisions of the state, in the public schools, and in all other employment supported in whole or in part by public funds on the same terms and conditions as the able-bodied, unless it is shown that the particular disability prevents the performance of the work involved.

(2) Persons employed as provided in subsection (1) of this section, may use accrued sick leave for the purpose of obtaining guide dogs and necessary training.

SECTION 54. That Section 56-802, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

56-802. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this act:

- (1) "Hard-to-place child" means a child who is difficult to place for adoption or guardianship because of ethnic background, race, color, age, sibling grouping, or physical or emotional handicap disability.
  - (2) "Department" means the department of health and welfare.
- SECTION 55. That Section 56-1004A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 56-1004A. CRIMINAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND CHECKS. (1) To assist in the protection of children and vulnerable adults, the legislature hereby authorizes the department of health and welfare to conduct criminal history and background checks of individuals who provide care or services to vulnerable adults or children and are identified in rule as being required to have a criminal history and background check.
- (2) The criminal history and background check will be a fingerprint-based check of state and national records and may include information from the following:
  - (a) Statewide criminal identification bureau;
  - (b) Federal bureau of investigation (FBI);
  - (c) National crime information center;
  - (d) Statewide sex offender registry;
  - (e) Idaho transportation department driving records;
  - (f) Adult and child protection registries;
  - (g) Nurse aide registry; and

- (h) Department of health and human services office of the inspector general list of excluded individuals and entities.
- The department of health and welfare shall promulgate rules to further define those individuals who are required to have a background check and the effective date. Each individual shall complete an application, which includes a notarized signature, on forms provided by the department. The completed application authorizes the department to obtain and release information in accordance with state and federal law. The applicant must disclose all information requested, including information on past convictions, driver's license revocations, and known adult or child protection findings. Once an application has been completed, the employer, at its discretion, may allow the individual to provide care or services prior to the individual completing fingerprinting and pending completion of the criminal history and background check by the department. department shall promulgate rules defining the time frame for submitting the application. Under no circumstances may the individual be allowed to provide care or services where the employer has reviewed the completed application and the individual has disclosed a designated crime as set forth in rule.
- (4) The department shall review the information received from the criminal history and background check and determine whether the applicant has a criminal or other relevant record that would disqualify the individual. The department shall determine which crimes disqualify the applicant and for what period of time according to promulgated rules. The process for the check and the issuance of a clearance or denial is set forth in department rules. The applicant shall be provided an opportunity for a

formal review of a denial. The department shall communicate clearance or denial to the applicant and the applicant's employer.

- (5) Applicants are responsible for the cost of the background check except where otherwise provided by department rules.
- (6) The department, or an employer of an applicant, who acts in reasonable reliance on the results of the criminal history and background check in making an employment decision, is immune from liability for that decision when it is based on such results.
- (7) The department, its officers and employees are immune from liability for the consequences of including or excluding classes of individuals in the criminal history and background check process.
- (8) Clearance through the criminal history and background check process is not a determination of suitability for employment.
- (9) Effective until September 30, 2007, or when federal funding is no longer available, the legislature hereby authorizes the department of health and welfare to participate in a federal pilot project to conduct criminal history and background checks of providers, employees and contractors who have access to patients in long-term care settings. Long-term care facilities or providers include nursing facilities, institutional care facilities for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, residential or assisted living facilities, long-term care hospitals or hospitals with swing beds, and home health and hospice providers. The criminal history and background checks for the long-term care providers, employees and contractors will be funded through the federal grant at no cost to the long-term care providers, employees or contractors until September 30, 2007, or the federal funding is no longer available.

SECTION 56. That Section 63-701, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

### 63-701. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Claimant" means a person who has filed an application under section 63-602G, Idaho Code, and has filed a claim under the provisions of sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code. Except as provided in section 63-702(2), Idaho Code, on January 1, or before April 15, of the year in which the claimant first filed a claim on the homestead in question, a claimant must be an owner of the homestead and on January 1 of said year a claimant must be:
  - (a) Not less than sixty-five (65) years old; or
  - (b) A child under the age of eighteen (18) years who is fatherless or motherless or who has been abandoned by any surviving parent or parents; or
  - (c) A widow or widower; or

- (d) A disabled person who is recognized as disabled by the social security administration pursuant to title 42 of the United States Code, or by the railroad retirement board pursuant to title 45 of the United States Code, or by the office of management and budget pursuant to title 5 of the United States Code; or
- (e) A disabled veteran of any war engaged in by the United States, whose disability is recognized as a service-connected disability

of a degree of ten percent (10%) or more, or who has a pension for nonservice-connected disabilities, in accordance with laws and regulations administered by the United States department of veterans affairs; or

- (f) A person, as specified in 42 U.S.C. 1701, who was or is entitled to receive benefits because he is known to have been taken by a hostile force as a prisoner, hostage or otherwise; or
- (a) Blind.

- (2) "Homestead" means the dwelling, owner-occupied by the claimant as described in this chapter and used as the primary dwelling place of the claimant and may be occupied by any members of the household as their home, and so much of the land surrounding it, not exceeding one (1) acre, as is reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist of a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land upon which it is built. "Homestead" does not include personal property such as furniture, furnishings or appliances, but a manufactured home may be a homestead.
- (3) "Household" means the claimant and the claimant's spouse. The term does not include bona fide lessees, tenants, or roomers and boarders on contract. "Household" includes persons described in subsection (8) (b) of this section.
- (4) "Household income" means all income received by the claimant and, if married, all income received by the claimant's spouse, in a calendar year.
- (5) "Income" means the sum of federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, Idaho Code, and to the extent not already included in federal adjusted gross income:
  - (a) Alimony;
  - (b) Support money;
  - (c) Nontaxable strike benefits;
  - (d) The nontaxable amount of any individual retirement account, pension or annuity, (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received under the federal social security act except the social security death benefit as specified in this subsection, state unemployment insurance laws, and veterans disability pensions and compensation, excluding any return of principal paid by the recipient of an annuity and excluding rollovers as provided in section 402 or 403 of the Internal Revenue Code);
  - (e) Nontaxable interest received from the federal government or any of its instrumentalities or a state government or any of its instrumentalities;
  - (f) Worker's compensation; and
  - (g) The gross amount of loss of earnings insurance.

It does not include gifts from nongovernmental sources or inheritances. To the extent not reimbursed, the cost of medical care as defined in section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, incurred or paid by the claimant and, if married, the claimant's spouse, may be deducted from income. To the extent not reimbursed, personal funeral expenses, including prepaid funeral expenses and premiums on funeral insurance, of the claimant and claimant's spouse only, may be deducted from income up to an annual maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per claim. "Income" does not include

veterans disability pensions received by a person described in subsection (1) (e) who is a claimant or a claimant's spouse if the disability pension is received pursuant to a service-connected disability of a degree of forty percent (40%) or more. "Income" does not include dependency and indemnity compensation or death benefits paid to a person described in subsection (1) of this section by the United States department of veterans affairs and arising from a service-connected death or disability. "Income" does not include lump sum death benefits made by the social security administration pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 402(i). Documentation of medical expenses may be required by the county assessor, board of equalization and state tax commission in such form as the county assessor, board of equalization or state tax commission shall determine. "Income" shall be that received in the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which a claim is filed. Where a claimant and/or the claimant's spouse does not file a federal tax return, the claimant's and/or the claimant's spouse's federal adjusted gross income, for purposes of this section, shall be an income equivalent to federal adjusted gross income had the claimant and/or the claimant's spouse filed a federal tax return, as determined by the county assessor. The county assessor, board of equalization or state tax commission may require documentation of income in such form as each shall determine, including, but not limited to: copies of federal or state tax returns and any attachments thereto; and income reporting forms such as the W-2 and 1099.

For determining income for certain married individuals living apart, the provisions of sections 2(c) and 7703(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply.

(6) "Occupied" means actual use and possession.

- (7) "Owner" means a person holding title in fee simple or holding a certificate of motor vehicle title (either of which may be subject to mortgage, deed of trust or other lien) or who has retained or been granted a life estate or who is a person entitled to file a claim under section 63-702, Idaho Code. "Owner" shall also include any person who:
  - (a) Is the beneficiary of a revocable or irrevocable trust which is the owner of such homestead and under which the claimant or the claimant's spouse has the primary right of occupancy of the homestead; or
  - (b) Is a partner of a limited partnership, member of a limited liability company or shareholder of a corporation if such entity holds title in fee simple or holds a certificate of motor vehicle title and if the person holds at least a five percent (5%) ownership in such entity, as determined by the county assessor; or
  - (c) Has retained or been granted a life estate.

"Owner" includes a vendee in possession under a land sale contract. Any partial ownership shall be considered as ownership for determining initial qualification for property tax reduction benefits; however, the amount of property tax reduction under section 63-704, Idaho Code, and rules promulgated pursuant to section 63-705, Idaho Code, shall be computed on the value of the claimant's partial ownership. "Partial ownership," for the purposes of this section, means any one (1) person's ownership when property is owned by more than one (1) person or where the homestead is held by an entity, as set forth in this subsection, but more than one (1) person has the right of occupancy of such homestead. A person holding either partial title

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in fee simple or holding a certificate of motor vehicle title together with another person but who does not occupy the dwelling as his primary dwelling place, shall not be considered an owner for purposes of this section, if such person is a cosignatory of a note secured by the dwelling in question and at least one (1) of the other cosignatories of the note occupies the dwelling as his primary dwelling place. The combined community property interests of both spouses shall not be considered partial ownership so long as the combined community property interests constitute the entire ownership of the homestead, including where the spouses are occupying a homestead owned by an entity, as set forth in this subsection, and the spouses have the primary right of occupancy of the homestead. The proportional reduction required under this subsection shall not apply to community property interests. Where title to property was held by a person who has died without timely filing a claim for property tax reduction, the estate of the deceased person shall be the "owner," provided that the time periods during which the deceased person held such title shall be attributed to the estate for the computation of any time periods under subsection (8)(a) or (8)(b) of this section.

- (8) (a) "Primary dwelling place" means the claimant's dwelling place on January 1 or before April 15 of the year for which the claim is made. The primary dwelling place is the single place where a claimant has his true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment, and to which whenever the individual is absent he has the intention of returning. A claimant must establish the dwelling to which the claim relates to be his primary dwelling place by clear and convincing evidence or by establishing that the dwelling is where the claimant resided on January 1 or before April 15 and:
  - (i) At least six (6) months during the prior year; or
  - (ii) The majority of the time the claimant owned the dwelling if owned by the claimant less than one (1) year; or
  - (iii) The majority of the time after the claimant first occupied the dwelling if occupied by the claimant for less than one (1) year. The county assessor may require written or other proof of the foregoing in such form as the county assessor may determine.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, the property upon which the claimant makes application shall be deemed to be the claimant's primary dwelling place if the claimant is otherwise qualified and resides in a care facility and does not allow the property upon which the claimant has made application to be occupied by persons paying a consideration to occupy the dwelling. Payment of utilities shall not be payment of a consideration to occupy the dwelling. A claimant's spouse who resides in a care facility shall be deemed to reside at the claimant's primary dwelling place and to be a part of the claimant's household. A care facility is a hospital, nursing facility or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities as defined in section 39-1301, Idaho Code, or a facility as defined in section 39-3302(14), Idaho Code, or a dwelling other than the one upon which the applicant makes application where a claimant who is unable to reside in the

dwelling upon which the application is made lives and receives help in daily living, protection and security.

SECTION 57. That Section 66-329, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 66-329. COMMITMENT TO DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR UPON COURT ORDER --JUDICIAL PROCEDURE. (1) Proceedings for the involuntary care and treatment of mentally ill persons by the department of health and welfare may be commenced by the filing of a written application with a court of competent jurisdiction by a friend, relative, spouse or guardian of the proposed patient, or by a licensed physician, prosecuting attorney, or other public official of a municipality, county or of the state of Idaho, or the director of any facility in which such patient may be.
- (2) The application shall state the name and last known address of the proposed patient; the name and address of either the spouse, guardian, next of kin or friend of the proposed patient; whether the proposed patient can be cared for privately in the event commitment is not ordered; if the proposed patient is, at the time of the application, a voluntary patient; whether the proposed patient has applied for release pursuant to section 66-320, Idaho Code; and a simple and precise statement of the facts showing that the proposed patient is mentally ill and either likely to injure himself or others or is gravely disabled due to mental illness.
- (3) Any such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of a designated examiner stating that he has personally examined the proposed patient within the last fourteen (14) days and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is: (i) mentally ill; (ii) likely to injure himself or others or is gravely disabled due to mental illness; and (iii) lacks capacity to make informed decisions about treatment, or a written statement by the applicant that the proposed patient has refused to submit to examination by a designated examiner.
- (4) Upon receipt of an application for commitment, the court shall, within forty-eight (48) hours appoint another designated examiner to make a personal examination of the proposed patient or if the proposed patient has not been examined, the court shall appoint two (2) designated examiners to make individual personal examinations of the proposed patient and may order the proposed patient to submit to an immediate examination. neither designated examiner is a physician, the court shall order a physical examination of the proposed patient. At least one (1) designated examiner shall be a psychiatrist, licensed physician or licensed psychologist. The designated examiners shall report to the court their findings within the following seventy-two (72) hours as to the mental condition of the proposed patient and his need for custody, care, or treatment by a facility. reports shall be in the form of written certificates which shall be filed with the court. The court may terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application without taking any further action in the event the reports of the designated examiners are to the effect that the proposed patient is not mentally ill or, although mentally ill, is not likely to injure himself or others or is not gravely disabled due to mental illness. If the proceedings are terminated, the proposed patient shall be released immediately.

(5) If the designated examiner's certificate states a belief that the proposed patient is mentally ill and either likely to injure himself or others or is gravely disabled due to mental illness, the judge of such court shall issue an order authorizing any health officer, peace officer, or director of a facility to take the proposed patient to a facility in the community in which the proposed patient is residing or to the nearest facility to await the hearing and for good cause may authorize treatment during such period subject to the provisions of section 66-346(a) (4), Idaho Code. Under no circumstances shall the proposed patient be detained in a nonmedical unit used for the detention of individuals charged with or convicted of penal offenses.

- (6) Upon receipt of such application and designated examiners' reports the court shall appoint a time and place for hearing not more than seven (7) days from the receipt of such designated examiners' reports and thereupon give written notice of such time and place of such hearing together with a copy of the application, designated examiner's certificates, and notice of the proposed patient's right to be represented by an attorney, or if indigent, to be represented by a court-appointed attorney, to the applicant, to the proposed patient, to the proposed patient's spouse, guardian, next of kin or friend. With the consent of the proposed patient and his attorney, the hearing may be held immediately. Upon motion of the proposed patient and attorney and for good cause shown, the court may continue the hearing up to an additional fourteen (14) days during which time, for good cause shown, the court may authorize treatment.
- (7) An opportunity to be represented by counsel shall be afforded to every proposed patient, and if neither the proposed patient nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel in accordance with chapter 8, title 19, Idaho Code, no later than the time the application is received by the court.
- (8) If the involuntary detention was commenced under this section, the hearing shall be held at a facility, at the home of the proposed patient, or at any other suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect on the proposed patient's physical or mental health. Venue for the hearing shall be in the county of residence of the proposed patient or in the county where the proposed patient was found immediately prior to commencement of such proceedings.
- (9) In all proceedings under this section, any existing provision of the law prohibiting the disclosure of confidential communications between the designated examiner and proposed patient shall not apply and any designated examiner who shall have examined the proposed patient shall be a competent witness to testify as to the proposed patient's condition.
- (10) The proposed patient, the applicant, and any other persons to whom notice is required to be given shall be afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses. The proposed patient shall be required to be present at the hearing unless the court determines that the mental or physical state of the proposed patient is such that his presence at the hearing would be detrimental to the proposed patient's health or would unduly disrupt the proceedings. A record of the proceedings shall be made as for other civil hearings. The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly

procedure. The court shall receive all relevant and material evidence consistent with the rules of evidence.

- (11) If, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, and after consideration of reasonable alternatives including, but not limited to, holding the proceedings in abeyance for a period of up to thirty (30) days, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient:
  - (a)  $\pm$ Is mentally ill; and

(b)  $\pm \underline{I}$ s, because of such condition, likely to injure himself or others, or is gravely disabled due to mental illness;

the court shall order the proposed patient committed to the custody of the department director for observation, care and treatment for an indeterminate period of time not to exceed one (1) year. The department director, through his dispositioner, shall determine within twenty-four (24) hours the least restrictive available facility or outpatient treatment, consistent with the needs of each patient committed under this section for observation, care, and treatment.

- (12) The commitment order constitutes a continuing authorization for the department of health and welfare, law enforcement, or director of a facility, upon request of the director of the outpatient facility, the physician, or the department director through his dispositioner, to transport a committed patient to designated outpatient treatment for the purpose of making reasonable efforts to obtain the committed patient's compliance with the terms and conditions of outpatient treatment. If the director of the outpatient facility, the treating physician, or the department director through his dispositioner determines any of the following:
  - (a) The patient is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of outpatient treatment or the patient refuses outpatient treatment after reasonable efforts at compliance have been made; or
  - (b) Outpatient treatment is not effective after reasonable efforts have been made;

the department director through his dispositioner shall cause the committed patient to be transported by the department of health and welfare, law enforcement, or director of a facility to the least restrictive available facility for observation, care and treatment on an inpatient basis. Within forty-eight (48) hours of a committed patient's transfer from outpatient treatment to a facility for inpatient treatment, the department director through his dispositioner shall notify the court that originally ordered the commitment, the committed patient's attorney, and either the committed patient's spouse, quardian, adult next of kin or friend of the change in disposition and provide a detailed affidavit reciting the facts and circumstances supporting the transfer from outpatient treatment to inpatient treatment at a facility. The court shall conduct an ex parte review of the notice and affidavit within forty-eight (48) hours of filing and determine whether the change in disposition from outpatient treatment to inpatient treatment at a facility is supported by probable cause. no event shall the calculation of forty-eight (48) hours provided for in this subsection include holidays formally recognized and observed by the state of Idaho, nor shall the calculation include weekends. If the court

determines that probable cause exists, the department director through his dispositioner shall continue with care and treatment on an inpatient basis at the least restrictive available facility. Within twenty-four (24) hours of a finding of probable cause, the court shall issue an order to show cause why the patient does not meet the conditions in subsection (12) (a) or (12) (b) of this section. The order shall be served on the committed patient, the committed patient's attorney and either the committed patient's spouse, guardian, adult next of kin or friend. The patient shall have fifteen (15) days to present evidence that the conditions in subsection (12)(a) or (12) (b) of this section have not been met. In no event shall the calculation of twenty-four (24) hours provided for in this subsection include holidays formally recognized and observed by the state of Idaho, nor shall the calculation include weekends. If the court determines that a change in disposition from outpatient treatment to inpatient treatment does not meet the conditions in subsection (12)(a) or (12)(b) of this section, the department director through his dispositioner will continue with outpatient treatment on the same or modified terms and conditions. Nothing provided in this section shall limit the authority of any law enforcement officer to detain a patient pursuant to the emergency authority conferred by section 66-326, Idaho Code.

- (13) Nothing in this chapter or in any rule adopted pursuant thereto shall be construed to authorize the detention or involuntary admission to a hospital or other facility of an individual who:
  - (a) Has epilepsy, a developmental disability, a physical disability, mental retardation an intellectual disability, is impaired by chronic alcoholism or drug abuse, or aged, unless in addition to such condition, such person is mentally ill;
  - (b) Is a patient under treatment by spiritual means alone, through prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination by a duly accredited practitioner thereof and who asserts to any authority attempting to detain him that he is under such treatment and who gives the name of a practitioner so treating him to such authority; or
  - (c) Can be properly cared for privately with the help of willing and able family or friends, and provided, that such person may be detained or involuntarily admitted if such person is mentally ill and presents a substantial risk of injury to himself or others if allowed to remain at liberty.
- (14) The order of commitment shall state whether the proposed patient lacks capacity to make informed decisions about treatment, the name and address of the patient's attorney and either the patient's spouse, guardian, adult next of kin, or friend.
- (15) If the patient has no spouse or guardian and if the patient has property which may not be cared for pursuant to chapter 5, title 66, Idaho Code, or by the patient while confined at a facility, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the purpose of preserving the patient's estate, pending further guardianship or conservatorship proceedings.
- (16) The commitment shall continue until the commitment is terminated and shall be unaffected by the patient's conditional release or change in disposition.

SECTION 58. That Section 66-401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is hereby declared by the legislature of the state of Idaho in enacting chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code, that the developmentally handicapped citizens of the state Idaho who have developmental disabilities are entitled to be diagnosed, cared for, and treated in a manner consistent with their legal rights in a manner no more restrictive than for their protection and the protection of society, for a period no longer than reasonably necessary for diagnosis, care, treatment and protection, and to remain at liberty or be cared for privately except when necessary for their protection or the protection of society. Recognizing that every individual has unique needs and differing abilities, it is the purpose of the provisions of this chapter to promote the general welfare of all citizens by establishing a system which permits partially disabled and disabled persons to participate as fully as possible in all decisions which affect them, which assists such persons in meeting the essential requirements for their physical health and safety, protecting their rights, managing their financial resources, and developing or regaining their abilities to the maximum extent possible. The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to accomplish these purposes.

SECTION 59. That Section 66-402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### 66-402. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Adult" means an individual eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- (2) "Artificial life-sustaining procedures" means any medical procedure or intervention which utilizes mechanical means to sustain or supplant a vital function. Artificial life-sustaining procedures shall not include the administration of medication, and it shall not include the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to alleviate pain, or any procedure which could be expected to result in the recovery or long-term survival of the patient and his restoration to consciousness.
  - (3) "Department" means the Idaho department of health and welfare.
- (4) "Director" means the director of the department of health and welfare.
- (5) "Developmental disability" means a chronic disability of a person which appears before the age of twenty-two (22) years of age and:
  - (a) Is attributable to an impairment, such as mental retardation intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism or other condition found to be closely related to or similar to one (1) of these impairments that requires similar treatment or services, or is attributable to dyslexia resulting from such impairments; and
  - (b) Results in substantial functional limitations in three (3) or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency; and
  - (c) Reflects the need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services which

are of lifelong or extended duration and individually planned and coordinated.

(6) "Emancipated minor" means an individual between fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years of age who has been married or whose circumstances indicate that the parent-child relationship has been renounced.

- (7) "Evaluation committee" means an interdisciplinary team of at least three (3) individuals designated by the director or his designee to evaluate an individual as required by the provisions of this chapter. Each committee must include a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state of Idaho, a licensed social worker and a clinical psychologist or such other individual who has a master's degree in psychology as designated by the department director. Each committee member must be specially qualified by training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of persons with a developmental disability.
- (8) "Facility" means the Idaho state school and hospital, a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities, a licensed residential or assisted living facility, a group foster home, other organizations licensed to provide twenty-four (24) hour care, treatment and training to the developmentally disabled, a mental health center, or an adult and child development center.
- (9) "Lacks capacity to make informed decisions" means the inability, by reason of developmental disability, to achieve a rudimentary understanding of the purpose, nature, and possible risks and benefits of a decision, after conscientious efforts at explanation, but shall not be evidenced by improvident decisions within the discretion allowed nondevelopmentally disabled individuals.
  - (10) "Likely to injure himself or others" means:
  - (a) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by the respondent upon his own person as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on himself; or
  - (b) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by the respondent upon another as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or
  - (c) That the respondent is unable to meet essential requirements for physical health or safety.
- (11) "Manage financial resources" means the actions necessary to obtain, administer and dispose of real, personal, intangible or business property, benefits and/or income.
- (12) "Meet essential requirements for physical health or safety" means the actions necessary to provide health care, food, clothing, shelter, personal hygiene and/or other care without which serious physical injury or illness would occur.
  - (13) "Minor" means an individual seventeen (17) years of age or less.
- (14) "Protection and advocacy system" means the agency designated by the governor of the state of Idaho to provide advocacy services for people with disabilities pursuant to 42 USC section 6042.
- (15) "Respondent" means the individual subject to judicial proceedings authorized by the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 60. That Section 66-408, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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66-408. PETITION FOR REEXAMINATION OF ORDER OF GUARDIANSHIP OR COMMITMENT. All respondents admitted to a residential facility upon application of their parent or guardian or committed to the director shall be entitled to an annual review of their placement by an evaluation committee upon request therefor by the respondent, the respondent's guardian or In addition, all respondents committed pursuant to section 66-406, Idaho Code, or for whom an order for guardianship or conservatorship has been issued pursuant to section 66-405, Idaho Code, shall be entitled to a reexamination of the order for or conditions of their commitment, quardianship or conservatorship on their own petition, or that of their legal guardian, parent, attorney or friend, to the district court of the county in which the order was issued or in which they are found. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall determine whether the conditions justifying the order or its conditions continue to exist. Within three (3) years of the effective date of this chapter, the department shall petition for the reexamination of all individuals committed prior to the effective date of this chapter as being mentally retarded or mentally deficient and whose commitments have not been terminated.

SECTION 61. That Section 67-2319, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-2319. PURCHASING PRODUCTS OF REHABILITATION FACILITIES. Products which are manufactured by and services which are provided for nonprofit corporations and public agencies operating rehabilitation facilities serving the handicapped people with disabilities and disadvantaged people and offered for sale at the fair market price as determined by the administrator of the division of purchasing which meet the specific requirement for such products may be procured by the state agencies or departments or any political subdivision of the state from such nonprofit corporations or public agencies without advertising or calling for bids.

SECTION 62. That Section 67-6530, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-6530. DECLARATION OF PURPOSE. The legislature declares that it is the policy of this state that mentally and/or physically handicapped persons with disabilities or elderly persons are entitled to live in normal residential surroundings and should not be excluded therefrom because of their disability or advanced age, and in order to achieve statewide implementation of such policy it is necessary to establish the statewide policy that the use of property for the care of eight (8) or fewer mentally and/or physically handicapped persons with disabilities or elderly persons is a residential use of such property for the purposes of local zoning.

SECTION 63. That Section 67-6531, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-6531. SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING. ( $\frac{a1}{2}$ ) For the purpose of any zoning law, ordinance or code, the classification "single family dwelling" shall include any group residence in which eight (8) or fewer unrelated  $\frac{mentally}{and/or\ physically\ handicapped}$  persons with disabilities or elderly persons reside and who are supervised at the group residence in connection with their  $\frac{handicap}{and}$  disability or age related infirmity.

- $(\frac{b2}{})$  Resident staff, if employed, need not be related to each other or to any of the mentally and/or physically handicapped persons with disabilities or elderly persons residing in the group residence.
- $(\underline{e3})$  No more than two (2) of such staff shall reside in the dwelling at any one time.
- SECTION 64. That Section 67-6532, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-6532. LICENSURE, STANDARDS AND RESTRICTIONS. ( $\pm 1$ ) The department of health and welfare may require group residences, as defined in section 67-6531, Idaho Code, to be licensed and set minimum standards for providing services or operation. Such licensure may be under the residential or assisted living facility rules, or under the intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded people with intellectual disabilities or related conditions rules, or under rules specifically written for such group residences.
- $(\frac{b}{2})$  No conditional use permit, zoning variance, or other zoning clearance shall be required of a group residence, as defined in section 67-6531, Idaho Code, which is not required of a single family dwelling in the same zone.
- $(\underline{e3})$  No local ordinances or local restrictions shall be applied to or required for a group residence, as defined in section 67-6531, Idaho Code, which is not applied to or required for a single family dwelling in the same zone.
- $(\frac{d}{4})$  The limitations provided for in subsections  $(\frac{b}{2})$  and  $(\frac{e}{3})$  of this section shall not apply to tenancy or planned tenancy in a group residence, as defined in section 67-6531, Idaho Code, by persons who are under the supervision of the state board of correction pursuant to section 20-219, Idaho Code, or who are required to register pursuant to chapter 83 or 84, title 18, Idaho Code, or whose tenancy would otherwise constitute a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals or whose tenancy would result in substantial physical damage to the property of others.
- SECTION 65. That Section 67-6901, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-6901. STATEMENT OF PUBLIC POLICY. It is the policy of this state to encourage and enable the physically and mentally handicapped people with disabilities to participate fully in the social and economic life of the state and to engage in remunerative employment.
- SECTION 66. That Section 67-6902, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-6902. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Public buildings" means all county courthouses, and all city halls and buildings used primarily as governmental offices of the state or any county or city. It does not include public schools or buildings or institutions of higher education or professional technical training, buildings of the department of health and welfare, facilities of the state board of correction or the state capitol building. "Disabled" or "person with disability" means:
  - (a) A person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities (e.g., communication, ambulation, self-care, socialization, education, vocational training, transportation or employment);
  - (b) A person who has a record of such an impairment and the impairment is expected to continue indefinitely;
  - (c) A person who is regarded or treated by others as having such an impairment;
  - (d) Persons including, but not limited to, persons who are blind, deaf or who have epilepsy, autism, intellectual disabilities or mental illness or who have orthopedic disorders or cerebral palsy.
- (2) "Food service facilities" includes restaurants, cafeterias, snack bars, and goods and services customarily offered in connection with any of the foregoing, and also includes vending machines dispensing foods when operated independently or in conjunction with such facilities.
  - (3) "Handicapped" means:

- (a) A person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities (e.g. communication, ambulation, self-care, socialization, education, vocational training, transportation or employment);
- (b) A person who has a record of such an impairment and the impairment is expected to continue indefinitely;
- (c) A person who is regarded or treated by others as having such an impairment;
- (d) Persons including, but not limited to, persons who are blind, deaf, epileptic, autistic, mentally retarded or mentally ill or who have orthopedic disorders or cerebral palsy.
- (4) "Nonprofit organization representing the handicapped persons with disabilities" means tax exempt organizations as defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and includes the Idaho commission for the blind and visually impaired.
- (4) "Public buildings" means all county courthouses, and all city halls and buildings used primarily as governmental offices of the state or any county or city. It does not include public schools or buildings or institutions of higher education or professional-technical training, buildings of the department of health and welfare, facilities of the state board of correction or the state capitol building.
- SECTION 67. That Section 67-6903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-6903. FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Any governmental agency which proposes to allow, to operate or to continue a

food service facility in a public building shall first attempt, in good faith, to notify nonprofit organizations representing handicapped persons with disabilities of the opportunity to operate a food service. If more than one (1) organization responds, the governmental agency shall establish reasonable criteria and shall select on the basis of that criteria from the proposals submitted. Criteria adopted by a governmental agency pursuant to this section, and used as a basis for selection among proposals submitted, shall include the requirement that proposals submitted by the Idaho commission for the blind and visually impaired shall have priority over all other proposals submitted. Proposals submitted by nonprofit organizations representing the handicapped persons with disabilities, other than the Idaho commission for the blind and visually impaired, shall receive priority over all other proposals except proposals submitted by the Idaho commission for the blind and visually impaired. A food service facility shall be operated without payment of rent. The governmental agency shall not offer or grant any other party a contract or concession to operate such food service facility unless the governmental agency determines in good faith that no nonprofit organization representing handicapped persons with disabilities is willing or able to provide satisfactory food service.

SECTION 68. That Section 68-1301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# 68-1301. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Adult" means an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) "Beneficiary" means an individual for whom property has been transferred to or held under a declaration of trust by a custodial trustee for the individual's use and benefit under this chapter.
- (3) "Conservator" means a person appointed or qualified by a court to manage the estate of an individual or a person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions.
  - (4) "Court" means the district court of this state.
- (5) "Custodial trust property" means an interest in property transferred to or held under a declaration of trust by a custodial trustee under this chapter and the income from and proceeds of that interest.
- (6) "Custodial trustee" means a person designated as trustee of a custodial trust under this chapter or a substitute or successor to the person designated.
- (7) "Guardian" means a person appointed or qualified by a court as a guardian of an individual, including a limited guardian, but not a person who is only a guardian ad litem.
- (8) "Incapacitated" means lacking the ability to manage property and business affairs effectively by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency disability, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, confinement, detention by a foreign power, disappearance, minority, or other disabling cause.
- (9) "Legal representative" means a personal representative or conservator.

- (10) "Member of the beneficiary's family" means a beneficiary's spouse, descendant, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt, whether of the whole or half blood or by adoption.
- (11) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (12) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, or special administrator of a decedent's estate, a person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions, or a successor to any of them.
- (13) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (14) "Transferor" means a person who creates a custodial trust by transfer or declaration.
- (15) "Trust company" means a financial institution, corporation, or other legal entity, authorized to exercise general trust powers.

SECTION 69. That Section 68-1405, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 68-1405. SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS -- REQUIREMENTS -- JURISDICTION OF COURT -- COURT ORDERS. (1) If a court orders that money of a minor or incompetent person be paid to a special needs trust, the terms of the trust shall be reviewed and approved by the court and shall satisfy the requirements of this section. The trust shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the court, and is subject to court supervision to the extent determined by the court. The court may transfer jurisdiction to the court in the county where the minor or incompetent person resides.
- (2) A special needs trust may be established and continued under this section only if the court determines all of the following:
  - (a) That the minor or incompetent person has a disability that substantially impairs the individual's ability to provide for the individual's own care or custody—and constitutes a substantial handicap;
  - (b) That the minor or incompetent person is likely to have special needs that will not be met without the trust; and
  - (c) That money to be paid to the trust does not exceed the amount that appears reasonably necessary to meet the special needs of the minor or incompetent person.
  - (3) If at any time it appears that:

- (a) Any of the requirements of this section are not satisfied or the trustee refuses without good cause to make payments from the trust for the special needs of the beneficiary; and
- (b) That the Idaho department of health and welfare or a county or city in this state has a claim against trust property, then the Idaho department of health and welfare, the county or the city may petition the court for an order terminating the trust.
- (4) A court order for payment of money or property to a special needs trust shall include a provision that all statutory liens properly perfected at the time of the court's order, and in favor of the Idaho department of health and welfare or any county or city of this state, shall be satisfied first.

SECTION 70. That Section 71-241, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 71-241. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS -- HOW SOLD -- MEASUREMENT. (1) All petroleum products shall be sold by liquid measure or by net weight in accordance with the provisions of section 71-232, Idaho Code, and in accordance with regulations to be made by the director.
- (2) Sellers of motor fuel within this state shall offer to prospective purchasers the option to buy the product either by gross gallons or on the assumption that the temperature of the product is sixty degrees (60°) fahrenheit or the centigrade equivalent. This purchaser option may be exercised only on an annual basis and applied only to single deliveries of eight thousand (8,000) gallons or more or the metric equivalent. Any adjustments to volumes during the temperature compensation process shall be made in accordance with the standards set by the American society of testing materials.
- (3) The department of agriculture may purchase and use measuring devices for monitoring bulk deliveries.
- (4) Any retail outlet offering self-dispensed motor fuels only shall, upon request of the disabled driver, provide assistance in delivering fuel into the tank of a vehicle displaying a handicapped an accessible parking license or card, but this requirement shall not apply when such vehicle carries an able-bodied adult or if only one (1) attendant is on duty at the retail outlet. Disabled individuals receiving this refueling service at a self-service pump shall not be charged more than the self-service price for the fuel. Notice of the availability of this service shall be posted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (5) (b) of this section. A violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be an infraction.
- (5) Any retail outlet offering both attendant-dispensed motor fuels and self-dispensed motor fuels will, during those hours that attendant-dispensed motor fuels are available, provide attendant-dispensed motor fuels at the same price as for self-dispensed motor fuels when such fuel is delivered at the self-service pump into the fuel tank of a vehicle displaying a handicapped an accessible parking license or card, but this requirement shall not apply when such vehicle carries an able-bodied adult.
  - (a) Notification of the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of this section shall be provided, by the Idaho transportation department, to all operators of facilities offering gasoline or other motor vehicle fuels for sale, and to every person who is issued a handicapped an accessible parking plate or a disabled veterans registration plate, or other authorized designation.
  - (b) The following notice shall be provided by the Idaho transportation department and posted in a manner and location which is visible to any driver seeking refueling service. The notice shall be a placard in substantially the following format, printed in black except that the international accessible symbol shall be printed in blue.



# PUMP YOUR GAS Idaho Code Section 71-241

SECTION 71. That Section 72-430, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

PERMANENT DISABILITY -- DETERMINATION OF -- PERCENTAGES 72-430. -- SCHEDULE. (1) Matters to be considered. In determining percentages of permanent disabilities, account shall be taken of the nature of the physical disablement, the disfigurement if of a kind likely to handicap <u>limit</u> the employee in procuring or holding employment, the cumulative effect of multiple injuries, the occupation of the employee, and his age at the time of accident causing the injury, or manifestation of the occupational disease, consideration being given to the diminished ability of the afflicted employee to compete in an open labor market within a reasonable geographical area considering all the personal and economic circumstances of the employee, and other factors as the commission may deem relevant, provided that when a scheduled or unscheduled income benefit is paid or payable for the permanent partial or total loss or loss of use of a member or organ of the body no additional benefit shall be payable for disfigurement.

(2) Preparation of schedules—Availability for inspection—Prima facie evidence. The commission may prepare, adopt and from time to time amend a schedule for the determination of the percentages of unscheduled permanent injuries less than total, including, but not limited to, a schedule for partial loss of binaural hearing and for loss of teeth, and methods for determination thereof. Such schedule shall be available for public inspection, and without formal introduction in evidence shall be prima facie evidence of the percentages of permanent disabilities to be attributed to the injuries or diseases covered by such schedule.

SECTION 72. That Section 72-1316A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 72-1316A. EXEMPT EMPLOYMENT. "Exempt employment" means service performed:
  - (1) By an individual in the employ of his spouse or child.
- (2) By a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years in the employ of his father or mother.
- (3) By an individual under the age of twenty-two (22) years who is enrolled as a student in a full-time program at an accredited nonprofit or public education institution for which credit at such institution is earned in a program which combines academic instruction with work experience. This

subsection shall not apply to service performed in a program established at the request of an employer or group of employers.

- (4) In the employ of the United States government or an instrumentality of the United States exempt under the constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by this chapter.
  - (5) In the employ of a governmental entity in the exercise of duties:
  - (a) As an elected official;

- (b) As a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary, of a state or political subdivision thereof;
- (c) As a member of the state national guard or air national guard;
- (d) As an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or similar emergency; or
- (e) In a position which, pursuant to the laws of this state, is designated as (i) a major nontenured policymaking or advisory position, or (ii) a policymaking or advisory position which ordinarily does not require more than eight (8) hours per week.
- (6) By an inmate of a correctional, custodial or penal institution, if such services are performed for or within such institution.
  - (7) In the employ of:
  - (a) A church or convention or association of churches; or
  - (b) An organization which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church, or convention or association of churches; or
  - (c) In the employ of an institution of higher education, if it is devoted primarily to preparation of a student for the ministry or training candidates to become members of a religious order; or
  - (d) By a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order.
- (8) By a program participant in a facility that provides rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency limitation, or injury or provides remunerative work for individuals who, because of their impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed into the labor market.
- (9) As part of an unemployment work relief program or as part of an unemployment work training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training.
- (10) Service with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of congress other than the social security act.
- (11) As a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending courses in a nurses' training school approved pursuant to state law, and service performed as an intern in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a course in a medical school approved pursuant to state law.
- (12) By an individual under the age of eighteen (18) years of age in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution.

- (13) By an individual for a person as an insurance agent or as an insurance solicitor, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission.
- (14) By an individual for a real estate broker as an associate real estate broker or as a real estate salesman, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission.
- (15) Service covered by an election approved by the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment insurance law, in accordance with an arrangement pursuant to section 72-1344, Idaho Code.
- (16) In the employ of a school or college by a student who is enrolled and regularly attending classes at such school or college.
  - (17) In the employ of a hospital by a resident patient of such hospital.
  - (18) By a member of an AmeriCorps program.

- (19) By an individual who is paid less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) per calendar quarter for performing work that is not in the course of the employer's trade or business, and who is not regularly employed by such employer to perform such service. For the purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if:
  - (a) On each of some twenty-four (24) days during such quarter such individual performs for such employer for some portion of the day service not in the course of the employer's trade or business; or
  - (b) Such individual was so employed by such employer in the performance of such service during the preceding calendar quarter.
- (20) By an individual who is engaged in the trade or business of selling or soliciting the sale of consumer products in a private home or a location other than in a permanent retail establishment, provided the following criteria are met:
  - (a) Substantially all the remuneration, whether or not received in cash, for the performance of the services is directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of services, rather than to the number of hours worked; and
  - (b) The services performed by the individual are performed pursuant to a written contract between the individual and the person for whom the services are performed, and the contract provides that the individual shall not be treated as an employee for federal and state tax purposes.

Such exemption applies solely to the individual's engagement in the trade or business of selling or soliciting the sale of consumer products in a private home or location other than in a permanent retail establishment.

- SECTION 73. That Section 73-114, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 73-114. STATUTORY TERMS DEFINED.  $\underline{(1)}$  Unless otherwise defined for purposes of a specific statute $\overline{\tau}$ :
  - $\underline{\text{(a)}}$   $\underline{\text{W}}$  ords used in these compiled laws in the present tense, include the future as well as the present;
  - (b)  $\underline{W}_{\Theta}$  ords used in the masculine gender, include the feminine and neuter;

- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$   $\underline{\text{Tt}}$ he singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular;
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$   $\underline{\text{Tt}}$ he word "person" includes a corporation as well as a natural person;
- (e) Wwriting includes printing;

- (f) Ooath includes affirmation or declaration, and every mode of oral statement, under oath or affirmation, is embraced by the term "testify," and every written one in the term "depose";
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  Seignature or subscription includes mark, when the person cannot write, his name being written near it, and witnessed by a person who writes his own name as a witness.
- $\underline{(2)}$  The following words have, in the compiled laws, the signification attached to them in this section, unless otherwise apparent from the context:
  - (a) "Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning that is accompanied by significant limitations in adaptive functioning in at least two (2) of the following skill areas: communication, self-care, home living, social or interpersonal skills, use of community resources, self-direction, functional academic skills, work, leisure, health and safety. The onset of significantly subaverage general intelligence functioning and significant limitations in adaptive functioning must occur before age eighteen (18) years.
  - (b) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
  - (c) "Personal property" includes money, goods, chattels, things in action, evidences of debt and general intangibles as defined in the uniform commercial code -- secured transactions.
  - $\frac{1.(d)}{1}$  The word "pProperty" includes both real and personal property.
  - $\frac{2.(e)}{2.(e)}$  The words "real property" are <u>is</u> coextensive with lands, tenements and hereditaments, possessory rights and claims.
- 3. The words "personal property" include money, goods, chattels, things in action, evidences of debt and general intangibles as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code—Secured Transactions.
  - 4. The word "month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
  - (f) "Registered mail" includes certified mail.
  - (g) "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes the District of Columbia and the territories; and the words "United States" may include the District of Columbia and territories.
  - 5.(h) The word "wWill" includes codicils.
  - 6.(i) The word "wWrit" signifies an order or precept in writing, issued in the name of the people, or of a court or judicial officer, and the word "process," a writ or summons issued in the course of judicial proceedings.
- 7. The word "state," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes the District of Columbia and the territories; and the words "United States" may include the District and territories.
  - 8. The words "registered mail" include certified mail.
- SECTION 74. That Chapter 1, Title 73, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 73-114A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

73-114A. LEGISLATIVE INTENT ON RESPECTFUL LANGUAGE. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that the Idaho Code be amended to remove certain archaic language related to the condition of individuals. Certain terms, such as "idiots," "handicap," "retarded," "lunatic" and "deficient," when applied to individuals, have outlived their usefulness. The term "intellectual disability" as used in this act is intended to replace the term "mental retardation" as previously used in the Idaho Code.

- (2) The legislature intends that the emphasis should be on people first, rather than on archaic labels. Therefore, any new or amended section of the Idaho Code should incorporate more modern and people first language when referring to the condition of individuals, as used in this act.
- (3) The legislature further intends that rules promulgated under the administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, after the effective date of this act, should incorporate more modern and people first language when referring to the condition of individuals, as used in this act. Where appropriate and when the use of more modern and people first language will not substantively change the meaning of a rule, the rules coordinator is encouraged to use the authority provided for in section 67-5202(2), Idaho Code, to replace archaic language in the administrative code with more modern and people first language, as used in this act.
- (4) This act's substitution of more modern and people first language in place of archaic language when referring to the condition of individuals shall not change the substantive interpretation of the amended Idaho Code sections or the case law interpreting those sections.