

Tab 1

Director's Report

Approval of 2022 LSO Budget Request

Approval of FY 2021 Strategic Plan

Legislative Services Office FY 2022 Request Maintenance Only

	FTP	Gen	Ded	Fed	Total
FY 2021 Original Appropriation	66.00	5,630,700	2,268,300	0	7,899,000
Reappropriation	0.00	0	757,600	0	757,600
FY 2021 Total Appropriation	66.00	5,630,700	3,025,900	0	8,656,600
Executive Holdback	0.00	(281,500)	0	0	(281,500)
FY 2021 Estimated Expenditures	66.00	5,349,200	3,025,900	0	8,375,100
Removal of Onetime Expenditures	0.00	(8,300)	(764,400)	0	(772,700)
Restore Rescissions	0.00	281,500	0	0	281,500
FY 2022 Base	66.00	5,622,400	2,261,500	0	7,883,900
Benefit Costs	0.00	96,200	29,000	0	125,200
Replacement Items	0.00	7,700	7,700	0	15,400
Statewide Cost Allocation	0.00	1,300	200	0	1,500
Change in Employee Compensation	0.00	48,500	14,100	0	62,600
FY 2022 Program Maintenance	66.00	5,776,100	2,312,500	0	8,088,600
FY 2022 Original Appropriation	66.00	5,776,100	2,312,500	0	8,088,600
Chg from FY 2021 Orig Approp.	0.00	145,400	44,200	0	189,600
% Chg from FY 2021 Orig Approp.	0.0%	2.6%	1.9%		2.4%

- 1) Benefit costs include an increase of \$1,280 per FTP for health insurance and a partial restoration of the sick leave rate.
- 2) Replacement items include nine laptops for the Audit Division.
- 3) Statewide Cost Allocation includes increases in fees for Risk Management, State Controller, and Technology Information and a decrease in fees for the State Treasurer.
- 4) For calculation purposes, agencies were directed to include the cost of a 1% salary increase for permanent and temporary employees.

Redistricting

FY 2022 Request Program Proof

	FTP	Gen	Ded	Fed	Total
FY 2021 Original Appropriation	0.00	444,900	0	0	444,900
FY 2021 Total Appropriation	0.00	444,900	0	0	444,900
FY 2021 Estimated Expenditures	0.00	444,900	0	0	444,900
8.41 Removal of Onetime Expenditure	0.00	(444,900)	0	0	(444,900)
FY 2022 Base	0.00	0	0	0	0
FY 2022 Program Maintenance	0.00	0	0	0	0
12.01 Redistricting Costs	0.00	171,800	0	0	171,800
12.91 Budget Law Exemptions	0.00	0	0	0	0
FY 2022 Original Appropriation	0.00	171,800	0	0	171,800
Chg from FY 2021 Orig Approp.	0.00	(273,100)	0	0	(273,100)
% Chg from FY 2021 Orig Approp.		(61.4%)			(61.4%)

Legislative Services Office

FY 2021 Supplemental Request

	FTP	Gen	Ded	Fed	Total
FY2021 Supplemental					
1. Session Staff for Audio/Video Support	0.00	27,000	0	0	27,000
TOTAL		27,000			27,000
%Chg from FY 2020 Orig Approp.	0.00	0.5%	0	0	0.5%

1) This is a request for an FY 2021 supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$27,000 one-time from the General Fund to hire session staff to support the audio and video needs of the Senate and House germane committees.

IDAHO LEGISLATURE FY 2021 STRATEGIC PLAN



**PREPARED BY THE
LEGISLATIVE SERVICES OFFICE
ERIC MILSTEAD, DIRECTOR**

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INTRODUCTION

This plan expresses the mission and vision, as well as the operational goals, objectives and strategies¹ of the Idaho Legislature and the Legislative Services Office during fiscal year ~~2020~~2021. The goals and objectives are organized to be compatible with the format for strategic plans being developed by executive agencies.

The goals, objectives and strategies detailed in this document are intended to serve as a work plan for legislators and their staff, and as a guide to the activities to be undertaken during the fiscal year in support of the mission of the Legislature. The plan provides a description of the results sought to be achieved, and a yardstick against which accomplishments may be measured.

A strategic plan is a mechanism by which an organization can achieve and institutionalize continuous improvement, and ensure the highest quality of customer service.

1 **Mission statement:** describes the unique nature and scope of an organization, and provides a statement of shared purpose and values.

Vision statement: represents a shared view of the future that an organization seeks to bring about.

Goals: outcomes toward which organizations direct their efforts and express the policies intended to address issues.

Objectives: targets for action that can be initiated by the organization to achieve policy goals.

Strategies: tasks assigned within the organization to carry out objectives.

Performance measures: indicators of achievement.

MISSION STATEMENTS

The mission of the Idaho Legislature is to preserve the checks and balances of state government by the independent exercise of legislative powers, to adopt a system of laws that promote the health, education and well-being of Idaho's citizens, to preserve the state's environment and to ensure wise, productive use of the state's natural resources, to carry out oversight responsibilities to enhance government accountability, and to raise revenues and appropriate monies that support necessary government services, all in a manner so as to inspire public trust and confidence in elected government and the rule of law.

The mission of the Legislative Services Office is to provide efficient, nonpartisan support services to Idaho's citizen legislators, to carry out legislative policies so as to strengthen the Legislature's management as a separate branch of government, and to assist the Legislature in carrying out its constitutional responsibilities to the highest standards of integrity and professional excellence.

INSTITUTIONAL VISION STATEMENT

The Idaho Legislature will be recognized nationally as one of the finest legislatures in the country and the Legislative Services Office will also establish a national reputation for excellence in all of the major areas of legislative support services. Legislators and staff will continue to embrace and adopt the newest technologies to carry out their duties and responsibilities in the most efficient, economical and effective manner possible. The Idaho Legislature will operate at the highest level of ethical standards and will always recognize that it is an honor to serve the public, and that public service is its own reward.

The legislative institution will continue to inspire pride in its membership and respect from all of Idaho's citizens.

GOAL 1: Provide timely preparation of quality legislation, effective information systems to monitor preparation and progress of legislation, and quality research information to support legislative decision making.

Objective 1: Provide quality and timely nonpartisan research and legislation support to legislators in the preparation of bills, resolutions and memorials.

Strategies:

- Conduct research, evaluate complex policy issues, analyze statutes and legal authorities, compare legislation and statutes from other states, and recommend approaches and options to legislators to meet the demands of their districts and the state of Idaho.
- At the request of a legislator, draft legislation suitable for introduction in the Idaho Legislature, and provide comprehensive proofing and editing services to ensure accuracy and error-free legislation.
- Prepare printed and electronic Mini-Data, Weekly Bill Status and other reports tracking the movement, status and disposition of legislation during and following a legislative session.
- Create descriptive text for bills on Senate and House third reading calendars.
- Publish an online Key Actions summary, and a hard copy and electronic version of the Sine Die Report after the session.

Objective 2: Provide quality research and support services to Legislative Council interim committees and studies.

Strategies:

- Assign multidiscipline staff teams to support interim committee studies.
- Prepare final committee reports and suggested legislation as directed by interim study committees.
- Support ad hoc committees and task forces as needed.

Objective 3: Provide research assistance to legislators and staff through the Legislative Reference Library.

Strategies:

- Provide legislators and analysts with quality state law and legislative history research services.

Goal 1

- Serve as a readily accessible archive of Idaho legislative history records for public constituents and government officials.
- Negotiate agreements for computer-assisted legal research and related services for use by Legislative Services Office staff.
- Maintain a current and relevant library collection by cataloging newly arrived materials and by removing outdated/superfluous library materials.
- Maintain contact with other legislative libraries, attend professional conferences and participate in professional discussion forums in order to keep abreast of best practices and to maintain a positive Idaho presence on the national scene.
- Assess materials in poor condition for rebinding and preservation.
- Copy and scan historical legislative committee minutes and other one-of-a-kind materials to maintain offsite or electronically in case of fire/disaster.
- Provide research guides on the library's website in order to increase public access to the library's information and services.

Goal 1

GOAL 1 — PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- ▶ Provide completed drafts of bills and resolutions within five working days of request.
- ▶ Conduct a post-session debriefing with Legislative Council members to determine level of satisfaction with quality and progress of legislation.
- ▶ Provide the draft minutes of interim study committee meetings to chairs/members within fourteen working days of meeting.
- ▶ Survey interim committee members biennially to determine their level of satisfaction with committee support services and with the quality of research information provided to the committee by legislative staff.
- ▶ Distribute the Legislative Directory during the first week of the legislative session and publish the preliminary final Weekly Bill Status within ten days of adjournment. This ten-day time frame is contingent upon action taken by the Governor and completion of the final House and Senate Journals.
- ▶ Conduct a biennial survey of legislators on the quality of bill drafting and research and assistance from the Library.

GOAL 2: Assist the Legislature in carrying out oversight responsibilities for administrative agency rules.

Objective 1: Assist germane joint legislative subcommittees in reviewing proposed state agency rules and report subcommittee comments to state agencies.

Strategies:

- Provide germane joint subcommittees with information and analysis on proposed agency rules electronically.
- Alert legislators when agencies propose rules with significant fiscal impact or when
- Agencies propose rules not authorized by statute.

Objective 2: Develop effective information systems to monitor the volume of proposed administrative agency rules and rules analysis workloads.

Strategies:

- Complete the staff analysis of proposed agency rules within ten working days of receipt.
- Compare and monitor the volume of proposed rules analyses completed by legislative staff.

Objective 3: Assist in the legislative review of adopted state agency rules during the legislative session.

Strategies:

- Coordinate submission of rules through the Office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator for legislative review. In cooperation with the Office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator, Streamline and simplify rules packets for legislative committee review.
- Provide rules review guidance or training sessions to standing committee chairs, standing committees and committee staff on procedural requirements of rules review, as needed

- In coordination with the Office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator when appropriate. To that end, update and distribute, as needed, the revised guides for legislators of the Legislative Review of Administrative Rules and Committee Chair Guide to Reviewing Agency Rules.
- Prepare resolutions to approve or reject agency rules.

GOAL 2 — PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Provide germane joint subcommittees with information and analysis on proposed agency rules within ten working days of receipt of proposed rules.
- Conduct biennial survey of legislators on the quality of administrative rules analyses for germane joint subcommittees, as well as procedures for legislative rules review week.

GOAL 3: Develop financial information and analysis in a timely manner that allows the Legislature to establish priorities for state government through a working budget that balances state agency needs with revenues.

Objective 1: Establish instructions on timetables, deadlines and formats for the budget process to ensure a timely analysis and presentation of state agency appropriation requests.

Strategies:

- Work with the executive branch to fashion agency appropriation request guidelines so that legislative branch interests are represented in agency budget development.
- Assist agencies in developing their agency appropriation requests so that a technically correct request is submitted consistent with legislative intent, decision units are categorized properly and all relevant information is included in the request.
- Continue current efforts to reduce duplication in preparation of executive and legislative budget documents, while maintaining separation of powers responsibilities.
- Maintain compatible technology standards to allow electronic transfer of budget information and performance data between the Division of Financial Management, other executive agencies and Legislative Services.
- Continue to develop new formats that respond to legislators' need for information about state agency functions, costs and priorities.

Objective 2: Provide professional, independent and nonpartisan analytical support to the Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee and the entire Legislature on state budget policy and processes, and state agency needs and performance.

Strategies:

- Compile information from appropriation requests into the budget development database system to generate agency and statewide reports for analysis and presentation to legislators.

Goal 3

- Develop budget publications that present the overall financial position of the state and accurately compare the agency appropriation requests with the Governor's recommendations for legislators' use in setting the state budget and make the Legislative Budget Book available to legislators when the session begins.
- Continue refinement of protocols and opportunity for input to ensure communication between the Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee (JFAC) and germane committees to coordinate policy and budget decisions.
- Conduct research and analysis as requested to support deliberations of the joint legislative Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee (EORAC).
- Monitor revenue collections to keep the Legislature informed as to the financial health of the state operating budget, and analyze legislation with fiscal impact.
- Provide information to legislators on costs of changes in employee compensation, and provide support for meetings of joint legislative committee on Change in Employee Compensation (CEC).
- As needed, provide staff support and coordinate agency reports to assist the Joint Millennium Fund Committee in recommending appropriations from tobacco settlement funds income.
- Work with the Office of Performance Evaluations to implement the state's strategic planning and performance reporting statutes to link goals, performance measures and resources to the appropriations process.
- Require all budget staff to periodically complete a skills assessment and craft a professional development plan to build or enhance the skills necessary to perform their job requirements.

Objective 3: Schedule and conduct JFAC hearings to allow the committee to complete appropriation hearings and make its appropriation recommendations in a timely fashion.

Strategies:

- Bring legislators up-to-date during the JFAC hearing process on agency/program status and create a forum for JFAC members to ask questions of agency personnel.
- Translate JFAC action into appropriation bills in a timely fashion to be introduced to the House and Senate for action by the full Legislature.
- Each legislative session, complete the budget hearing process in six weeks and the budget setting process in three weeks.

Goal 3

Objective 4: Provide an historical record of legislative action on appropriation decisions.

Strategies:

- Publish the Legislative Fiscal Report as a resource for legislators, historical record and guidance document about budget actions and intent.
- Update the Fiscal Source Book, describing all agency funding sources, as a resource for state agencies, legislators and legislative staff.

Objective 5: Assist the Legislature in maintaining continuous involvement in policy-making and budgeting issues throughout the year in Idaho state government.

Strategies:

- Continue to publish Idaho Fiscal Facts as a "pocket guide" information resource for state legislators on state budget issues, fiscal trends, taxation data and demographics.
- Provide quality budget and policy research and support services to Legislative Council interim committees and studies.
- Expand staff expertise through fieldwork and program analysis in assigned areas to quickly and accurately answer legislators' questions, to make recommendations on budget and policy issues and to evaluate program effectiveness.
- Examine programs, research topics and prepare special reports for individual legislators upon request, follow up on management reviews or legislative audits, and report results to JFAC.
- During the interim, keep JFAC members apprised of the status of state revenues and expenditures. Develop and coordinate two interim JFAC meetings to assist JFAC in on-site visits and review of state facilities in selected regions of the state to get a "statewide perspective" on proposed projects or ongoing programs.

Goal 3

GOAL 3 — PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- ▶ Survey JFAC members and conduct a follow-up debriefing after the session to determine level of satisfaction with staff work and budget processes, and conduct biennial survey of the Legislature on its level of satisfaction with the staff and process.
- ▶ Draft and deliver appropriation bills to Research and Legislation within five working days after appropriations are set in JFAC hearings.
- ▶ Maintain a minimal number of appropriation bills returned from the House or Senate after introduction because of staff error.
- ▶ Survey users after the end of the legislative session to determine the level of satisfaction with budget-related publications.
- ▶ Compare the dates of completion of appropriation hearings and appropriation decisions to the six-week target date for budget hearings and three-week target date for budget setting.

GOAL 4: Ensure legislative oversight and accountability for state agencies by providing financial and compliance audits to the Legislature in a timely manner.

Objective 1: Plan and complete statewide and agency audits by target dates and within federal guidelines.

Strategies:

- Complete the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) audit prior to December 31 of each year, assuming data from the State Controller's Office is received in a timely manner.
- Continue to work with State Controller's Office to improve the statewide financial report to ensure value to users and meet government auditing standards.
- Continue to review and refine statewide audit work plans to more efficiently meet the audit schedule.
- Complete the federal Single Audit Report of federal grants by March 31 each year.
- Complete internal control reviews for all state agencies based on a three-year cycle.

Objective 2: Maintain a repository of all audit reports of the state and political subdivisions that are required to be audited pursuant to Idaho Code Sections 67-450(B), 67-450(C), 67-450(D), and 67-450(E).

Strategies:

- Identify state and political subdivisions such as counties, cities, school districts, and special districts that are required to submit an audit
- Maintain a database of all identified entities and track financial information and audit submissions for compliance with statutes.
- Communicate with entities that are not complying with the audit requirements to improve submissions of required information.
- Improve transparency by providing a single location where interested parties can access audit reports for these entities.

Goal 4

Objective 3: Monitor and evaluate compliance and follow-up of audit issues to help ensure agency adherence to audit recommendations.

Strategies:

- Report on agency compliance with audit recommendations 90 days after issuing management review report.
- Provide JFAC co-chairs with information on the status of findings and recommendations from audit reports issued over the last two years for referral during budget setting sessions.
- Provide an annual report of findings and recommendations that remain open.

Objective 4: Enhance the audit process and staff capabilities by continuing to support staff use of audit software and computer audit capabilities to reduce reliance on printed material.

Strategies:

- Document and update as necessary internally developed systems, programs and procedures for staff to access accounting and other data necessary to perform assigned tasks.
- Continue to support staff use of computer software for transaction sampling, reporting and analytical capabilities of agency financial data.

Objective 5: Act as a facilitator for improvement of state government.

Strategies:

- Serve as a resource for the Legislature by assisting with responses to individual questions and providing support when requested.
- Provide assistance when requested by state agencies when expertise is not readily available elsewhere in state government.
- Provide comments and guidance to statewide policy-setting authorities on accounting and auditing issues.

Goal 4

Objective 6: Continue to improve audit processes, including work plans, timelines and audits of performance indicators.

Strategies:

- Identify time budgets for each audit; monitor and modify as needed to improve the overall audit process.
- Continue to evaluate formats and organization of the reports used to communicate the results of our LSO Audits to enhance utilization and efficiency.
- Maintain audit manuals to provide consistent audit and report procedures in compliance with standards.
- Continue to improve format of audit reports, including punctuation, grammar, conciseness and overall clarity.

Objective 7: Maintain competency in areas of financial accounting and auditing through audit staff training and development.

Strategies:

- Continue to provide quality continuing professional education to staff in accordance with government auditing standards.
- Encourage professional development by support of personal education opportunities and professional certifications.
- Continue to develop knowledge in information technology (IT) auditing issues, including data processing environment system controls and paperless transactions.
- Support staff participation in the peer review process of other states.

Objective 8: Conduct audits of IT systems in state agencies when the systems are material to the scope of the audit. Maintain the necessary resources for the auditors to efficiently do their work.

Strategies:

- Determine the need for IT audit work on each audit as required using current auditing standards.
- Conduct assessments of the state agency IT system to determine the general controls, application controls and security controls.

Goal 4

GOAL 4 — PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- ▶ Conduct biennial survey of the Legislature on the quality and service of the Legislative Audit staff and audit process.
- ▶ Determine whether audit target dates were met based on opinion dates of the reports.
- ▶ Track the number of state and political subdivision reports received and reviewed. Monitor timeliness of submission and compliance with statutes.
- ▶ Track and monitor the number and percentage of audit recommendations implemented.
- ▶ Determine which audit software and data access tools are available and used by staff and that data resources are up-to-date.
- ▶ Identify the amount of time spent on requests for assistance from state agencies and local governments.
- ▶ Identify compliance with Audit Time budgets by use of a time tracking system.
- ▶ Identify classes and training and track the number of continuing professional education (CPE) hours by staff auditor.
- ▶ Determine that the need for IT-related audit work is properly assessed and completed as necessary.

GOAL 5: Evaluate and provide automation and technology to support the processes of the Legislature in a modern, information-based society.

Objective 1: Examine new technologies to identify practical and cost-effective applications to the legislative process.

Strategies:

- Continue to use the Ad Hoc Joint Advisory Committee on Technology to advise Legislature on technology issues and to assist the Legislature in long-range planning and identification of future legislative budget needs.
- Stay current on new technologies through computer journal subscriptions, Internet research, and computer training and seminars.
- Increase knowledge of new technologies in other states by interaction with information technology professionals from other state legislatures.

Objective 2: Provide a secure and reliable computer network.

Strategies

- Provide network access security for wired and wireless connections.
- Manage virus protection to ensure that the virus protection on all desktop and laptop computers is up-to-date and to allow rapid alteration of security settings.
- Provide reliable wireless networking in the Capitol Building for journalists, lobbyists and for legislators' personal devices.
- Continue support of the public access wireless network to allow members of the public to access the Internet throughout the Capitol.
- To prevent intruder access through attachés network log-ons, disable attachés' accounts after session.
- Continue to keep the network operating system up-to-date.
- Continue to replace old printers to keep printing equipment up-to-date.
- Improve the reliability of the computer network's backup and restore processes.
- Continue to define and implement legislative network security and disaster recovery plans.

Goal 5

- Continue to define and implement documentation standards
- Continue to meet software licensing requirements.
- Continue to increase network traffic monitoring and testing capabilities.
- Continue to diagnose and correct network security vulnerabilities.
- Continue measures to control adware and spyware infestation on the network.
- Continue to provide a secure and reliable wireless network.

Objective 3: Improve and expand computer facilities available to legislators and provide network service to remote users.

Strategies:

- Provide support service to legislators for laptop computers.
- Provide training on use of computers and software.
- Continue to recycle Legislative Services and attaché computers to provide office computers for all legislators who request one.
- Continue to upgrade software to add new features and improve usability.
- Provide and enhance custom applications as needs arise and as time permits.
- Provide secure remote network access to staff through two-factor authentication.
- Provide legislators Internet access to shared information located on the legislative network.
- Work toward providing enhanced computer and phone integration.
- Provide e-mail and calendar synchronization and technical support for smart phones and other mobile devices.

Goal 5

Objective 4: Enhance the Government Electronic Management System (GEMS), which provides legislative bill drafting, tracking and data management systems, and provide application development services and support to other divisions of the Legislative Services Office.

- Continue to enhance the GEMS system and upgrade Arbortext software to add new features and improve usability.
- Continue to upgrade database (Oracle) and application server software to stay current on new technologies and improve usability.
- Provide attachés in-depth training on use of the GEMS system and Arbortext software.
- Continue to update GEMS user manuals to provide current reference documentation.
- Continue to provide GEMS support to attachés and Legislative Services Office staff.
- Provide new applications and programs based upon the continuous input from users of the GEMS system, as well as from other divisions of the Legislative Services Office.
- Increase knowledge of new programming technologies through books, seminars, other states and staff training.

Objective 5: Strengthen and expand Internet-based legislative information.

Strategies:

- Continue to add information on the Legislature's website about legislative session and interim activities.
- Work with Department of Administration to reduce downtime for state connections to Internet through state fiber-optic network.
- Continue to enhance the legislative website for ease of use and modernization.
- Continue to add enhancements to the Legislature's website to improve public access to legislative information.
- Continue to enhance the Digital Media Archive web interface to access an archive of legislative proceedings including audio and video recordings, chamber daily journals, and committee agendas and minutes.

Goal 5

Objective 6: Improve efficiency by making the computer network easier to use.

Strategies:

- Provide upgraded computers, as funds permit, for faster operation.
- Make the system easier to use by upgrading applications as appropriate.
- Create and improve user manuals and instruction sheets.
- Provide the Legislator Laptop Manual, computer user manuals, telephone manuals and other information online in a searchable format.
- Provide more computer instructions available online or on CD-ROM.

Objective 7: Provide year-round user support, including help desk and computer training.

Strategies:

- Continue to upgrade computers used for training (as faster used computers become available) to increase the number, type and quality of classes offered.
- Offer computer training upon request to accommodate needs of staff and legislators.
- Schedule computer training for legislators during the first two weeks of the session.
- Upon request, following legislative sessions, provide legislators a summary of legislative session activity in CD or other electronic format, which may include the Sine Die Report and/or all legislative activity, session laws, journals, committee minutes, affected code sections and indexes.

Goal 5

GOAL 5 — PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Conduct biennial survey of the Legislature on the satisfaction with information technology staff performance and IT capabilities.
- Achieve better than a 95% computer help desk satisfaction rating as measured by the end-of-session survey.
- Achieve better than a 95% computer training satisfaction rating as measured by class evaluation forms or end-of-session survey.
- Reduce network downtime compared with the previous year.

GOAL 6: Strengthen the Legislature’s institutional identity and carry out legislative responsibilities so that the process contributes to the public trust and confidence in the Legislature, state government and the rule of law.

Objective 1: Seek to attain the highest level of achievement of legislative goals and objectives.

Strategies:

- Continue the annual strategic planning process by the Legislative Council as a tool in the management of the Legislature's administrative responsibilities, in order to be proactive in responding to changing conditions.
- Continue to identify measurement strategies and performance indicators for Legislative Services operations to ensure high customer service standards.

Objective 2: Strengthen the Legislature through an ongoing commitment to a comprehensive orientation and education program for new legislators, as well as periodic educational and development forums for all legislators.

Strategies:

- Conduct a comprehensive Orientation Program after each election to provide new legislators the necessary tools and education to be successful from the very start of their legislative careers.
- Develop the Orientation Program with an emphasis on core areas, including but not limited to staff resources and how they operate, technologies that are available, state finances, parliamentary procedure, public records requests, media relations and the role of leadership and committee chairs.
- Develop other specific educational and development opportunities for legislators, as needed.

Objective 3: Encourage legislators to participate in national legislative groups and forums, so as to contribute to the debate on national issues and activities that affect Idaho.

Strategies:

- Circulate information on national activities and publicize participation by Idaho legislators in the legislative newsletter.

Goal 6

- Maintain liaison with the Council of State Governments *West*(CSG *West*), the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) and other legislatively-oriented groups.
- Where appropriate, encourage legislators and staff to serve on regional and national committees to ensure that Idaho views and interests are represented.

Objective 4: Enhance the legislative process and the public’s participation in that process through the successful development of restored, improved and expanded facilities as a result of the Capitol Restoration and Expansion project.

Strategies:

- Continue to ensure that the Legislature's best interests are served in both function and facilities in the renovated Capitol through the creation and ongoing input of a Capitol Services Committee.
- Continue the “Idaho in Session” live broadcasts to enhance opportunities for participation by the public in the legislative process.
- Encourage and facilitate public access to the Capitol Building, its functions and its history through the Capitol Tours Program, which includes both physical tours and “virtual” tours for school groups and visitors to the Capitol.
- Provide unique products, gifts and service to visitors to the Capitol Building through the operation of a self-supporting Capitol Gift Shop, designed to promote Idaho artists and crafts.

Objective 5: Provide staff assistance to the Legislative Council pursuant to Section 72-1507, Idaho Code, in preparing for legislative redistricting and congressional reapportionment after each census.

Strategies:

- Continuously update the redistricting timeline, planning and budgeting for personnel, equipment and training needed to staff the Idaho Commission on Reapportionment.
- Provide the necessary technology that will support the Idaho Commission on Reapportionment.
- Report periodically to the Legislative Council on progress and developments.

Goal 6

Objective 6: Provide staff assistance to the Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation every even-numbered year.

Strategies:

- Contact appointing authorities and update list of committee appointees.
- Schedule meeting(s) of committee, provide support services and assist in preparing final report of committee.
- Submit report of committee to Secretary of State and State Controller by November 30 of each even-numbered year.

Objective 7: Provide convenient and affordable public access to the legislative process and records of legislative actions.

Strategies:

- Continue and enhance public access to legislative information available via the Internet to increase affordable access to state agencies, public libraries and others with Internet access.
- Offer Internet Web pages with detailed budget and fiscal information to expand financial information available to public.
- Continue to reduce the need for mailing printed copies of bills and information through increased reliance on legislative Web pages.
- Continue to refine user-friendly e-mail on Internet to facilitate constituent e-mail to legislators and legislator responses.
- Continue utilizing Telecommunications Device for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing (TDD) for access to Legislative Information Center, to satisfy requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Continue and improve Internet streaming of chamber proceedings, committee hearings and other legislative meetings in cooperation with Idaho Public Television.
- Working cooperatively with IPTV and the State Archives office, provide a Web interface to access an archive of legislative proceedings including audio and video recordings of floor action, committee hearings (those approved by chairmen for streaming and recording), chamber daily journals, and committee agendas and minutes.
- Continue to staff and maintain the Legislative Reference Library to adequately respond to public requests for information made in-person, by phone, e-mail, or in writing.

Goal 6

Objective 8: Provide and encourage education, training and professional development of legislative staff.

Strategies:

- Meet continuing education requirements for various staff specialties.
- Encourage staff attendance at legislative organization training programs.
- Support Idaho staff assumption of leadership roles in national legislative organizations.

Objective 9: Assist in providing information and education about the legislative process to public groups and educators.

Strategies:

- Volunteer staff as speakers before public and private organizations, lobbying groups and others to increase knowledge of legislative process.
- Post information about interim legislative study committees and other legislative activities on Internet.
- Participate in agency seminars on rules preparation and review to help smooth the legislative review of agency rules.

Objective 10: Assist legislators and staff in responding to Requests for Public Records.

Strategies:

- Keep legislators educated and informed on the Public Records Request process and applicable statutes.
- Respond to Public Records Requests timely.
- Continuously review and update the Public Records Request response processes to ensure the best use of resources.
- Maintain records and disposal schedules for easy access and tracking.
- Review the Legislative Services Public Records Request Fee Schedule annually to ensure actual labor costs are reflected per Idaho Code Section 47-102(10)(b)

GOAL 6 — PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Utilize performance measures in the annual strategic plan as indicators of achievement.
- Survey Legislative Council members to determine level of satisfaction with the planning process as a management tool for Council responsibilities.
- Determine level of public access and satisfaction to legislative information via the Internet by measuring frequency of contacts with legislative website and analyzing comments received from Internet users.
- Review Public Records Request logs to ensure adherence to statutory timelines.
- Survey legislators to determine the level of satisfaction with Legislative Services Public Records Request processes.

Tab 2

Election Update and Organizational Session

2020 Election Results

<u>District</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>House A</u>	<u>House B</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Member • House to Senate • Former Member re-elected 		
1	Jim Woodward (R)	Heather Scott (R)	Sage Dixon (R)
2	Steve Vick (R)	Vito Barbieri (R)	Doug Okuniewicz (R)
3	Peter Riggs (R)	Ron Mendive (R)	Tony Wisniewski (R)
4	Mary Souza (R)	Jim Addis (R)	Paul Amador (R)
5	David Nelson (D)	Brandon Mitchell (R)	Caroline Nilsson Troy (R)
6	Dan Johnson (R)	Aaron von Ehlinger (R)*	Mike Kingsley (R)
7	Carl Crabtree (R)	Priscilla Giddings (R)	Charlie Shepherd (R)
8	Steve Thayn (R)	Terry Gestrin (R)	Dorothy Moon (R)
9	Abby Lee (R)	Ryan Kerby (R)	Judy Boyle (R)
10	Jim Rice (R)	Julie Yamamoto (R)	Greg Chaney (R)
11	Patti Anne Lodge (R)	Scott Syme (R)	Tammy Nichols (R)
12	Todd Lakey (R)	Bruce Skaug (R)	Rick Youngblood (R)
13	Jeff Agenbroad (R)	Brent Crane (R)	Ben Adams (R)
14	C.Scott Grow (R)	Mike Moyle (R)	Gayann DeMordaunt (R)
15	Fred Martin (R)	Steve Berch (D)	Codi Galloway (R)
16	Grant Burgoyne (D)	John McCrostie (D)	Colin Nash (D)
17	Ali Rabe (D)	John Gannon (D)	Sue Chew (D)
18	Janie Ward-Engelking (D)	Ilana Rubel (D)	Brooke Green (D)
19	Melissa Wintrow (D)	Lauren Necochea (D)*	Chris Mathias (D)
20	Chuck Winder (R)	Joe Palmer (R)	James Holtzclaw (R)
21	Regina Bayer (R)	Steven Harris (R)	Greg Ferch (R)
22	Lori Den Hartog (R)	John Vander Woude (R)	Jason Monks (R)
23	Christy Zito (R)	Matthew Bundy (R)	Megan Blanksma (R)
24	Lee Heider (R)	Lance Clow (R)	Linda Wright Hartgen (R)
25	Jim Patrick (R)	Laurie Lickley (R)	Clark Kauffman (R)
26	Michelle Stennett (D)	Muffy Davis (D)	Sally Toone (D)
27	Kelly A. Anthon (R)	Scott Bedke (R)	Fred Wood (R)
28	Jim Guthrie (R)	Randy Armstrong (R)	Kevin Andrus (R)
29	Mark Nye (D)	Dustin Manwaring (R)	James Ruchti (D)
30	Kevin Cook (R)	Gary Marshall (R)	Wendy Horman (R)
31	Steven Bair (R)	David Cannon (R)	Julianne Young (R)
32	Mark Harris (R)	Marc Gibbs (R)	Chad Christensen (R)
33	Dave Lent (R)	Barbara Ehardt (R)	Marco Erickson (R)
34	Doug Ricks (R)	Jon Weber (R)	Ron Nate (R)
35	Van Burtenshaw (R)	Karey Hanks (R)	Rod Furniss (R)

* Reflects member who was appointed to a seat mid- legislative term and was elected to a full term in 2020 election.

Tab 3

Office of Performance Evaluation Update

Preparedness of Idahoans to Retire: Deciding the State's Role

Report highlights

August 2020

Before evaluating specific options, Idaho policymakers must first decide on the state's role in expanding workplace retirement.

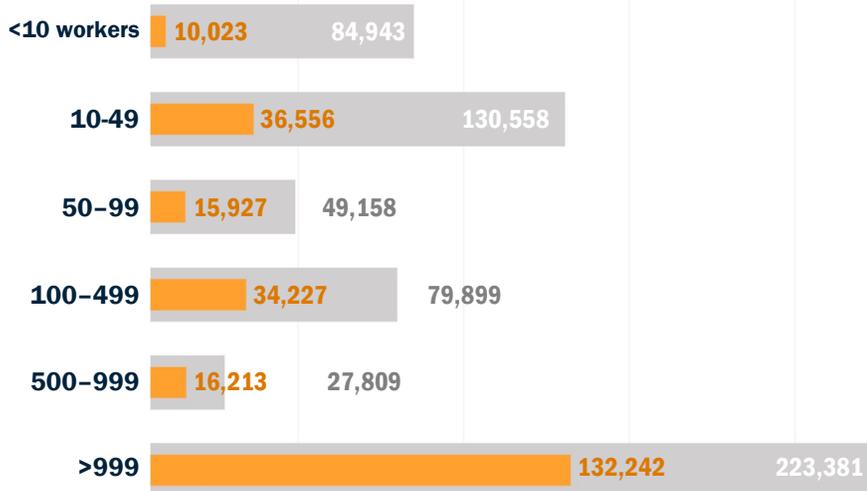
Idaho could establish a formal group of policymakers and stakeholders to articulate the state's role and general directions for studying policy options.

Smaller groups in other states have typically included constitutional officer, legislators, subject-matter experts, workers, and business owners. In 2019 the Idaho State Treasurer led an informal group to discuss retirement-related issues in Idaho and other states.

Workers who don't save for retirement see decreases in their standard of living and use the safety net more in retirement.

Idaho workers are less likely to have a **workplace retirement plan** when employed by a small business.

Total workers by business size



In addition, Idaho workers who are younger or Hispanic are least likely to have a workplace retirement plan than other workers.



View the report:
www.legislature.idaho.gov/ope/

Other states have pursued a variety of policies, but outcomes are still uncertain.

6 states operate a state-facilitated IRA where workers would be automatically enrolled and mandate that certain businesses offer retirement plans.

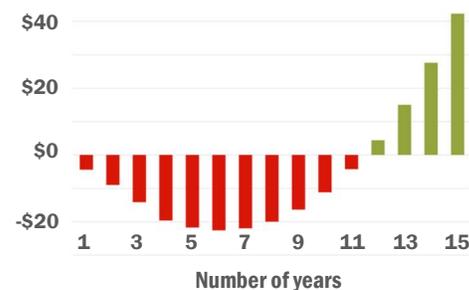
These programs successfully expand worker access to retirement plans but are not very flexible and are costly compared with private plans.

5 states seek to increase access to workplace retirement plans through a marketplace or through voluntary state-facilitated plans.

Voluntary programs are more flexible and allow employer matches, but have yet done little to expand access to workplace retirement plans.

12 years is when we estimate that an Idaho-facilitated retirement plan, paired with a mandate, would become revenue neutral.

Cumulative debt or surplus by year in millions of dollars.



Office of Performance Evaluations Idaho Legislature

November 2020

Upcoming evaluation reports

1. **State Response to Alzheimer's and Related Dementia (December 2020)**

We will identify key state agencies providing dementia services and potential service gaps. We will also examine how well the state coordinates dementia efforts, progress on the state plan to address dementia, and lessons that can be learned from neighboring states.

2. **County Revenues (December 2020)**

We will look at county revenue sources, review how tax exemptions and levy limits affect county property taxes, and explain federal payments in lieu of taxes. We will also discuss how data reporting requirements impact the ability to compare and analyze county revenues and expenditures.

3. **Investigating Allegations of Child Neglect (January 2021)**

We will focus on the intersection of child neglect investigations and parental rights. Policies and practices that affect the balance between parent's rights and the Department of Health and Welfare's obligation to protect children can be a significant source of conflict. We will report on two aspects of policy and practice that are potential sources of conflict: (1) collection and maintenance of information about individuals reported for alleged neglect and (2) evaluation of reports of alleged child neglect.

4. **Driver Authorization Cards (January 2021)**

We will look at the potential effects of giving unauthorized immigrants the ability to drive a vehicle. We will also examine the effects on automobile insurance, road safety, and criminal justice, as well as the estimated cost and program design options for issuing driving credentials to unauthorized immigrants.

5. **Systematic Review of Tax Preferences (January 2021)**

We will review options for the Legislature to consider if it wishes to expand the state's evaluation of tax preferences. We will also discuss tax preferences and potential evaluation questions and methods of analysis.

6. **Long-Term Planning for Postsecondary Education (Part 1 in February 2021)**

Requested as a two-part effort, the first part will examine what is known and what needs to be known about the success of programs intended to improve postsecondary enrolment and completion, such as Advanced Opportunities, Opportunity Scholarships, and Adult Completer Scholarships. The second part will provide information to help policymakers evaluate options for stable, long-term funding of public higher education.



Tab 4

Interim Committee Updates

Property Taxes and Revenue Expenditures Study Committee

State Affairs Working Group

Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation

Natural Resources Interim Committee

Occupational Licensing and Certification Laws Committee

Idaho Council on Indian Affairs

Intrastate Commercial Air Service Committee

Judiciary and Rules Working Group

Criminal Justice Reinvestment Oversight Committee

Idaho Content Standards Study Committee

Education Working Group

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update
**Committee on
Property Taxes and
Revenue Expenditures**

Members:

Sen. Rice (Cochair)
Sen. Guthrie
Sen. Anthon
Sen. Grow
Sen. Burgoyne
Sen. Woodward (ad hoc)

Rep. Addis (Cochair)
Rep. Moyle
Rep. Monks
Rep. Furniss
Rep. Necochea
Rep. Vander Woude (ad hoc)
Rep. Gestrin (ad hoc)
Rep. Gannon (ad hoc)

Staff: Kristin Ford
Keith Bybee
Ana Lara

Meeting Dates: July 17, Aug.
21, Sept. 18, Oct. 16, Nov. 19

Proposed Legislation

Attached: None

Committee Charge:
2020 SCR 134

To study the property tax system and property tax revenue expenditures with the goal of achieving property tax relief while sufficiently funding local governments' obligations.

Summary of Committee Action

During its first four meetings, the Committee received information on and considered the following issues:

1. Lack of uniformity in the way local governments classify their expenditures prevents a true examination and comparison of property tax revenue expenditures by policymakers, and how a uniform system might be implemented with the help of the State Controller's Transparent Idaho website
2. Utah's method of keeping property taxes down
3. Challenges presented by non-uniform valuation methods by county assessors
4. Challenges faced by local government in meeting unfunded or underfunded state mandated services and possible methods of reducing or removing unfunded or underfunded mandated services
5. Changes to the homeowner exemption
6. School district impact fees
7. Changes to a taxing district's ability to increase its budget
8. Changes to the circuitbreaker program
9. Tax on private party lessees of government property
10. Reducing city and county ordinance violations from misdemeanors to infractions to save money

Committee Recommendations

- None at this time. The Committee has thus far reviewed 13 pieces of draft legislation but it has not yet concluded its work and will be meeting again on November 19, 2020.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update
**State Affairs Working
Group**

Members:

Sen. Lodge (Cochair)
Sen. Harris
Pro Tem Hill
Sen. Winder
Sen. Vick
Sen. Anthon
Sen. Souza
Sen. Stennett
Sen. Buckner-Webb

Rep. Harris (Cochair)
Rep. Armstrong
Rep. Crane
Rep. Palmer
Rep. Barbieri
Rep. Holtzclaw
Rep. Monks
Rep. Zito
Rep. Scott
Rep. Andrus
Rep. Hartgen
Rep. Young
Rep. Smith
Rep. Gannon
Rep. Green

Staff: Kristin Ford & Shelley Sheridan

Meeting Dates:

July 20 and August 5, 2020

Proposed Legislation:

Available online at:

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/sessioninfo/2020/interim/stawg/stawg-materials/>

Committee Charge: Election dates and processes; Emergency declarations; Special legislative sessions

Summary of Working Group Action

The State Affairs Working Group met twice to consider potential topics for a potential legislative session arising from the COVID-19 events in 2020:

1. Election dates and processes
2. Declarations of emergency by the Governor
3. Ability for the Legislature to convene itself into special session (Constitutional Amendment).
4. Whether any of the above 3 topics need to be addressed in a special session rather than wait for the January 2021 session.

The Working Group received testimony from experts, stakeholders and members of the public, and considered 17 pieces of draft legislation.

Committee Recommendations

- Election dates and processes: Two pieces of draft legislation were approved to be considered by the Legislature in a special session. The Legislature in special session passed one and rejected the second.
- Declarations of emergency: 8 drafts were submitted for review by members of the Working Group but the group agreed to defer consideration of the drafts until January 2021.
- Special session constitutional amendment: 4 drafts were submitted for review by members of the Working Group but the group agreed to defer any consideration of the drafts until January 2021.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION

October 27, 2020

The Honorable Lawrence Denney
Secretary of State
700 West Jefferson Street, Room E205
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0080

The Honorable Brandon D. Woolf
State Controller
700 West State Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0011

Re: Report of the Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation

Dear Secretary of State Denney and State Controller Woolf:

Pursuant to Section 23, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Idaho, and Sections 67-406a and 67-406b, Idaho Code, the Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation met at the Statehouse in Boise, Idaho on October 27, 2020, to set the rates of compensation for services to be rendered by the members of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature and the expenses to be incurred in rendering those services for the period commencing December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2022, as set forth below.

I. SALARY

1. Each member of the Legislature shall be paid a base salary of \$18,691 per year for the period from December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021. Each member of the Legislature shall be paid a base salary of \$18,875 for the period from December 1, 2021, through November 30, 2022.
2. No person appointed to the Legislature as a temporary replacement shall receive a salary.
3. In addition to the salary established for each member of the Legislature, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each be paid an additional salary of \$5,000 per year.
4. In addition to the salary established for each member of the Legislature, the Majority Leaders and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall each be paid an additional salary of \$2,000 per year.

II. UNVOUCHERED EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

1. Each member of the Legislature whose primary residence is over 50 miles from the Statehouse during a regular session shall be paid an unvouchered expense allowance of \$139 for each day of that regular session.

2. Each member of the Legislature whose primary residence is located 50 miles or less from the Statehouse in Boise, Idaho, during a regular session shall be paid an unvouchered expense allowance equal to the federal per diem rate then in effect for Boise, Idaho, for each day of that regular session.
3. Each member of the Legislature shall receive a lump sum unvouchered constituent service allowance to be paid annually, on the last pay date preceding the first day of December, for expenses incurred for maintaining the office of the legislator, as follows:
 - (a) Each member of the Legislature shall receive an unvouchered constituent service allowance of \$2,500.
 - (b) Each member of the Legislature whose legislative district is composed of 1,000 square miles or more but less than 2,000 square miles shall receive an additional unvouchered constituent service allowance of \$400. A legislator whose legislative district is composed of 2,000 square miles or more shall receive \$400 plus \$200 for each additional 1,000 square mile increment over 1,000 square miles, as illustrated in the chart on page 4 of this report.
 - (c) If a vacancy has occurred in the office since the adjournment of the last regular session of the Legislature, the \$2,500 allowance shall be prorated between the individuals who have served in the office, using as a base the number of total days of service of each member serving in that office while the Legislature was not in session.
4. A person appointed to the Legislature as a temporary replacement shall not be entitled to reimbursement of unvouchered expenses but shall be entitled to reimbursement of vouchered expenses, as provided below in Section III (7) of this report.
5. If the Legislature, by passage of a concurrent resolution, adjourns to a day certain for more than three days, no unvouchered expense allowance shall be payable to any member of the Legislature for the time period during such temporary adjournment without the approval of the Senate Pro Tem or the Speaker of the House.

III. VOUCHERED EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

1. Each member of the Legislature shall be entitled to expense reimbursement for actual travel expenses, including transportation, food and lodging as necessary in a manner consistent with policy for other state officers and employees, for coming to and returning from any organizational, regular or extraordinary session of the Legislature and for each day of an organizational or extraordinary session of the Legislature.
2. Each member of the Legislature whose primary residence is over 50 miles from the Statehouse during a regular session shall be entitled to actual transportation expense reimbursement, which shall not include food and lodging, for not to exceed one round trip weekly between Boise and the member's primary residence during that regular session.
3. During a regular session only, each member of the Legislature whose primary residence is 50 miles or less from the Statehouse in Boise, Idaho, shall be entitled to actual mileage expense reimbursement for a daily round trip from the member's home during that regular session.

4. During an extraordinary session only, each member of the Legislature whose primary residence is over 50 miles from the Statehouse during a regular session shall be entitled to expense reimbursement for actual travel expense, including transportation, food and lodging as necessary, in a manner consistent with policy for other state officers and employees, for one round trip between Boise and the member's primary residence during that extraordinary session.
5. A member shall be entitled to expense reimbursement for actual travel expense, including transportation, food and lodging as necessary, in a manner consistent with policy for other state officers and employees, while engaged in official legislative business, with prior approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, when the Legislature is not in session.
6. Members of the Legislature shall seek the most advantageous and cost-effective travel arrangements, including advance purchase fares. Airfare will be compensated only for the value of economy class seats.
7. A person appointed to the Legislature as a temporary replacement shall be entitled to actual expense reimbursement to the same extent that members of the Legislature are permitted under Section III (1) – (6) above.
8. If the Legislature, by passage of a concurrent resolution, adjourns to a day certain for more than three days, no vouchered expense allowance shall be payable to any member of the Legislature for the time period during such temporary adjournment without the approval of the Senate Pro Tem or the Speaker of the House.

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT

1. All salary amounts shall be paid on the same pay periods as other state officers and employees.
2. All unvouchered expense allowances shall be paid not less frequently than biweekly, except as provided in paragraph II, subsection 3, above.
3. Under the rules of the respective body, all timely, filed vouchered expense reimbursement claims shall be paid in the same manner and at the same rate as expense reimbursements are made to other state officers and employees.

V. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS: MEDICAL, DENTAL AND LIFE INSURANCE, RETIREMENT AND HONORARIA

1. Medical, dental, and life insurance benefits shall continue as provided for other state employees, and other services, including telephone, postage and stationery, shall continue as provided for the Sixty-Fifth Idaho Legislature.
2. Retirement benefits shall continue for existing and former legislators as currently provided under Idaho law. However, retirement benefits for any legislator elected for the first time after July 1, 2019, shall be calculated in the same manner as any other part-time elected or appointed official's credited service is computed.

3. A legislator filling a legislative position on a state board or commission is authorized to receive payment or honorarium in the same manner as his or her fellow board or commission members. The payment or honorarium may be in addition to the salary established for each member of the Legislature. Provided however, that if the limitations of Idaho Code section 59-102 apply, it shall be unlawful for the legislative member to receive any such payment or honorarium. For purposes of this authorization, the term “legislative position” refers to instances where a state board or commission is required to have one or more legislative members and the legislator is appointed to satisfy that requirement.

Respectfully submitted,

Reed W. Larsen
Chair

cc: Senator Brent Hill, President Pro Tempore of the Senate
Representative Scott Bedke, Speaker of the House of Representatives
John Goedde
Dennis Johnson
Bruce Newcomb
Eva Gay Yost

Allowance for Legislative Districts at/over 1,000 Square Miles			
Square Miles	Legislative District	Counties	Additional Allowance
991	2	Kootenai	\$0
1,333	6	Lewis & Nez Perce	\$400
1,856	5	Benewah & Latah	\$400
1,877	25	Jerome & Twin Falls	\$400
2,116	31	Bingham	\$600
2,473	28	Bannock & Power	\$600
2,800	1	Bonner & Boundary	\$600
3,338	27	Cassia & Minidoka	\$800
3,352	9	Adams, Canyon, Payette & Washington	\$800
5,669	26	Blaine, Camas, Gooding & Lincoln	\$1,200
6,399	32	Bear Lake, Bonneville, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida & Teton	\$1,400
6,986	35	Butte, Clark, Fremont, & Jefferson	\$1,400
11,390	23	Elmore, Owyhee & Twin Falls	\$2,400
13,980	7	Bonner, Clearwater, Idaho & Shoshone	\$2,800
15,678	8	Boise, Custer, Gem, Lemhi & Valley	\$3,200

Legislative Council Update

Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation

Members:

Reed Larsen, Chair
John Goedde
Dennis Johnson
Bruce Newcomb
Eva Gay Yost
(Vacancy)

Staff: Kristin Ford
Maggie Smith
Ana Lara

Meeting Date:
October 27, 2020

Committee Report:
Attached

Committee Charge:
Pursuant to Section 23, Article III of the Idaho Constitution, to set the rates of compensation for services to be rendered by the members of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature and the expenses to be incurred in rendering those services for the period commencing December 1, 2020 through November 30, 2022.

Summary of Committee Action

The Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation met on October 27, 2020, to set the rates of compensation for legislative members beginning Dec. 1, 2020. The Committee heard presentations from Speaker Bedke and from Maggie Smith, LSO Budget Analyst, in addition to taking public testimony. The Committee then reviewed the existing rates of compensation and made revisions as described below.

Committee Decision

The Committee voted to retain the existing rates of compensation for Idaho legislators with the addition of a 1.5% increase in base salary for 2021 (\$18,691) and a 2.5% increase in base salary for 2022 (\$18,875).

The Committee also added a provision that permits vouchered and unvouchered expense allowances for legislators during a temporary adjournment for more than three days only in the discretion of the Senate Pro Tem or the Speaker of the House.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Natural
Resources**

Members:

Sen. Bair (Cochair)
Sen. Patrick
Sen. Heider
Sen. Brackett
Sen. Stennett
Sen. Jordan (Ad Hoc)

Rep. Gibbs (Cochair)
Rep. Bedke
Rep. Moyle
Rep. Gestrin
Rep. Rubel
Rep. Blanksma (Ad Hoc)
Rep. Raybould (Ad Hoc)

Staff:

Katharine Gerrity
Rob Sepich
Jennifer Kish

Meeting Date:

October 15, 2020

Proposed Legislation

Attached: None

Committee Charge:

HCR 012 2019 - 2020

To undertake and complete a study of natural resource issues.

Summary of Committee Action

The Natural Resources Interim Committee met in Boise, Idaho on October 15, 2020. The committee is a two-year committee authorized by HCR 012 in 2019 to undertake and complete a study of natural resource issues.

Numerous presentations were provided by the Water Resource Board and Department of Water Resources. Updates included presentations on Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer Management, the Anderson Ranch Enlargement Project, the Priest Lake Water Management Project, the Lemhi River Water Use Settlement Discussions, the Clark Fork-Pend Oreille River Basin Adjudication and Bear River Basin Adjudication, and the Water Rights Program.

Idaho Power provided a presentation to the committee relating to water quantity and quality, including information associated with cloud seeding.

The Department of Fish and Game updated the committee in regard to wolf management, mountain lion conflicts, crop depredation prevention and compensation, chronic wasting disease, and expanded pheasant hunting opportunities.

Director Dustin Miller and Idaho State Forester, Craig Foss, Department of Lands, provided the final presentation that included an update relating to the fire season as well as updates regarding the Good Neighbor Authority and Shared Stewardship.

Committee Recommendations

- None at this time.
- A Final Report will be prepared and submitted to the First Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Occupational
Licensing and
Certification Laws
Committee**

Members:

Sen. Lakey (Cochair)
Sen. Martin
Sen. Den Hartog
Sen. Burgoyne
Rep. DeMordaunt (Cochair)
Rep. Armstrong
Rep. Young
Rep. Smith

Staff: Matt Drake, Christine Otto, and Jennifer Kish

Meeting Dates: September 29, October 22, November 13, and November 20.

Proposed Legislation: The committee continues to work on draft legislation regarding Licensure by Endorsement for Military Members, Veterans, and Spouses, Sunset Review of Occupational Licensing Laws, Apprenticeships, and Telehealth.

Committee Charge:

HCR 37 (2020)

To review occupational licensing and certification laws in order to determine, as applicable, how the Legislature may be able to ease occupational licensing barriers while still protecting the public health and safety.

Summary of Committee Action

On September 29, 2020, the Committee met and identified its legislative priorities for the interim. The Committee then heard a presentation from Iris Hentze, a policy specialist at NCSL, regarding sunset review.

On October 22, 2020, the Committee met and reviewed draft legislation regarding Licensure by Endorsement for Military Members, Veterans, and Spouses, Sunset Review of Occupational Licensing Laws, and Apprenticeships. With respect to these topics, the committee heard presentations from Tammie Perreault of Department of Defense, Marty Anderson of the City of Mountain Home, Russ Barron of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses, and Haley Holik of the Foundation of Government Accountability. Josh Archambault of the Foundation of Government Accountability delivered a presentation regarding reduction of occupational licensing barriers pertaining to telehealth access.

The Committee has set two additional meeting dates, November 13th and November 20th, with the goal of finalizing draft legislation and recommending that such legislation be enacted during the upcoming legislative session.

Committee Recommendations

- Although the Committee's work continues, it is likely that it will recommend enacting the legislation that it has been working on during the interim.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Idaho Council on
Indian Affairs**

Members:

Sen. Guthrie (Chair)
Ladd Edmo (Vice Chair) Shoshone-
Bannock Tribes
Sen. Buckner-Webb
Rep. Abernathy
Gary Aitken, Jr., Kootenai Tribe
Rep. Andrus
Chief Allen, Coeur d'Alene Tribe
Shannon Wheeler, Nez Perce Tribe
Colin Thomas, Shoshone-Paiute
Tribes
Bobbi-Jo Meuleman, Office of the
Governor

Staff: Matt Drake
Ana Lara

Meeting Dates: February 19,
2020

Proposed Legislation

Attached: None

Council Charge:

Section 67-4007, Idaho Code

To monitor and review legislation and state policies that impact state/tribal relations; to advise the governor, legislature, and state departments with respect to such issues; and to assist in the development and implementation of cooperative policies, programs, and procedures.

Summary of Council Action

On February 19, 2020, the Council met and heard comments from Governor Little. The Council also received an update about Medicaid expansion from the Department of Health and Welfare. The Council then heard testimony regarding Missing and Murdered Indigenous Peoples from the Idaho Council on Domestic Violence and Victims Assistance and the Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence. The Council then heard updates from the American Red Cross, the Idaho Behavioral Health Planning Council, and the Idaho State Museum.

The meeting featured a productive exchange of information and concerns between the legislative members, tribal members, and the Governor and his staff.

The council has not yet been able to meet again in 2020 due to the pandemic and other scheduling conflicts.

Committee Recommendations

- None at this time

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

Intrastate Commercial Air Service

Members:

Sen. Johnson (Co-chair)
Rep. Nilsson Troy (Co-chair)
Jeff Marker, Div. of Aeronautics
Jeff Newgard, Bank of Idaho
Gary Peters, Lewiston Airport
Scott Kennedy, Alaska Airlines
Rick Cloutier, Idaho Falls Airport
Bill Connors, Boise Chamber
Scott Turlington, Tamarack
Carol Waller, Fly Sun Valley
Rebecca Hupp, Boise Airport

Staff:

Ryan Bush
Christine Otto
Jennifer Kish

Meeting Dates:

August 7, 2020
September 23, 2020
October 21, 2020

Proposed Legislation

Attached: None

Committee Charge:

SCR 125 (2020)

To undertake and complete a study of intrastate commercial air service in Idaho and to develop a long-term, sustainable strategy for intrastate commercial air service.

Summary of Committee Action

The committee has met three times in 2020. At its first meeting on August 7, the committee members each discussed their experience in the air service industry and what they hoped the committee could achieve for Idaho. They also discussed the prospect of hiring a consultant to conduct a study on intrastate air service in Idaho and what the consultant's scope of work might entail. Ultimately, the committee decided to solicit requests for proposal from various firms with air service consultant experience. The committee agreed that they would hear from applicants who submitted a proposal at their next meeting.

On September 23, the committee heard presentations from six applicants for the consultant position, and after the committee members discussed amongst themselves the experience and qualifications of the applicants, they selected the firm of Mead and Hunt to conduct an intrastate commercial air service study on behalf of the committee. On October 21, the committee received an update from Mead and Hunt on its work and a roadmap of the work they'll be conducting in the coming months. The committee plans to meet again but has not set a date.

Committee Recommendations

- None at this time.
- A Progress Report will be prepared and submitted to the First Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Judiciary and Rules
Working Group**

Members:

Sen. Lakey (Co-chair)

Rep. Chaney (Co-chair)

Members of the Senate
Judiciary & Rules Committee

Members of the House
Judiciary, Rules &
Administration Committee

Staff:

Ryan Bush

Jackie Gunn

Meeting Dates:

July 28, 2020

July 30, 2020

August 14, 2020

Proposed Legislation

Attached:

RS28049

Committee Charge:

To undertake and complete a study of possible COVID-19 liability protections for consideration during a special session of the Legislature.

Summary of Committee Action

The Judiciary and Rules Working Group met three times in July and August to discuss COVID-19 liability protections. At its July 28 meeting, the working group received input on possible liability protections from various agencies and stakeholders in the fields of education, local government, health care, local business and criminal justice. On July 30, the working group discussed proposed legislation to provide COVID-19 liability protections and the possibility of a special session. After discussion, the working group approved an RS for presentation to the Governor and voted to recommend to the Governor that a special session be called. At its final meeting on August 14, the working group discussed and adopted amendments to the RS approved on July 30.

Committee Recommendations

That the Governor call a special session to address COVID-19 liability protections and consider the RS proposed by the working group.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Criminal Justice
Reinvestment
Oversight**

Members:

Sen. Lakey (Co-chair)
Sen. Lodge
Sen. Agenbroad
Sen. Buckner-Webb
Sen. Nye

Rep. Chaney (Co-chair)
Rep. Holtzclaw
Rep. Zollinger
Rep. McCrostie
Rep. Wintrow

Staff:

Ryan Bush
Jared Hoskins
Ana Lara

Meeting Date:

October 29, 2020

Proposed Legislation

Attached: None

Committee Charge:

Section 67-456, Idaho Code
(2014)

To oversee Idaho criminal justice
reinvestment initiatives and
related issues.

Summary of Committee Action

The committee held a meeting on October 29, and at the meeting, the committee heard updates from Director Josh Tewalt of the Idaho Department of Correction and Executive Director Ashley Dowell of the Commission of Pardons and Parole. Director Tewalt discussed the operations and planning of the Department during the pandemic; population trends that they are seeing; funds that they have received via the CARES Act and how those are being used; and changes in supervision practices. Director Dowell discussed the Commission's decision making process and guidelines for parole; the current rates for the granting of parole and for parole violations; the number of individual case reviews that they've performed in 2020; and the impact of COVID-19 on the Commission.

Committee Recommendations

- None at this time.
- A Progress Report will be prepared and submitted to the First Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature.



LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO



Sixty-fifth Legislature

First Extraordinary Session - 2020

IN THE _____

BILL NO. _____

BY _____

AN ACT

RELATING TO CIVIL LIABILITY; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 16, TITLE 6, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 6-1608, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR ACTIONS TAKEN IN GOOD FAITH TO ADDRESS OR AMELIORATE A CORONAVIRUS-RELATED DISASTER OR EMERGENCY, TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS, AND TO DEFINE TERMS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY; AND PROVIDING A SUNSET DATE.

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

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of the legislature to limit liability by providing a safe harbor to all persons during disasters or emergencies arising from a coronavirus-related pandemic or epidemic who make good faith efforts to meet the requirements occasioned by such an event. The immunity is meant to apply broadly to any and all individuals and private and public entities in any location and at any time, including, without limitation, providers of goods and services, owners and operators of any premises such as stores, restaurants, bars, hotels, assisted living facilities, offices, schools, libraries, hospitals, medical clinics, residences, homes, churches, daycare facilities, and the like that function or operate during the coronavirus-related disaster or emergency and to those whose normal activities are interrupted by the disaster or emergency but who make good faith efforts to continue those activities safely during the coronavirus-related disaster or emergency.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 16, Title 6, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 6-1608, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

6-1608. IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY DURING A DECLARED DISASTER OR EMERGENCY. (1) A person who acts during a disaster or emergency declared by the governor pursuant to chapters 6 and 10, title 46, Idaho Code, that is occasioned by a coronavirus-related pandemic or epidemic in an effort to address or mitigate the disaster or emergency arising from a coronavirus-related pandemic or epidemic or to adapt behavior on account of the declared coronavirus-related disaster or emergency or who makes a considered determination that no adaptation to necessary behavior during the declared coronavirus-related disaster or emergency is practical shall be immune from civil liability for acts or omissions made in good faith, unless those acts or omissions constitute an intentional tort or willful or reckless misconduct, as defined in section 6-1601, Idaho Code.

(2) The immunity provided in this section shall not apply if a person fails to make a good faith effort to comply with a statute, rule, or lawful order of a government entity in effect at the time and such failure is the proximate cause of injury to another, nor shall it apply to acts or omissions

1 that occur during a declared coronavirus-related disaster or emergency that
2 are unrelated to or unaffected by the declared coronavirus-related disaster
3 or emergency.

4 (3) Noncompliance with guidelines or recommendations related to a de-
5 clared coronavirus-related disaster or emergency alone shall not be used to
6 establish civil liability.

7 (4) The provisions of this section shall not modify the application of
8 worker's compensation laws as provided in chapters 1 through 9, 13, and 14,
9 title 72, Idaho Code.

10 (5) The immunity provided in this section shall be in addition to any
11 other immunity protections that may apply in state or federal law.

12 (6) The provisions of this section shall be effective only upon causes
13 of action arising in tort.

14 (7) The immunity provided in this section shall not apply to the acts or
15 omissions of the People's Republic of China, its proxies, agents, or affili-
16 ates related to any cause of action wherein the transmission of COVID-19 is a
17 material fact.

18 (8) The immunity provided in this section shall not apply to causes of
19 action brought against the state of Idaho, its officers, agencies, or polit-
20 ical subdivisions challenging the legality or constitutionality of any dec-
21 laration of emergency, agency rule, regulation, statute, ordinance, or pub-
22 lic health order, irrespective of the remedy sought.

23 (9) For purposes of this section:

24 (a) "Coronavirus" means:

25 (i) Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2;

26 (ii) The disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome
27 coronavirus 2; or

28 (iii) Any subsequently identified mutation, modification, or
29 strain of coronavirus if the transmission of said virus among hu-
30 mans rises to the level of an epidemic or pandemic and qualifies
31 for an emergency declaration under applicable Idaho law.

32 (b) "Epidemic" means an outbreak of a virus or communicable dis-
33 ease that differs in its makeup from current and recently circulating
34 viruses or diseases and is actively spreading within this state or re-
35 gion.

36 (c) "Pandemic" means a global outbreak of a virus or communicable dis-
37 ease that differs in its makeup from current and recently circulating
38 viruses or diseases and is actively spreading between international
39 boundaries affecting a high proportion of the population either by the
40 number of cases or the sudden rise in the incidence of the virus or dis-
41 ease.

42 (d) "Person" means any entity recognized in this state and shall in-
43 clude but not be limited to an individual, corporation, limited lia-
44 bility company, partnership, trust, association, city, county, school
45 district, other unit of local government, or the state of Idaho and any
46 agency or subdivision thereof.

47 SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
48 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its
49 passage and approval.

1 SECTION 4. The provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be null,
2 void, and of no force and effect on and after July 1, 2023.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Idaho Content
Standards Committee**

Members:

Sen. Thayn (Cochair)
Sen. Den Hartog
Sen. Woodward
Sen. Lent
Sen. Ward-Engelking

Rep. Marshall (Cochair)
Rep. Moon
Rep. Kerby
Rep. Amador
Rep. McCrostie

Staff: Elizabeth Bowen
Jennifer Kish

Meeting Dates: June 22,
August 6, September 9

Proposed Legislation

Attached: None

Committee Charge:

SCR 132 (2020)

To undertake a study of the Idaho Content Standards and to consider and recommend new content standards for Idaho schools.

Summary of Committee Action

At its meeting on June 22, 2020, the Committee reviewed a letter expressing concerns about the Idaho Content Standards. The letter was signed by some members of the Senate and House Education Committees and sent to the Governor, the State Board of Education, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Additionally, Deputy Superintendent Marilyn Whitney gave a presentation on the revision process for content standards, and Committee members discussed desired outcomes of the Committee's work.

At the August 6, 2020 meeting, the Committee heard presentations on the content standards in other states and also heard updates from staff in the State Department of Education on the revision process for content standards in math, science, and English language arts (ELA).

At the September 9, 2020 meeting, the Committee discussed specific concerns with the existing content standards in math, science, and ELA, and also discussed the ongoing revision process, including whether another state's standards should serve as a basis for revising Idaho's standards.

Committee Recommendations

None at this time.

Legislative Council
Interim Committee Update

**Education Working
Group**

Members:

Sen. Mortimer (Cochair)
Sen. Thayn
Sen. Winder
Sen. Lori Den Hartog
Sen. Carl Crabtree
Sen. Woodward
Sen. Lent
Sen. Buckner-Webb
Sen. Ward-Engelking

Rep. Clow (Cochair)
Rep. Kerby
Rep. Shepherd
Rep. Boyle
Rep. Mendive
Rep. DeMordaunt
Rep. Moon
Rep. Ehardt
Rep. Goesling
Rep. Marshall
Rep. Raymond
Rep. Wisniewski
Rep. McCrostie
Rep. Abernathy
Rep. Berch

Staff:

Elizabeth Bowen
Shelley Sheridan

Meeting Dates: July 21, July
30, August 10

Proposed Legislation

Attached: RS 28047, RS28048

Summary of Working Group Action

Working Group Charge: Consider statutory changes that would assist public school districts in providing educational services in the event of economic holdbacks and/or budget reductions, particularly in times of emergency, such as the pandemic.

At the July 21, 2020 meeting, the Working Group heard agency and stakeholder reports from the State Board of Education, State Department of Education, Idaho School Boards Association, Idaho Association of School Administrators, and Idaho Education Association.

At the July 30, 2020 meeting, the Working Group heard remarks from Greg Wilson, Senior Policy Adviser to the Governor, and from various agency staff and stakeholders. The Working Group discussed several issues relating to the pandemic, including liability protection, school reopening, school spending flexibility, technology needs, and blended learning.

At the August 10, 2020 meeting, the Working Group reviewed draft legislation and voted to recommend the legislation listed below.

Working Group Recommendations

- Convene an Extraordinary Session of the Legislature; and
- At the Extraordinary Session, consider RS 28047 (on school spending flexibility) and RS 28048 (on the authority to close schools and take other measures intended to prevent the spread of infectious disease at public schools, colleges, and universities)

(Neither RS was considered during the Extraordinary Session.)



LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO



Sixty-fifth Legislature

First Extraordinary Session - 2020

IN THE _____

BILL NO. _____

BY _____

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING; AMENDING SECTION 33-905, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PAYMENTS MAY BE USED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR ANY PURPOSE SUPPORTED BY DISCRETIONARY FUNDS DURING FISCAL YEAR 2021; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES MAY BE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES DURING FISCAL YEAR 2021; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 33-905, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-905. SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDING ACCOUNT -- PAYMENTS TO ACCOUNT -- MONEYS APPROPRIATED TO STATE BOARD -- APPLICATION FOR MONEYS -- PAYMENTS TO DISTRICTS -- REPORTS ON APPLICATIONS -- USES OF MONEYS. (1) The state of Idaho, in order to fulfill its responsibility to establish and maintain a general, uniform and thorough system of public, free common schools, hereby creates and establishes the school district building account in the state treasury. The school district building account shall have paid into it such appropriations or revenues as may be provided by law.

(2) By not later than August 31, moneys in the account pursuant to distribution from section 67-7434, Idaho Code, the lottery dividends and interest earned thereon, shall be distributed to each of the several school districts, in the proportion that the average daily attendance of that district for the previous school year bears to the total average daily attendance of the state during the previous school year. For the purposes of this subsection (2) only, the Idaho school for the deaf and the blind shall be considered a school district, and shall receive a distribution based upon the average daily attendance of the school. Average daily attendance shall be calculated as provided in section 33-1002(3), Idaho Code. For the purposes of this subsection (2) only, any school for the deaf and the blind operated by the Idaho bureau of educational services for the deaf and the blind shall be considered a school district, and shall receive a distribution based upon the average daily attendance of the school.

(3) Any other state moneys that may be made available shall be distributed to meet the requirements of section 33-1019, Idaho Code. If the amount of such funds exceeds the amount needed to meet the provisions of section 33-1019, Idaho Code, then the excess balance shall be transferred to the public education stabilization fund.

(4) All payments from the school district building account shall be paid out directly to the school district in warrants drawn by the state controller upon presentation of proper vouchers from the state board of education. Pending payments out of the school district building account, the moneys in the account shall be invested by the state treasurer in the same

1 manner as provided under section 67-1210, Idaho Code, with respect to other
2 idle moneys in the state treasury. Interest earned on the investments shall
3 be returned to the school district building account.

4 (5) Payments from the school district building account received by a
5 school district shall be used by the school district for the purposes autho-
6 rized in section 33-1019, Idaho Code, up to the level of the state match so
7 required. Any payments from the school district building account received
8 by a school district that are in excess of the state match requirements of
9 section 33-1019, Idaho Code, may be used by the school district for the pur-
10 poses authorized in section 33-1102, Idaho Code. During fiscal year 2021
11 only, a school district may use payments distributed pursuant to this sec-
12 tion for any purpose supported by discretionary funds.

13 SECTION 2. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
14 amended to read as follows:

15 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support pro-
16 gram is calculated as follows:

17 (1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, in-
18 cluding the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with
19 all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.

20 (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts needed
21 for state support of special programs provided by a school district:

22 (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section
23 33-1002B, Idaho Code;

24 (b) Transportation support program as provided in section 33-1006,
25 Idaho Code;

26 (c) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section 33-1007A,
27 Idaho Code;

28 (d) The approved costs for border district allowance, provided in sec-
29 tion 33-1403, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent of
30 public instruction;

31 (e) The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract al-
32 lowance, provided in subsection 2. of section 33-2004, Idaho Code, as
33 determined by the state superintendent of public instruction;

34 (f) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections
35 33-1004 through 33-1004F, Idaho Code;

36 (g) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the provi-
37 sions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;

38 (h) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology pro-
39 gram;

40 (i) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521,
41 Idaho Code;

42 (j) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided
43 in section 33-1020, Idaho Code;

44 (k) For charter school facilities funds and reimbursements paid pur-
45 suant to section 33-5208(5), Idaho Code;

46 (l) For an online course portal as provided for in section 33-1024,
47 Idaho Code;

48 (m) For advanced opportunities as provided for in chapter 46, title 33,
49 Idaho Code;



1 (n) For additional math and science courses for high school students as
2 provided in section 33-1021, Idaho Code;

3 (o) For leadership premiums as provided in section 33-1004J, Idaho
4 Code;

5 (p) For master teacher premiums as provided in section 33-1004I, Idaho
6 Code;

7 (q) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment con-
8 ductive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an allo-
9 cation of three hundred dollars (\$300) per support unit;

10 (r) An amount specified in the appropriation bill for the public
11 schools educational support program for counseling support as provided
12 for in section 33-1212A, Idaho Code, shall be distributed for grades 8
13 through 12 as follows:

14 (i) For school districts and public charter schools with one hun-
15 dred (100) or more students enrolled in grades 8 through 12, a pro
16 rata distribution based on students enrolled in grades 8 through
17 12 or eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000), whichever is greater;

18 (ii) For school districts and public charter schools with fewer
19 than one hundred (100) students enrolled in grades 8 through 12,
20 one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) per student enrolled in grades
21 8 through 12 or nine thousand dollars (\$9,000), whichever is
22 greater;

23 (s) An amount specified in the public schools educational support pro-
24 gram appropriation bill for literacy intervention pursuant to section
25 33-1616, Idaho Code, the disbursements made to the school districts
26 and public charter schools in the aggregate shall not exceed the total
27 amount appropriated for this purpose and shall be based on the actual
28 costs of such intervention programs. School districts and public char-
29 ter schools shall be reimbursed in full or in pro rata based on the
30 average number of students in kindergarten through grade 3 who score ba-
31 sic or below basic on the fall statewide reading assessment in the prior
32 three (3) years;

33 (t) For mastery-based education as provided for in section 33-1630,
34 Idaho Code;

35 (u) For pay for success contracting as provided in section 33-125B,
36 Idaho Code; and

37 (v) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect administra-
38 tive adjustments or as specifically required by the provisions of any
39 bill of appropriation;

40 to secure the total educational support distribution funds.

41 (3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily attendance
42 shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school dis-
43 tricts of the state. The state board of education shall establish rules set-
44 ting forth the procedure to determine average daily attendance and the time
45 for, and method of, submission of such report. Average daily attendance cal-
46 culation shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth. Computation of av-
47 erage daily attendance shall also be governed by the provisions of section
48 33-1003A, Idaho Code.

49 (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be determined
50 by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of kindergarten



1 support units, computation of elementary support units, computation of sec-
 2 ondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units,
 3 and computation of alternative school support units. The sum of all of the
 4 total support units of all school districts of the state shall be the total
 5 state support units.

6 COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS

7 Average Daily

8 Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Units Allowed
9 41 or more....	40.....	1 or more as computed
10 31 - 40.99 ADA....	-.....	1
11 26 - 30.99 ADA....	-.....	.85
12 21 - 25.99 ADA....	-.....	.75
13 16 - 20.99 ADA....	-.....	.6
14 8 - 15.99 ADA....	-.....	.5
15 1 - 7.99 ADA....	-.....	count as elementary

16 COMPUTATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS

17 Average Daily

18 Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed
19 300 or more ADA.....	.....	.. 15
20	..23...grades 4, 5 & 6....	
21	..22...grades 1, 2 & 3....1994-95	
22	..21...grades 1, 2 & 3....1995-96	
23	..20...grades 1, 2 & 3....1996-97	
24	and each year thereafter.	
25 160 to 299.99 ADA...	20.....	8.4
26 110 to 159.99 ADA...	19.....	6.8
27 71.1 to 109.99 ADA...	16.....	4.7
28 51.7 to 71.0 ADA...	15.....	4.0
29 33.6 to 51.6 ADA...	13.....	2.8
30 16.6 to 33.5 ADA...	12.....	1.4
31 1.0 to 16.5 ADA...	n/a.....	1.0

32 COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS

33 Average Daily

34 Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed
35 750 or more....	18.5.....	47
36 400 - 749.99 ADA....	16.....	28
37 300 - 399.99 ADA....	14.5.....	22
38 200 - 299.99 ADA....	13.5.....	17



1	100 - 199.99 ADA....	12.....	9
2	99.99 or fewer	Units allowed as follows:	
3	Grades 7-12	.....	8
4	Grades 9-12	.....	6
5	Grades 7- 9	.....	1 per 14 ADA
6	Grades 7- 8	.....	1 per 16 ADA

COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS

8	Average Daily		Minimum Units
9	Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Allowed
10	14 or more....	14.5.....	1 or more as
11			computed
12	12 - 13.99....	-.....	1
13	8 - 11.99....	-.....	.75
14	4 - 7.99....	-.....	.5
15	1 - 3.99....	-.....	.25

COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SUPPORT UNITS

(Computation of alternative school support units shall include grades 6 through 12)

19	Pupils in Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units
20			Allowed
21	12 or more.....	12.....	1 or more as
22			computed

23 In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no
 24 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if it
 25 had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance unit. In
 26 applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of fewer days
 27 than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be in ratio to the
 28 number of days of a full school year. The attendance of students attending
 29 an alternative school in a school district reporting fewer than one hundred
 30 (100) secondary students in average daily attendance shall not be assigned
 31 to the alternative table if the student is from a school district reporting
 32 fewer than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance,
 33 but shall instead be assigned to the secondary table of the school district
 34 in which they are attending the alternative school, unless the alternative
 35 school in question serves students from multiple districts reporting fewer
 36 than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance. The
 37 tables for exceptional education and alternative school support units shall
 38 be applicable only for programs approved by the state department of educa-
 39 tion following rules established by the state board of education. Moneys
 40 generated from computation of support units for alternative schools shall be
 41 utilized for alternative school programs. School district administrative

1 and facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school expen-
2 ditures.

3 (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide educational
4 support program distribution funds, after subtracting the amounts necessary
5 to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of this section, by the
6 total state support units to secure the state distribution factor per sup-
7 port unit.

8 (6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school
9 district in the state shall be determined as follows:

10 (a) (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, excluding stu-
11 dents approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational
12 program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate
13 schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the
14 tables of support units in this section, then add the quotients
15 to obtain the district's support units allowance for regular stu-
16 dents, kindergarten through grade 12 including alternative school
17 students. Calculations in application of this subsection shall be
18 carried out to the nearest hundredth.

19 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance
20 of all preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary, juvenile
21 detention center students and students with disabilities approved
22 for inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by
23 the appropriate divisor from the table for computation of excep-
24 tional education support units to obtain the number of support
25 units allowed for the district's approved exceptional child pro-
26 gram. Calculations for this subsection shall be carried out to the
27 nearest hundredth when more than one (1) unit is allowed.

28 (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be
29 the sum of the total support units for regular students, subpara-
30 graph (i) of this paragraph, and the support units allowance for
31 the approved exceptional child program, subparagraph (ii) of this
32 paragraph.

33 (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the dis-
34 trict's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest hun-
35 dredth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this
36 product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in
37 subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance
38 for the educational support program.

39 (c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the
40 amount of the total district allowance, paragraph (b) of this subsec-
41 tion.

42 (d) Adjustment of District Share. The contract salary of every noncer-
43 tificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share as cal-
44 culated from the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection.

45 (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state funds
46 pursuant to this section, a charter district shall utilize a school mainte-
47 nance and operation property tax computation ratio for the purpose of calcu-
48 lating its maintenance and operation levy that is no greater than that which
49 it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths of one percent (.4%). As used
50 herein, the term "property tax computation ratio" shall mean a ratio deter-

1 mined by dividing the district's certified property tax maintenance and op-
2 eration budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment pur-
3 poses as such values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and op-
4 eration levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied
5 by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values
6 existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year.

7 (8) For fiscal year 2021 only, a school district or public charter
8 school may use funds appropriated for purposes described in subsection
9 (2)(h), (n), (o), (q), or (r) of this section for any purpose supported by
10 state funds.

11 SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
12 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its
13 passage and approval.



LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO



Sixty-fifth Legislature

First Extraordinary Session - 2020

IN THE _____

BILL NO. _____

BY _____

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-512, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUSTEES MAY CLOSE SCHOOLS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-212, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE AUTHORITY TO CLOSE SCHOOLS, LIMIT SCHOOL PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES, OR REQUIRE MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASE; AMENDING CHAPTER 37, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-3730, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING A POLICY TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASE AT A STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 21, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-2145, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING A POLICY TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASE AT A COMMUNITY COLLEGE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 33-512, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-512. GOVERNANCE OF SCHOOLS. The board of trustees of each school district shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To fix the days of the year and the hours of the day when schools shall be in session. However:

(a) Each school district shall annually adopt and implement a school calendar which provides its students at each grade level with the following minimum number of instructional hours:

Grades	Hours
9-12	990
4-8	900
1-3	810
K	450

Alternative schools (any grades)	900
-------------------------------------	-----

(b) School assemblies, testing and other instructionally related activities involving students directly may be included in the required instructional hours.

(c) When approved by a local school board, annual instructional hour requirements stated in paragraph (a) of this subsection may be reduced as follows:



1 (i) Up to a total of twenty-two (22) hours to accommodate staff
2 development activities conducted on such days as the local school
3 board deems appropriate.

4 (ii) Up to a total of eleven (11) hours of emergency school clo-
5 sures due to adverse weather conditions and facility failures.

6 However, transportation to and from school, passing times between
7 classes, recess and lunch periods shall not be included.

8 (d) Student and staff activities related to the opening and closing of
9 the school year, grade reporting, program planning, staff meetings, and
10 other classroom and building management activities shall not be counted
11 as instructional time or in the reductions provided in paragraph (c) (i)
12 of this subsection.

13 (e) For multiple shift programs, this rule applies to each shift (i.e.,
14 each student must have access to the minimum annual required hours of
15 instruction).

16 (f) The instructional time requirement for grade 12 students may be re-
17 duced by action of a local school board for an amount of time not to ex-
18 ceed eleven (11) hours of instructional time.

19 (g) The state superintendent of public instruction may grant an ex-
20 emption from the provisions of this section for an individual building
21 within a district, when the closure of that building, for unforeseen
22 circumstances, does not affect the attendance of other buildings within
23 the district.

24 (h) The state board of education may grant a waiver of the minimum
25 number of instructional hours for a school district when districtwide
26 school closures are necessary as a result of natural occurrences cre-
27 ating unsafe conditions for students. A county or state disaster
28 declaration must have been issued for one (1) or more of the counties
29 in which the school district is located. A waiver request to the state
30 board of education must describe the efforts by the school district to
31 make up lost instructional hours, the range of grades impacted, and the
32 number of hours the school district is requesting be waived.

33 (i) The reduction of instructional hours allowed in paragraphs (f)
34 through (h) of this subsection may not be combined in a single school
35 year.

36 (2) To adopt and carry on and to provide for the financing of a total ed-
37 ucational program for the district. Such programs in other than elementary
38 school districts may include education programs for out-of-school youth and
39 adults, and such districts may provide classes in kindergarten;

40 (3) To provide, or require pupils to be provided with, suitable text-
41 books and supplies, and for advice on textbook selections may appoint a cur-
42 ricular materials adoption committee as provided in section 33-512A, Idaho
43 Code;

44 (4) To protect the morals and health of the pupils;

45 (5) To exclude from school, children not of school age;

46 (6) To prescribe rules for the disciplining of unruly or insubordinate
47 pupils, including rules on student harassment, intimidation and bullying,
48 such rules to be included in a district discipline code adopted by the board
49 of trustees and a summarized version thereof to be provided in writing at the
50 beginning of each school year to the teachers and students in the district



1 in a manner consistent with the student's age, grade and level of academic
2 achievement;

3 (7) To exclude from school, pupils with contagious or infectious dis-
4 eases who are diagnosed or suspected as having a contagious or infectious
5 disease or those who are not immune and have been exposed to a contagious or
6 infectious disease; and to close school ~~on order of the state board of health
7 and welfare or local health authorities~~ if the board determines that condi-
8 tions warrant such closure, based on consultation with the district health
9 department of the public health district in which the school district is lo-
10 cated;

11 (8) To equip and maintain a suitable library or libraries in the school
12 or schools and to exclude therefrom, and from the schools, all books, tracts,
13 papers, and catechisms of sectarian nature;

14 (9) To determine school holidays. Any listing of school holidays shall
15 include not less than the following: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Indepen-
16 dence Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Other days listed in section
17 73-108, Idaho Code, if the same shall fall on a school day, shall be observed
18 with appropriate ceremonies; and any days the state board of education may
19 designate, following the proclamation by the governor, shall be school holi-
20 days;

21 (10) To erect and maintain on each schoolhouse or school grounds a suit-
22 able flagstaff or flagpole, and display thereon the flag of the United States
23 of America on all days, except during inclement weather, when the school is
24 in session; and for each Veterans Day, each school in session shall conduct
25 and observe an appropriate program of at least one (1) class period remember-
26 ing and honoring American veterans;

27 (11) To prohibit entrance to each schoolhouse or school grounds, to pro-
28 hibit loitering in schoolhouses or on school grounds and to provide for the
29 removal from each schoolhouse or school grounds of any individual or indi-
30 viduals who disrupt the educational processes or whose presence is detrimen-
31 tal to the morals, health, safety, academic learning or discipline of the
32 pupils. A person who disrupts the educational process or whose presence is
33 detrimental to the morals, health, safety, academic learning or discipline
34 of the pupils or who loiters in schoolhouses or on school grounds, is guilty
35 of a misdemeanor;

36 (12) To supervise and regulate, including by contract with established
37 entities, those extracurricular activities which are by definition outside
38 of or in addition to the regular academic courses or curriculum of a public
39 school, and which extracurricular activities shall not be considered to be
40 a property, liberty or contract right of any student, and such extracurric-
41 ular activities shall not be deemed a necessary element of a public school
42 education, but shall be considered to be a privilege. For the purposes of
43 extracurricular activities, any secondary school located in this state that
44 is accredited by an organization approved through a process defined by the
45 state department of education shall be able to fully participate in all ex-
46 tracurricular activities described in and governed by the provisions of this
47 subsection;

48 (13) To govern the school district in compliance with state law and
49 rules of the state board of education;

1 (14) To submit to the superintendent of public instruction not later
2 than July 1 of each year documentation which meets the reporting require-
3 ments of the federal gun-free schools act of 1994 as contained within the
4 federal improving America's schools act of 1994;

5 (15) To require that all certificated and noncertificated employees
6 hired on or after July 1, 2008, and other individuals who are required by
7 the provisions of section 33-130, Idaho Code, to undergo a criminal history
8 check shall submit a completed ten (10) finger fingerprint card or scan to
9 the department of education no later than five (5) days following the first
10 day of employment or unsupervised contact with students in a K-12 setting,
11 whichever is sooner. Such employees and other individuals shall pay the cost
12 of the criminal history check. If the criminal history check shows that the
13 employee has been convicted of a felony crime enumerated in section 33-1208,
14 Idaho Code, it shall be grounds for immediate termination, dismissal or
15 other personnel action of the district, except that it shall be the right
16 of the school district to evaluate whether an individual convicted of one
17 of these crimes and having been incarcerated for that crime shall be hired.
18 Provided however, that any individual convicted of any felony offense listed
19 in section 33-1208(2), Idaho Code, shall not be hired. For the purposes of
20 criminal history checks, a substitute teacher is any individual who tem-
21 porarily replaces a certificated classroom educator and is paid a substitute
22 teacher wage for one (1) day or more during a school year. A substitute
23 teacher who has undergone a criminal history check at the request of one (1)
24 district in which he has been employed as a substitute shall not be required
25 to undergo an additional criminal history check at the request of any other
26 district in which he is employed as a substitute if the teacher has obtained
27 a criminal history check within the previous five (5) years. If the district
28 next employing the substitute still elects to require another criminal his-
29 tory check within the five (5) year period, that district shall pay the cost
30 of the criminal history check or reimburse the substitute teacher for such
31 cost. To remain on the statewide substitute teacher list maintained by the
32 state department of education, the substitute teacher shall undergo a crimi-
33 nal history check every five (5) years;

34 (16) To maintain a safe environment for students by developing a system
35 that cross-checks all contractors or other persons who have irregular con-
36 tact with students against the statewide sex offender registry, by develop-
37 ing a school safety plan for each school and by meeting annually with emer-
38 gency first responders to update the plans and discuss emergency exercises
39 and operations;

40 (17) To provide support for teachers in their first two (2) years in the
41 profession in the areas of: administrative and supervisory support, mentor-
42 ing, peer assistance and professional development.

43 SECTION 2. That Chapter 2, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
44 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-
45 ignated as Section 33-212, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

46 33-212. AUTHORITY TO CLOSE SCHOOLS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS
47 DISEASE. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law or rule to the contrary,
48 only the following shall have the authority to close schools or otherwise

1 limit any aspect of school programs or activities to prevent the spread of
2 contagious or infectious disease:

3 (a) The governor or state board of education, whose authority may apply
4 statewide or to any area of the state; or

5 (b) A board of school district trustees as provided in section 33-512,
6 Idaho Code.

7 (2) Only a person or an entity listed in subsection (1) of this section
8 shall have the authority to require, in schools or during school programs or
9 activities, measures intended to prevent the spread of contagious or infec-
10 tious disease.

11 (3) A decision by a person or an entity listed in subsection (1) of this
12 section for schools to remain open or to reopen, or to require or not require
13 measures in schools or during school programs or activities to prevent the
14 spread of contagious or infectious disease, does not constitute a violation
15 of any order issued by: the department of health and welfare pursuant to sec-
16 tion 56-1003(7), Idaho Code; a district board of health pursuant to section
17 39-414(2), Idaho Code; or a city pursuant to section 50-304, Idaho Code.

18 SECTION 3. That Chapter 37, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
19 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-
20 ignated as Section 33-3730, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

21 33-3730. PROCEDURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE. (1)
22 Each state institution of higher education shall adopt a policy for measures
23 and procedures to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious disease,
24 including temporary closure of the institution or any of its buildings or
25 campuses. Such policy shall be adopted in consultation with the state board
26 of education and the district health department of any public health dis-
27 trict in which the institution offers in-person classes. Notwithstanding
28 any law or rule to the contrary, once such policy is adopted, only the state
29 board of education, acting in accordance with the policy, shall have the au-
30 thority to close an institution or any of its buildings or campuses, limit
31 its programs or activities, or require other measures at the institution for
32 the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious or infectious disease.

33 (2) The state board of education or a state institution of higher edu-
34 cation acting in accordance with a policy adopted pursuant to this section
35 shall not be held to violate any order issued by: the department of health
36 and welfare pursuant to section 56-1003(7), Idaho Code; a district board of
37 health pursuant to section 39-414(2), Idaho Code; or a city pursuant to sec-
38 tion 50-304, Idaho Code.

39 SECTION 4. That Chapter 21, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
40 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-
41 ignated as Section 33-2145, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

42 33-2145. PROCEDURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE. (1)
43 The board of trustees of each community college shall adopt a policy for
44 measures and procedures to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious
45 disease, including temporary closure of the college or any of its buildings
46 or campuses. Such policy shall be adopted in consultation with the district
47 health department of any public health district in which the college offers

1 in-person classes. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, once
2 such policy is adopted, only the board of trustees, acting in accordance
3 with the policy, shall have the authority to close a community college or any
4 of its buildings or campuses, limit its programs or activities, or require
5 other measures at the college for the purpose of preventing the spread of
6 contagious or infectious disease.

7 (2) A community college board of trustees or a community college act-
8 ing in accordance with a policy adopted pursuant to this section shall not
9 be held to violate any order issued by: the department of health and welfare
10 pursuant to section 56-1003(7), Idaho Code; a district board of health pur-
11 suant to section 39-414(2), Idaho Code; or a city pursuant to section 50-304,
12 Idaho Code.

13 SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
14 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its
15 passage and approval.

Tab 6

State Budget Update & Update on
Finance/Appropriation Working Group

General Fund Budget Monitor

(208) 334-3531

Legislative Services Office, Budget & Policy Analysis

October 2020

General Fund revenue collections for October were \$337.4 million (page 2 line 11), which is 11.7% or \$35.4 million more than last October (page 2 lines 13 and 14). As compared to the DFM forecast, revenues were \$20.8 million more than expected (page 2 line 17) for October. In total, revenues are exceeding the forecast by 9.3% or \$123.4 million (page 2 line 19, and line 6 in the table below).

Adding the revenue overage on line 6 in the update column to the other lines in the revenue section of the table below leaves over \$4.4 billion on line 9 available for budgeting. Total appropriations on line 14 are almost \$3.9 billion, leaving an estimated ending balance of \$557.9 million on line 15, which is \$503.0 million more than anticipated at Sine Die. Potentially adding to the current ending cash balance are supplemental appropriation requests by state agencies, which are requests to adjust the budgets mid-year. As of this printing, supplemental requests are actually a request to adjust budgets downward by a net of \$29.13 million, which if enacted would increase the estimated ending balance on line 15 to \$587 million. JFAC and the Legislature will take action on many of these requests in January.

More detail of October General Fund revenue collections can be found at www.dfm.idaho.gov. On page 2 of this report, individual income tax collections are \$137.4 million or 27.8% more than last year. Corporate income tax collections are up \$15.6 million, and sales tax collections are up \$68.0 million compared to last year (page 2 lines 21-26).

FISCAL YEAR 2021 (\$ in Millions)

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>At SINE DIE, March 19, 2020</u>	<u>Update</u>	<u>Difference</u>
1. Estimated Beginning Balance	55.6	186.3	130.7
2. Reserved for Carryover	0	.4	.4
3. After Year-End Reversion (Health & Welfare)	0	60.3	60.3
4. Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$55.6	\$247.0	\$191.3
5. JFAC Revenue / DFM Revised Forecast (2.0% over FY20)	4,117.9	4,111.3	(6.5)
6. Ahead (Behind) Forecast	0	123.4	123.4
7. Sub-Total Revenues	\$4,117.9	\$4,234.7	\$116.9
8. Transfers In (Out)	(\$56.5)	(\$56.5)	0
9. NET REVENUES (Line 4+7+8)	\$4,117.0	\$4,425.2	\$308.2
<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>			
10. FY 2021 Original Appropriations (3.9% over FY 2020)	4,062.1	4,062.1	0
11. Authorized Reappropriation	0	.4	.4
12. State Agencies (Holdback Exec. Order 2020-14)	0	(96.5)	(96.5)
13. Public Schools (Board of Examiners/Exec. Order 2020-14)	0	(98.7)	(98.7)
14. FY 2021 Total Appropriations	\$4,062.1	\$3,867.3	(\$194.8)
15. ESTIMATED ENDING CASH BALANCE (Line 9-14)	\$54.9	\$557.9	\$503.0

State of Idaho General Fund Revenue Collections FY 2021 Monthly Revenue Monitoring

Month	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	
1	FY 17 Actual Collections	\$279.7	\$250.6	\$304.4	\$283.3	\$223.6	\$320.0	\$364.5	\$168.1	\$536.6	\$210.2	\$361.1	\$3,448.4	
2	FY 18 Actual Collections	\$310.3	\$263.7	\$329.3	\$280.9	\$255.5	\$377.3	\$449.2	\$199.5	\$534.3	\$218.8	\$346.7	\$3,731.6	
3	FY 19 Actual Collections	\$301.7	\$266.6	\$329.6	\$270.8	\$243.7	\$303.0	\$315.1	\$203.5	\$706.2	\$246.8	\$361.2	\$3,734.6	
4	Difference FY19 to FY20	\$3.9	\$10.5	\$27.1	\$31.1	\$27.2	\$12.9	\$32.9	\$56.8	(\$391.0)	\$41.1	\$402.5	\$297.4	
5	FY 20 Actual Collections	\$305.6	\$277.1	\$356.7	\$301.9	\$270.9	\$315.8	\$348.0	\$260.4	\$315.3	\$287.9	\$763.6	\$4,032.0	
	Month	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
6	Gov's Aug. Forecast '21	\$380.2	\$281.7	\$347.8	\$316.6	\$268.9	\$316.5	\$355.8	\$176.2	\$245.6	\$778.8	\$259.0	\$384.2	\$4,111.3
7	Difference from last year	\$74.6	\$4.6	(\$8.8)	\$14.6	(\$2.1)	\$0.7	\$7.9	(\$52.5)	(\$14.8)	\$463.5	(\$28.9)	(\$379.4)	\$79.4
8	% Change from FY20	24.4%	1.7%	(2.5%)	4.8%	(0.8%)	0.2%	2.3%	(23.0%)	(5.7%)	147.0%	(10.0%)	(49.7%)	2.1%
9	Cumulative Difference	\$74.6	\$79.2	\$70.3	\$85.0	\$82.9	\$83.6	\$91.5	\$38.9	\$24.1	\$487.7	\$458.8	\$79.4	
10	Cum % Change FY20	24.4%	13.6%	7.5%	6.8%	5.5%	4.6%	4.2%	1.6%	0.9%	16.4%	14.0%	2.1%	
	Month	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
11	FY21 Actual Collections	\$412.3	\$318.7	\$381.2	\$337.4									\$1,449.6
12	FY21 Cumulative	\$412.3	\$731.0	\$1,112.3	\$1,449.6									
	Actual vs Last Year													
13	Monthly Difference	\$106.7	\$41.6	\$24.6	\$35.4									\$208.3
14	% Change from FY20	34.9%	15.0%	6.9%	11.7%									5.6%
15	Cumulative Difference	\$106.7	\$148.3	\$172.9	\$208.3									
16	Cum % Change FY20	34.9%	25.5%	18.4%	16.8%									
	Actual vs DFM													
17	Monthly Difference	\$32.1	\$37.0	\$33.4	\$20.8									\$123.4
18	% Change from DFM	8.4%	13.1%	9.6%	6.6%									3.0%
19	Cumulative Difference	\$32.1	\$69.2	\$102.6	\$123.4									
20	Cum % Change DFM	8.4%	10.4%	10.2%	9.3%									
	Individual	Income		Sales		Product		Misc.						
	By Tax Category	Income	Income	Income	Tax	Taxes	Revenue	Revenue	Total					
21	October Collections	\$149.1	\$12.9	\$169.1	\$5.2	\$1.0	\$337.4							
22	Difference from Last October	\$13.2	\$0.1	\$23.0	\$0.2	(\$1.0)	\$35.4							
23	% Change from Last October	9.7%	0.9%	15.7%	3.6%	(49.6%)	11.7%							
24	Cumulative From Last Year	\$137.4	\$15.6	\$68.0	\$2.9	(\$15.6)	\$208.3							
25	From DFM Forecast for June	\$9.3	\$2.4	\$9.5	\$0.1	(\$0.4)	\$20.8							
26	Cumulative From DFM Forecast	\$66.5	\$13.4	\$39.9	\$0.0	\$3.6	\$123.4							

If all remaining months are the same as the DFM forecast then adjust 2.1% by 3.0%

If all remaining months are the same as last year then % Chg from last year = 5.6%

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - FY 2022 AGENCY BUDGET REQUESTS

From: Paul Headlee, Manager, LSO, Budget & Policy Analysis Division
 Date: November 6, 2020
 Subject: FY 2022 Agency Budget Requests (as of November 4, 2020)

This agenda item includes details of the FY 2022 agency budget requests as of November 4, 2020. The combined agency request from all funds is \$9.8 billion, which includes \$4.2 billion from the General Fund.

When compared to the current year, the FY 2022 request is an increase of **3.4% from the General Fund**, -1.1% from dedicated funds, and 8.4% from federal funds for a total increase from all funds of 4.3%. This information is detailed on the following page by major benchmark. The requests of the Legislative Branch, Judicial Branch, and Permanent Building Fund are not due until November 15; therefore, the dollar amounts shown below will include some minor adjustments by the time the Legislative Budget Book is printed for the 2021 session.

Currently, there are 123 requests for new line items from all funds. This is approximately one-fourth of the average number of line items requested during the last five years. The amount requested in line items from the **General Fund** for FY 2022 is a **decrease** of \$32.15 million.

	Gen. Fund	% Change
1 FY 2021 Original Appropriation (Current Year)	\$4,062,091,300	
2 Base	4,052,035,900	(0.2%)
Maintenance Items		
3 Benefit Costs	17,608,100	
4 Inflationary Adjustments	640,500	
5 Replacement Items	228,700	
6 Statewide Cost Allocation	1,565,800	
7 Annualizations	26,000	
8 1% Change in Employee Compensation (CEC)	7,309,800	
9 1% Public Schools (Administrators and Classified Staff) CEC	2,798,200	
10 Military Compensation	51,400	
11 Nondiscretionary Adjustments (\$62.8M K-12; \$91.4M Medicaid)	154,279,800	
12 Endowment Adjustments	<u>(2,316,900)</u>	
13 FY 2022 Program Maintenance Total	4,234,227,300	4.2%
Line Items		
14 Education	<u>(13,009,000)</u>	
15 Health & Human Services	<u>(29,649,600)</u>	
16 Law and Justice	12,314,400	
17 Natural Resources	1,441,600	
18 Economic Development	51,300	
19 General Government	1,322,200	
20 Budget Offsets (Department of Corrections)	<u>(4,624,000)</u>	
21 FY 2022 Line Items Total	(32,153,100)	
22 FY 2022 Original Appropriation Request (lines 13+21)	\$4,202,074,200	3.4%

FY 2022 Request by Decision Unit

Decision Unit	FTP	Gen	Ded	Fed	Total		
FY 2021 Original Appropriation	20,158.93	4,062,091,300	1,913,039,200	3,423,785,600	9,398,916,100		
Reappropriation	0.00	1,103,600	482,774,300	118,911,000	602,788,900		
Supplementals	0.00	(29,583,700)	107,030,100	276,895,900	354,342,300		
Rescissions (Sick Leave Reduction)	0.00	(647,300)	0	0	(647,300)		
Deficiency Warrants	0.00	313,300	0	0	313,300		
Cash Transfers & Adjustments	0.00	(313,300)	0	0	(313,300)		
FY 2021 Total Appropriation	20,158.93	4,032,963,900	2,502,843,600	3,819,592,500	10,355,400,000		
Executive Holdback	0.00	(195,226,500)	0	0	(195,226,500)		
Noncognizable Funds and Transfers	(117.23)	0	(34,664,800)	1,710,848,100	1,676,183,300		
Expenditure Adjustments	0.00	0	(8,302,000)	0	(8,302,000)		
FY 2021 Estimated Expenditures	20,041.70	3,837,737,400	2,459,876,800	5,530,440,600	11,828,054,800		
Removal of Onetime Expenditures	(6.00)	(39,794,100)	(715,239,600)	(2,136,743,200)	(2,891,776,900)		
Base Adjustments	0.00	58,866,100	1,341,100	(155,621,600)	(95,414,400)		
Restore Executive Holdback	3.00	195,226,500	0	0	195,226,500		
FY 2022 Base	20,038.70	4,052,035,900	1,745,978,300	3,238,075,800	9,036,090,000		
Benefit Costs	0.00	17,608,100	12,875,200	5,760,700	36,244,000		
Inflationary Adjustments	0.00	640,500	717,000	296,600	1,654,100		
Replacement Items	0.00	228,700	49,554,100	1,815,500	51,598,300		
Statewide Cost Allocation	0.00	1,565,800	657,700	324,800	2,548,300		
Annualizations	0.00	26,000	306,100	2,500,000	2,832,100		
Change in Employee Compensation	0.00	7,309,800	5,370,600	2,394,900	15,075,300		
Public Schools Admin/Classified CEC	0.00	2,798,200	0	0	2,798,200		
Military Compensation	0.00	51,400	69,900	317,300	438,600		
Nondiscretionary Adjustments	0.00	154,279,800	52,414,500	446,948,900	653,643,200		
Endowment Adjustments	0.00	(2,316,900)	3,039,300	0	722,400		
FY 2022 Program Maintenance	20,038.70	4,234,227,300	1,870,982,700	3,698,434,500	9,803,644,500		
Line Items by Functional Area							
Education	10.00	(13,009,000)	411,900	45,752,800	33,155,700		
Health and Human Services	25.50	(29,649,600)	1,682,100	(84,140,500)	(112,108,000)		
Law and Justice	34.00	12,314,400	(3,334,000)	4,564,400	13,544,800		
Natural Resources	18.00	1,441,600	11,560,200	9,253,600	22,255,400		
Economic Development	(6.00)	51,300	10,420,300	36,755,500	47,227,100		
General Government	20.00	1,322,200	2,436,300	750,500	4,509,000		
Cash Transfers	0.00	0	(2,216,000)	0	(2,216,000)		
Budget Offsets	0.00	(4,624,000)	0	0	(4,624,000)		
FY 2022 Original Appropriation	20,140.20	4,202,074,200	1,891,943,500	3,711,370,800	9,805,388,500		
Percent Change from Orig. Appropriation	(0.1%)	3.4%	(1.1%)	8.4%	4.3%		
Percent Change from Total Appropriation	(0.1%)	4.2%	(24.4%)	(2.8%)	(5.3%)		
FY 2022 Total Request							
	FTP	Pers Costs	Oper Exp	Cap Out	T/B Pymts	Lump Sum	Total
General	9,290.17	915,555,200	298,748,900	15,033,100	2,968,669,700	0	4,198,006,900
OT	0.00	52,400	3,644,200	370,700	0	0	4,067,300
Fund Total:	9,290.17	915,607,600	302,393,100	15,403,800	2,968,669,700	0	4,202,074,200
Dedicated	8,757.07	660,005,700	415,854,800	170,144,500	585,101,400	0	1,831,106,400
OT	0.00	0	8,825,900	52,011,200	0	0	60,837,100
Fund Total:	8,757.07	660,005,700	424,680,700	222,155,700	585,101,400	0	1,891,943,500
Federal	2,091.96	295,769,300	239,939,800	198,352,900	2,881,267,200	0	3,615,329,200
OT	1.00	783,300	13,002,600	22,799,500	59,456,200	0	96,041,600
Fund Total:	2,092.96	296,552,600	252,942,400	221,152,400	2,940,723,400	0	3,711,370,800
Total:	20,140.20	1,872,165,900	980,016,200	458,711,900	6,494,494,500	0	9,805,388,500

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL – MAJOR RESERVE FUNDS UPDATE

Staff: Paul Headlee, Manager, LSO, Budget & Policy Analysis Division
 Date: November 6, 2020
 Subject: Major Reserve Funds Update as of November 2, 2020.

As of November 2, 2020, the reserve funds shown below total \$590.6 million, which is 14.6% of the FY 2020 actual General Fund revenue collections.

- The \$423.4 million in the Budget Stabilization Fund is the largest amount since it was created in FY 1984. H449 of 2020 raised the cap on this fund from 10% to 15%. The Legislature transferred \$50 million into this fund during the 2020 session.
- The Public Education Stabilization Fund is used to reconcile the K-12 budget each year with deposits made into the fund when the appropriation is more than sufficient, and withdrawals from the fund when it is not. S1427 of 2020 transferred \$30.0 million into the fund; however, \$31.1 million was withdrawn to reconcile the 2019-2020 school year payments to school districts and charter schools. Those two actions result in a current balance of \$61.2 million that is essentially unchanged from the previous year.
- The emergency funds include: 1) Governor's Emergency, Section 57-1601, Idaho Code; 2) Disaster Emergency, Section 46-1005A, Idaho Code, and 3) Emergency Relief Fund. Much of this balance is the result of the Governor transferring \$39.3 million from the Tax Relief Fund to the Disaster Emergency Account pursuant to Section 46-1005A, Idaho Code. According to the Division of Financial Management, federal CARES Act funding can backfill expenditures from this fund and the Governor will recommend that the Legislature transfer the entire \$39.3 million back to the Tax Relief Fund during the 2021 session. The Tax Relief Fund had a balance \$85.7 million as of November 2, 2020.

		Percent of FY 2020 General Fund Revenue Collections of \$4,032M
Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF)	\$423,373,812	10.5%
Public Education Stabilization Fund (PESF)	\$61,181,044	1.5%
Emergency Funds	\$49,353,616	1.2%
Idaho Millennium Fund	\$42,476,434	1.1%
Higher Education Stabilization Fund (HESF)	\$14,215,036	0.4%
	\$590,636,942	14.6%

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 6, 2020

From: Paul Headlee, Manager, Budget & Policy Analysis, Idaho Legislative Services Office

Date: November 6, 2020

Subject: Update on Finance-Appropriations Working Group on the Non-cognizable Funding Process

The Finance-Appropriations Working Group on the non-cognizable funding process is chaired Senator Steve Bair (Senate Finance) and Representative Rick Youngblood (House Appropriations) and includes the members of each committee. The charge of the working group is to consider the following:

- Management of unusually large amounts of non-cognizable funding received by the state, such as funds recently received under the federal CARES Act, and
- When reviewing the non-cognizable process, the working group should also consider:
 - the health and safety of the public,
 - urgency in expending the funds,
 - transparency of the transactions, and
 - the Legislature's role in the process.

First Meeting – On August 11, 2020, the working group met via video teleconference at 1:00 PM in EW42 and received presentations from Paul Headlee, Manager, Legislative Services Office, Budget & Policy Analysis; and Alex Adams, Administrator, Division of Financial Management.

Mr. Headlee discussed the non-cognizable process in Section 67-3516(2), Idaho Code. This includes a three-part test for an agency to spend non-cognizable funding. Information also included Attorney General guidance from 1992 and 18-year history of non-cognizable expenditures from FY 2002 to FY 2019 that averaged of \$47 million per year (\$40 million excluding two outliers).

Mr. Adams discussed details on the CARES Act that was signed into law March 27, 2020. Idaho's share included \$1.25 billion through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) that was approved by DFM and the Board of Examiners via the non-cognizable process. A Coronavirus Financial Advisory Committee (CFAC) was formed to advise the Governor on the use of these funds. Mr. Adams also discussed the numerous steps in the DFM application/review process, the requirement of agencies to have an exit strategy for non-reliance on the federal funding, and the DFM and Board of Examiners approval processes. Lastly, Mr. Adams discussed some practical considerations of the non-cog process and CARES Act funding, including:

- March 27 law signed, but funding not received until April 17
- Six iterations of US Treasury Department guidance between May 4 and July 31

Second Meeting – On October 14, 2020 the working group met in the Lincoln Auditorium immediately after the conclusion of the JFAC fall interim meeting. The group received a report prepared by Mr. Headlee of how other states address non-cognizable, or unexpected federal funding, when their legislatures are not in session. That report is attached for reference and shows that Idaho is in the middle of overall authority and control ranging from executive branch to legislative branch. Information also includes membership of approving entities, authority, funding levels, timelines, and notifications.

FINANCE-APPROPRIATIONS WORKING GROUP

From: Paul Headlee, Manager, Budget & Policy Analysis, Idaho Legislative Services Office
 Date: Prepared October 5, 2020 for the October 14, 2020 Working Group Meeting
 Subject: How Idaho and Other States Address Non-Cognizable (Unanticipated) Federal Funding

This report provides information on how Idaho and other states address unanticipated federal funding. In Idaho this is referred to as non-cognizable funding and is authorized in Section 67-3516(2), Idaho Code. This information was compiled from responses provided to the National Conference of State Legislatures by the National Association of Legislative Fiscal Officers.

Table 1 shows that there are several degrees of legislative control over unanticipated federal funding. These range from no authority in nine states; conditional authority in 13 states, and binding authority that requires legislative approval in 12 states.

Table 2 shows how Idaho and other states address seven common components of the non-cognizable funding process. The information in this table is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all states, but rather, to provide examples that may assist members of the working group when considering alternative approaches to Idaho’s process.

Table 1. Interim Control Over Unanticipated Federal Funding

General Degree of Legislative Authority	# of States
None: The executive has complete discretion over unanticipated federal funds received between legislative sessions. (AL, AZ, GA, IN, ME, MS, MT, VA, WA)	9
Advisory: A legislative board may provide advice during the interim, but lawmakers have no control over unanticipated federal funds. (AK, AR, FL, KY, MD, MA, MN, NC, TN, WI)	10
Conditional: Lawmakers defer to the executive for some spending decisions between legislative sessions. Practice may vary depending on the source, purpose or type of unanticipated federal funds received. Idaho is in this category. (CA, CO, CT, HI, ID, IL, IA, NH, NJ, NM, UT, WV, WY)	13
Joint: Executive and legislative branch sit together on a board and during the interim share the decision on spending unanticipated federal funds. (DE, KS, ND, OH, OK, RI)	6
Binding: The executive branch may receive but cannot spend unanticipated federal funds without prior authorization or subsequent legislative approval. (LA, MI, MO, NE, NV, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, TX, VT)	12
Total	50

FINANCE-APPROPRIATIONS WORKING GROUP

Table 2. Details on Idaho and Other States’ Non-Cognizable Processes

Component	Idaho	Other States
1. Approving Entity / Membership	DFM and Board of Examiners (Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State)	Alaska’s Legislative Budget and Audit Committee can provide recommendations. Ohio’s Controlling Board includes seven members (1 from Ex. Branch, 6 from Legislature); Delaware’s State Clearinghouse Committee includes 10 members (6 legislators, Controller, Director of OMB, Sec. Finance, Sec. State). Kansas uses a State Finance Council (Gov., Speaker, Pro-Tem, +4 legislators). North Dakota has an Emergency Commission (Gov., Sec. of State, senate majority leaders, and chairs of House and Senate appropriation committees).
2. Powers	Increase Agency Spending Authority (but cannot appropriate)	Louisiana allows its Joint Budget Committee to provide an interim appropriation when not in full session but requires Governor approval. Ohio’s Board can transfer money between funds within an agency and between agencies under certain circumstances. Nebraska and New Jersey use appropriation bill language to allow specific agencies to exceed their expenditure limits. Tennessee allows the legislature to review and hold hearings on “expansion requests” but it cannot deny funding. Iowa doesn’t require executive branch to receive legislative approval for new federal funds.
3. Timeline for Approval	No timeline or deadline	Florida’s Governor submits a budget amendment and legislative fiscal committees have 14 days to respond if they disapprove of spending plan; Maryland’s legislative budget committee has up to 45 days to review requests greater than \$100,000. Wyoming has a 10-day notice period for the legislature to review and accept federal funds in excess of \$1 million.
4. Timeline of Expenditure	Interpreted to mean current FY	Ohio can cross fiscal years, but it uses a biennial budget cycle. North Carolina allows funding to be used for personnel, but on a time-limited basis.
5. Dollar Threshold or Limits on Use	None in statute, but DFM can make determinations on state commitments	North Carolina requires legislative consultation for grants greater than \$2.5 million. North Dakota requires legislative approval for funds in excess of \$50,000. New Jersey may build into an appropriation the ability to spend up to 125% of authorized levels. Tennessee and Wyoming do not have thresholds. Utah, Illinois, and Massachusetts cannot approve funding that commits the state to matching funds. New Hampshire does not allow unanticipated federal funds to be used for personnel costs or consultants.
6. Types of New Funding	Non-state funds	Arizona limits approval to only Medicaid, Child Support, and Child Welfare funding. Hawaii’s Governor can approve receipt of Dept. of Defense funding.
7. Notification by Executive Branch to the Legislature	Included in the SCO system and budget documents	California requires notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Missouri’s agencies must notify legislative fiscal staff when federal receipts exceed budget estimates. Wyoming requires the executive branch to report quarterly to the legislature the expenditure of unanticipated federal funds.

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FINANCE-APPROPRIATIONS WORKING GROUP

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Tab 6

2021 Session Plans

November

2020

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6 Legislative Council 8:30 a.m.	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26 Thanksgiving Day Holiday	27	28
29	30 New Member Orientation Noon – 5:00 p.m.					

December

2020

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 New Member Orientation 8:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.	2 New Member Orientation 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	3 Legislature's Organizational Session (67-404a, I.C.)	4 Organizational Session (continued, if necessary)	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25 Christmas Day Holiday	26
27	28	29	30	31		

January

2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 New Year's Day Holiday	2
3	4	5	6	7 Econ. Outlook & Rev. Assmnt. Committee (Tentative)	8 Econ. Outlook & Rev. Assmnt. Committee (Tentative)	9
10 Rules Review Week	11 Legislature Convenes (Noon) (67-404, I.C.) Gov's State of the State (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 8)	12 JFAC Budget Hearings Begin	13 Ethics & Respectful Workplace Training —for all Members (Afternoon)	14 Econ. Outlook & Rev. Assmnt. Committee (Tentative)	15	16
17 Rules Review Week	18 Martin Luther King, Jr./ Idaho Human Rights Day Holiday	19	20	21	22 Senate Personal Bill Deadline (S.Rule 11)	23
24 Rules Review Week	25	26	27	28	29 House Personal Bill Deadline (H.Rule 6)	30
31						

February

2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5 LSO Bill Drafting Deadline	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15 36 th Day Deadline for Committee Intro of Bills, Const. Amends & Joint Resolutions (S.Rule 11 & H.Rule 6) President's Day Holiday	16	17	18 JFAC Target to Complete Budget Hearings	19 JFAC Budget Setting Begins	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

March

2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5 Committee Target to Report on Rules Review	6 55 th Day
7	8 57 th Day Transmittal Date & Target Date for All Transmittals Between Houses (Joint Rule 20)	9	10	11	12 JFAC Target to Complete Budget Setting	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26 Sine Die Target (75th Day)	27
28	29	30	31			

Tab 7

Executive Session

Pursuant to Senate Rule 20e, House Rule 26(2) and Idaho Code 74-105(4)

This section is blank. Additional information may be provided at Legislative Council.

Tab 8

Audit Findings Update

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

November 6, 2020

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT UPDATE

- ❖ Remote Auditing Challenges
- ❖ Audit Findings
- ❖ Local Government Issues

REMOTE AUDITING CHALLENGES

- ❖ 27 Fiscal Year 2019 Management Reviews started, all remotely
 - ❖ Approximately 20% over budget for audit hours versus the prior year variance of 7%
 - ❖ Difficulty in contacting agency staff and gathering information
 - ❖ 21 reports have been issued with 6 total findings, 6 reports remain to be issued before year end
- ❖ Agencies are likely to continue working remotely or socially distanced, complicating the audit process
- ❖ Increased workload due to CARES funds expended and time delays as we work through a combination of remote and in-person auditing
- ❖ Additional programs identified for the fiscal year 2020 Single Audit related to CARES funding that require audit work at 6 agencies for 5 programs and 3 of those have not gone through a major program audit in the past

AUDIT FINDINGS—DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018

- ❖ Work completed mid-summer 2019
- ❖ Report issued January 2, 2020 with two findings
 - ❖ Finding #1 Several purchases were made in violation of State purchasing rules and internal policies.
 - ❖ Finding #2 The Department does not have adequate controls in place to ensure the safeguarding of assets related to inmate checking and savings accounts.
- ❖ 90 Day Follow-Up procedures completed and report issued July 2, 2020
 - ❖ Finding #1 remains uncorrected as the newly implemented purchasing system does not require all purchase to flow through that system and three out of thirty transactions reviewed were non-compliant.
 - ❖ Finding #2 is partially corrected because the Department is now completing reconciliations of inmate accounts but an outstanding unreconciled amount from previous months has not been identified and corrected.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES

- City of Lapwai
 - Noncompliant for fiscal years 2017-2019 audits
 - Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016 Financial Audits contained 5 serious findings and recommendations that went uncorrected
 - Current investigation of misuse of public funds
- Hayden Lake Recreation Water and Sewer District
 - Annual expenditures average \$2.9 million
 - Noncompliant for fiscal years 2016-2019-did not submit audits
 - Notification that the auditors engaged to complete the fiscal year 2016 audit have disengaged due to lack of communication with the district and an inability to obtain cooperation
 - No new estimate on when we will receive audited financial statements

CITY OF LAPWAI AUDITS

- ❖ Five findings were included in the fiscal year 2015 audit for the City of Lapwai for that identified critical weaknesses in internal control and were repeated in the fiscal year 2016 audit as uncorrected
 - ❖ Year-end closing procedures including internal controls over the processes for reconciling general ledger accounts did not exist
 - ❖ Bank reconciliations were not completed timely and lacked internal controls, additionally, unusual and long outstanding reconciling items were not addressed or corrected by management
 - ❖ Accounts Payable was not reconciled at year-end
 - ❖ No evidence of managerial review of disbursements was identified during the audit procedures performed
 - ❖ No review was documented to ensure accuracy and appropriateness of journal entries

CITY OF LAPWAI-SIGNIFICANCE OF ISSUES

- ❖ These findings would have been communicated to the City Council members for action prior to issuance of the report
- ❖ The fact that none of them were corrected, or even partially corrected after a year, is also a red flag
- ❖ These types of internal control weaknesses provide an environment susceptible to the activities that led to the misuse of public funds investigation

HAYDEN LAKE RECREATION WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT

- ❖ Lack of communication with the auditor, as in the case with the Hayden Lake Recreation Water and Sewer District, is a serious red flag that should not be ignored by those charged with governance over the District (board members) and the County Commissioners
 - ❖ This lack of communication resulted in the auditors withdrawing from the engagement
- ❖ Prior audits identified serious findings in fiscal years 2013 and 2015, and timeliness issues for all three fiscal years 2013-2015
 - ❖ The fiscal year 2015 audit included a finding of material errors in the financial statements due to a lack of knowledge and lack of controls
 - ❖ The fiscal year 2013 audit included a finding that controls over the recording of significant capital assets and the related debt transactions were lacking resulting in material omissions in related journal entries

QUESTIONS

April Renfro, arenfro@lso.idaho.gov

208-334-4826



Tab 9

New Legislator Orientation Program

Tab 10

Redistricting Efforts Update

Redistricting Timeline

Fall 2020 – Spring 2021

Preparation

- FY 2022 budget request
- Website development
- Equipment purchases
- Room/workspace assignments
- Training

April 1, 2021¹

Census Bureau delivers results of the 2020 census to the state

June 2021

Appointment of Commission

- June 1 or later: Secretary of State orders organization of the Commission for Reapportionment
- One commissioner each appointed² by Pro Tem, Speaker, Senate Minority Leader, House Minority Leader, and the chairs of the two largest political parties in the state

June – September(ish) 2021

Work of the Commission

- Meets around the state
- Considers and adopts³ legislative and congressional redistricting plans
- If plans are legally challenged, the Supreme Court might order the commission to reconvene and revise the plans

¹ Earlier this year, the Census Bureau anticipated delivery would be delayed until summer 2021. However, the Bureau now indicates that delivery will occur by April 1.

² Appointments must be made within **15 days** of the order to organize. Otherwise, the Supreme Court will appoint the commission.

³ If the commission fails to submit a final report within 90 days of convening, then a new commission will be appointed.

2020 Census: Fast Facts

National

- 67% self-response rate
- 99 million households self-responded
- Minnesota had the highest self-response rate at 75.1%

Idaho

- 69.3% self-response rate
 - Ranked 19th among states
- 540,000 households self-responded
- 57.7% internet self-response rate

Counties

- Ada had the **highest** self-response rate in Idaho at 79%
 - Internet self-response in Ada was 72.6%
- Camas had the **lowest** self-response rate in Idaho at 31.1%
 - Internet self-response in Camas was 14.6%
- Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, had the highest self-response rate for a county at 84.9%

Cities

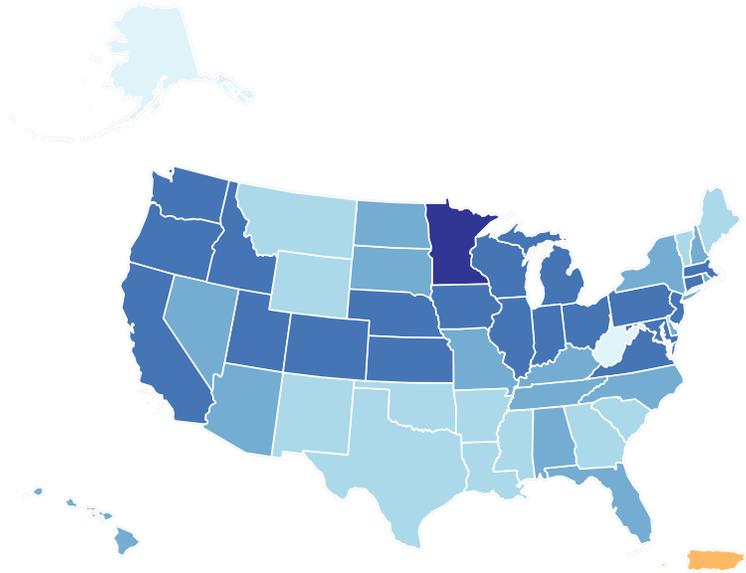
- Dalton Gardens had the **highest** self-response rate in Idaho at 85.7%
 - Internet self-response: 72%
- Island Park had the **lowest** self-response rate in Idaho at 12.8%
 - Internet self-response: 7.7%
- North River, North Dakota, and Balltown, Iowa, tied for highest self-response rate for a city at 100%

2020 Census Self-Response by State

This map features self-response rates from households that responded to the 2020 Census online, by mail, or by phone. Rates can be viewed in [rankings here](#).

National
Self-Response
67.0%

Idaho
Self-Response
69.3%



Select Date
10/16/2020

Select Mode
Total

Select State
Idaho

Geographies

State

County

City

Congressional
District

Town and
Township

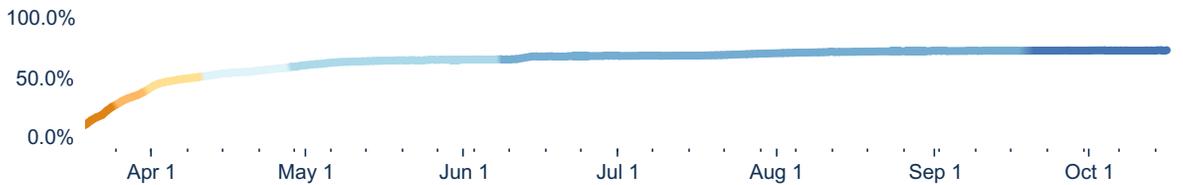
Tribal Area

© 2020 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Self-Response Rate (%)



Idaho Total Self-Response Rate



**Operational
Updates**

Email us at responseratemap@census.gov
Responses received as of 10/16/2020.
[Click here for technical details](#)

This map will be updated on October 28th.
State level response rates are posted at:
<https://2020census.gov/en/response-rates/nrfu.html>

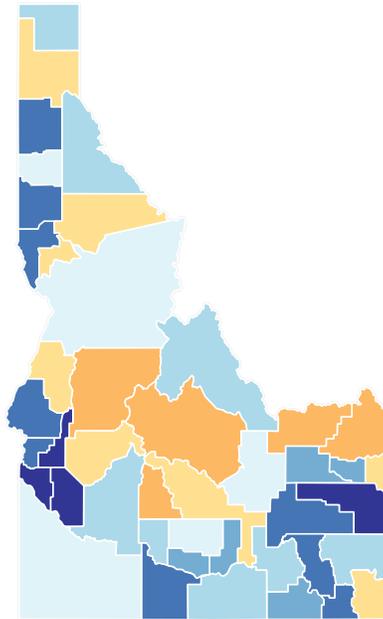


Self-Response by County

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69.3%

Ada
Self-Response
79.0%



© 2020 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap



Email us at responseratemap@census.gov
Responses received as of 10/16/2020.
[Click here for technical details](#)



Select Mode
Total

Select State
Idaho

Select County
All

Geographies

Return to State

County

Census Tract

City

Congressional District

Town and..

Tribal Area



Operational Updates



Historical Data

Shape your future
START HERE >

United States[®]
Census 2020

Self-Responded by County

1	Ada, Idaho	79.0%
2	Canyon, Idaho	76.0%
3	Gem, Idaho	75.7%
4	Bonneville, Idaho	75.4%
5	Payette, Idaho	74.1%
6	Nez Perce, Idaho	73.3%
7	Franklin, Idaho	72.9%
8	Bannock, Idaho	72.6%
9	Washington, Idaho	72.1%
10	Latah, Idaho	71.3%
11	Twin Falls, Idaho	71.0%
11	Kootenai, Idaho	71.0%
13	Bingham, Idaho	70.0%
14	Jefferson, Idaho	68.5%
15	Madison, Idaho	67.5%
16	Jerome, Idaho	67.2%
17	Oneida, Idaho	65.9%
18	Minidoka, Idaho	64.2%
19	Elmore, Idaho	62.5%
20	Cassia, Idaho	62.2%
21	Gooding, Idaho	60.4%
22	Power, Idaho	59.2%
22	Lemhi, Idaho	59.2%
22	Caribou, Idaho	59.2%
25	Boundary, Idaho	58.4%
26	Shoshone, Idaho	57.3%
27	Owyhee, Idaho	56.4%
28	Benewah, Idaho	56.0%

Self-Responded by County

29	Lincoln, Idaho	55.1%
30	Butte, Idaho	53.0%
31	Idaho, Idaho	52.5%
32	Bonner, Idaho	50.6%
33	Bear Lake, Idaho	48.6%
34	Adams, Idaho	48.2%
35	Clearwater, Idaho	47.4%
36	Teton, Idaho	46.0%
37	Boise, Idaho	44.8%
38	Lewis, Idaho	44.1%
39	Blaine, Idaho	41.6%
40	Fremont, Idaho	40.5%
41	Custer, Idaho	36.6%
42	Clark, Idaho	35.5%
43	Valley, Idaho	32.7%
44	Camas, Idaho	31.1%

Self-Responded by City

1	Dalton Gardens, Idaho	85.7%
2	Kuna, Idaho	82.6%
3	Star, Idaho	82.3%
4	Eagle, Idaho	80.1%
5	Iona, Idaho	79.7%
6	Meridian, Idaho	79.3%
7	Middleton, Idaho	78.4%
7	Hayden, Idaho	78.4%
9	Rathdrum, Idaho	78.1%
10	Boise City, Idaho	77.7%
11	Chubbuck, Idaho	77.5%
12	Nampa, Idaho	77.3%
13	Ammon, Idaho	77.2%
14	Preston, Idaho	76.9%
15	Lewiston, Idaho	76.8%
16	Idaho Falls, Idaho	76.2%
17	Post Falls, Idaho	76.0%
18	Genesee, Idaho	75.1%
18	Caldwell, Idaho	75.1%
20	Newdale, Idaho	74.6%
20	Mountain Home, Idaho	74.6%
22	Dayton, Idaho	74.4%
23	Emmett, Idaho	73.7%
24	Pocatello, Idaho	73.6%
24	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	73.6%
26	Weiser, Idaho	73.5%
27	Fruitland, Idaho	73.4%
28	Moscow, Idaho	73.3%

Self-Responded by City

28	Kimberly, Idaho	73.3%
28	Blackfoot, Idaho	73.3%
31	Payette, Idaho	73.2%
32	Melba, Idaho	73.1%
32	Arimo, Idaho	73.1%
34	Shelley, Idaho	72.9%
35	Clifton, Idaho	72.5%
36	Buhl, Idaho	72.1%
37	Malad City, Idaho	71.6%
38	Garden City, Idaho	71.3%
39	Twin Falls, Idaho	71.2%
40	Salmon, Idaho	70.7%
41	Weston, Idaho	70.5%
42	Montpelier, Idaho	70.4%
42	Grangeville, Idaho	70.4%
44	Inkom, Idaho	69.6%
45	St. Anthony, Idaho	69.0%
46	Notus, Idaho	68.9%
47	Basalt, Idaho	68.8%
48	Filer, Idaho	68.6%
48	Deary, Idaho	68.6%
50	Burley, Idaho	68.5%
51	Hauser, Idaho	68.3%
52	Greenleaf, Idaho	68.2%
53	Jerome, Idaho	67.8%
53	Franklin, Idaho	67.8%
55	Sandpoint, Idaho	67.4%
55	Pinehurst, Idaho	67.4%

Self-Responded by City

57	Hayden Lake, Idaho	67.3%
57	Gooding, Idaho	67.3%
59	Fernan Lake Village, Idaho	66.3%
59	American Falls, Idaho	66.3%
61	St. Maries, Idaho	66.2%
62	Parker, Idaho	65.5%
63	Acequia, Idaho	65.2%
64	Hansen, Idaho	65.1%
65	Sugar City, Idaho	64.8%
66	Rexburg, Idaho	64.7%
67	Cambridge, Idaho	64.6%
68	Lewisville, Idaho	64.5%
68	Hollister, Idaho	64.5%
70	Soda Springs, Idaho	64.4%
71	Rupert, Idaho	64.2%
71	New Plymouth, Idaho	64.2%
71	Kellogg, Idaho	64.2%
71	Bonnars Ferry, Idaho	64.2%
75	Spirit Lake, Idaho	63.6%
76	Heyburn, Idaho	63.4%
77	Potlatch, Idaho	63.3%
77	Homedale, Idaho	63.3%
79	Troy, Idaho	62.8%
79	Osburn, Idaho	62.8%
81	Parma, Idaho	62.5%
82	Georgetown, Idaho	62.4%
83	Rigby, Idaho	62.3%
84	McCammon, Idaho	61.5%

Self-Responded by City

85	Firth, Idaho	61.2%
86	Menan, Idaho	61.0%
87	Dietrich, Idaho	60.7%
88	Wendell, Idaho	59.6%
89	Horseshoe Bend, Idaho	59.0%
90	Hagerman, Idaho	58.8%
91	Hope, Idaho	58.7%
91	Cottonwood, Idaho	58.7%
93	Oxford, Idaho	58.3%
93	Onaway, Idaho	58.3%
93	Bellevue, Idaho	58.3%
96	Paul, Idaho	58.2%
96	Athol, Idaho	58.2%
98	State Line, Idaho	57.1%
99	Grace, Idaho	57.0%
100	Ucon, Idaho	56.7%
101	Carey, Idaho	55.7%
102	Smeltonville, Idaho	55.6%
103	Rockland, Idaho	55.5%
104	Crouch, Idaho	55.3%
105	Juliaetta, Idaho	55.0%
106	Downey, Idaho	54.9%
107	Wilder, Idaho	54.8%
108	Oakley, Idaho	54.6%
108	Mullan, Idaho	54.6%
108	Midvale, Idaho	54.6%
111	Shoshone, Idaho	54.5%
111	Culdesac, Idaho	54.5%

Self-Responded by City

113	Castleford, Idaho	54.4%
114	Kootenai, Idaho	54.3%
115	Hailey, Idaho	54.0%
116	Wardner, Idaho	53.9%
117	Hazelton, Idaho	53.8%
118	Ashton, Idaho	53.7%
119	Reubens, Idaho	53.6%
120	Huetter, Idaho	52.7%
121	White Bird, Idaho	52.5%
121	Clark Fork, Idaho	52.5%
123	Nezperce, Idaho	51.9%
124	Orofino, Idaho	51.5%
125	Teton, Idaho	51.4%
125	Council, Idaho	51.4%
127	Bloomington, Idaho	51.2%
128	Albion, Idaho	50.7%
129	Richfield, Idaho	50.2%
130	Tensed, Idaho	50.0%
130	New Meadows, Idaho	50.0%
132	Ponderay, Idaho	49.9%
133	Declo, Idaho	49.7%
134	Eden, Idaho	49.4%
135	Kendrick, Idaho	49.1%
136	Wallace, Idaho	49.0%
137	Harrison, Idaho	48.8%
137	Grand View, Idaho	48.8%
139	Tetonia, Idaho	48.3%
139	Arco, Idaho	48.3%

Self-Responded by City

141	Moyie Springs, Idaho	47.5%
142	Marsing, Idaho	47.4%
143	Idaho City, Idaho	47.3%
144	Murtaugh, Idaho	47.2%
145	Peck, Idaho	47.0%
145	Glenns Ferry, Idaho	47.0%
145	Dover, Idaho	47.0%
145	Bancroft, Idaho	47.0%
149	Bovill, Idaho	46.8%
150	Mackay, Idaho	46.7%
151	Moore, Idaho	46.6%
152	East Hope, Idaho	46.4%
153	Fairfield, Idaho	46.0%
154	Paris, Idaho	45.9%
155	Victor, Idaho	45.6%
156	Mud Lake, Idaho	45.3%
157	Driggs, Idaho	44.8%
158	Dubois, Idaho	44.4%
159	Plummer, Idaho	44.1%
160	Riggins, Idaho	43.8%
161	Aberdeen, Idaho	43.6%
162	Weippe, Idaho	43.5%
163	Pierce, Idaho	43.1%
164	Kamiah, Idaho	43.0%
165	Ririe, Idaho	42.3%
166	Ferdinand, Idaho	42.0%
167	Butte City, Idaho	40.0%
168	Irwin, Idaho	39.8%

Self-Responded by City

169	Bliss, Idaho	39.0%
170	Roberts, Idaho	38.8%
170	Priest River, Idaho	38.8%
172	Swan Valley, Idaho	37.4%
173	Hamer, Idaho	37.1%
174	Lava Hot Springs, Idaho	35.6%
174	Cascade, Idaho	35.6%
176	Donnelly, Idaho	35.3%
177	Craigmont, Idaho	34.6%
178	Challis, Idaho	33.6%
179	McCall, Idaho	33.3%
180	Malta, Idaho	32.5%
181	Leadore, Idaho	32.4%
182	Ketchum, Idaho	32.3%
183	Oldtown, Idaho	30.4%
184	St. Charles, Idaho	28.4%
185	Elk River, Idaho	28.3%
186	Placerville, Idaho	27.6%
187	Kooskia, Idaho	27.1%
188	Spencer, Idaho	25.0%
189	Lapwai, Idaho	23.4%
190	Sun Valley, Idaho	23.1%
191	Minidoka, Idaho	22.4%
191	Atomic City, Idaho	22.4%
193	Worley, Idaho	22.1%
194	Stanley, Idaho	21.9%
195	Winchester, Idaho	20.6%
196	Stites, Idaho	14.5%

Self-Responded by City

197 Island Park, Idaho 12.8%

**Idaho Redistricting Commission
OPERATING BUDGET**

Calendar Year 2021

Last 10 Months of FY 2021, First 6 Months of FY 2022

PERSONNEL COSTS	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY
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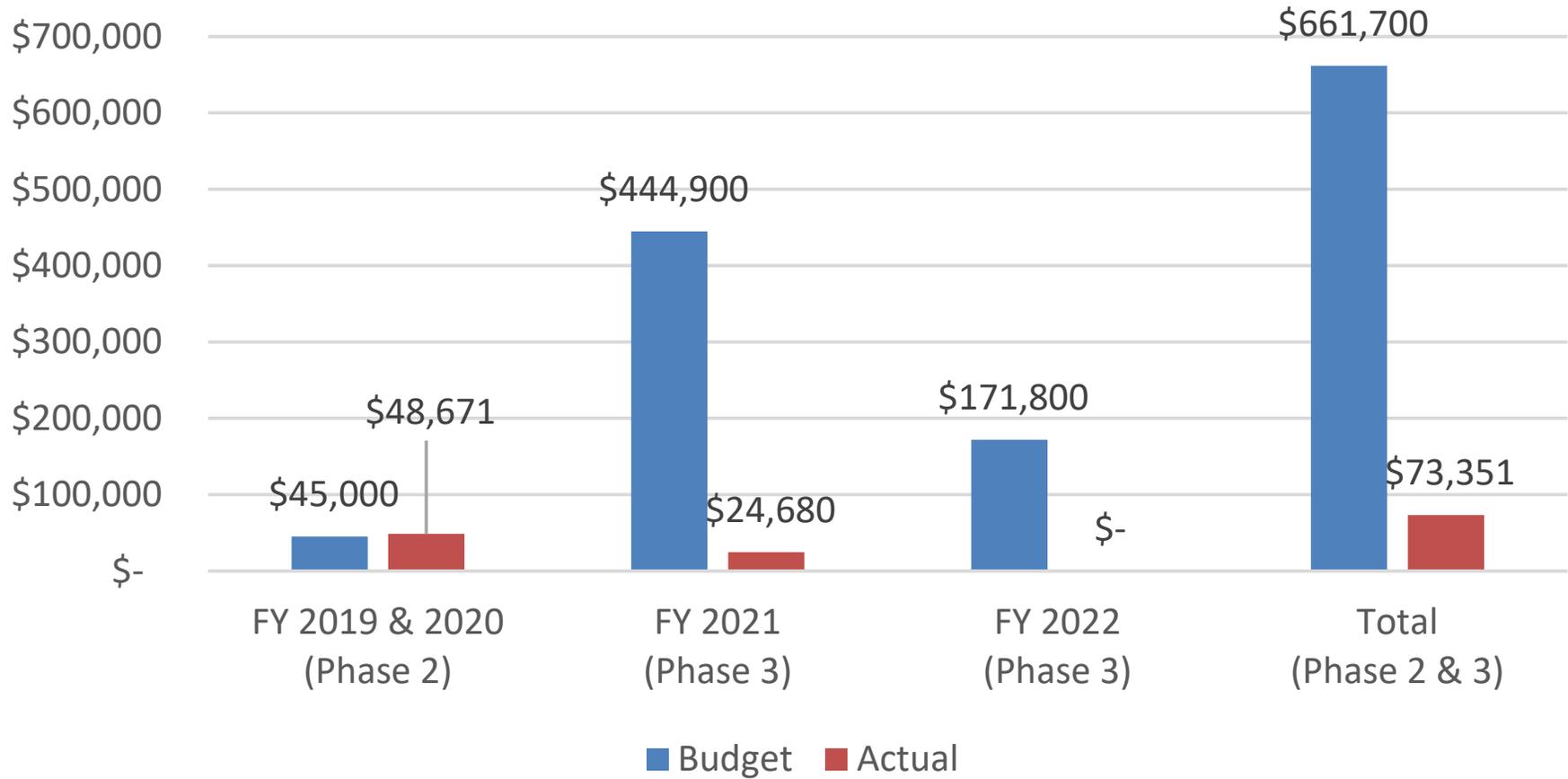
REDISTRICTING APPROPRIATION

	Tenure	Period	Total		Total		Total
Secure Room Support				Computer Software			
Plan Drawer/ Admin rm. A	90 days	Jun-Aug	\$13,474	GIS Redistricting Software	\$97,500	14 GIS Workstations	\$42,000
Plan Drawer/ Admin rm. A	90 days	Jun-Aug	\$13,474	Public Access GIS Programs		2 Color Plotters (E-size)	\$25,300
Plan Drawer/ Admin rm. B	90 days	Jun-Aug	\$13,474			2 Color Printers	\$1,400
Plan Drawer/ Admin rm. B	90 days	Jun-Aug	\$13,474	Contract Staff Support		4 24-inch monitors	\$1,600
				Clerical	\$20,300	1 Server	\$7,000
Commissioner Compensation						\$77,300	
6 Commissioners	90 days	Jun-Aug	\$20,250	GIS Contract Expenses			
(\$75/day for 45 out of 90 days)				GIS Analyst (\$110/hr, 12 mos.)	\$217,250		
			\$74,200	GIS System Technical Support	\$47,200		
				Training & Development			
				GIS Redistricting System Training	\$6,400		
				Data Dissemination	\$5,000		
				Travel/Food/Lodging	\$52,450		
				Office Expenses	\$13,070		
				Printing (Map of new districts)	\$6,000		
					\$465,200	TOTAL \$616,700	

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL / LEGISLATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

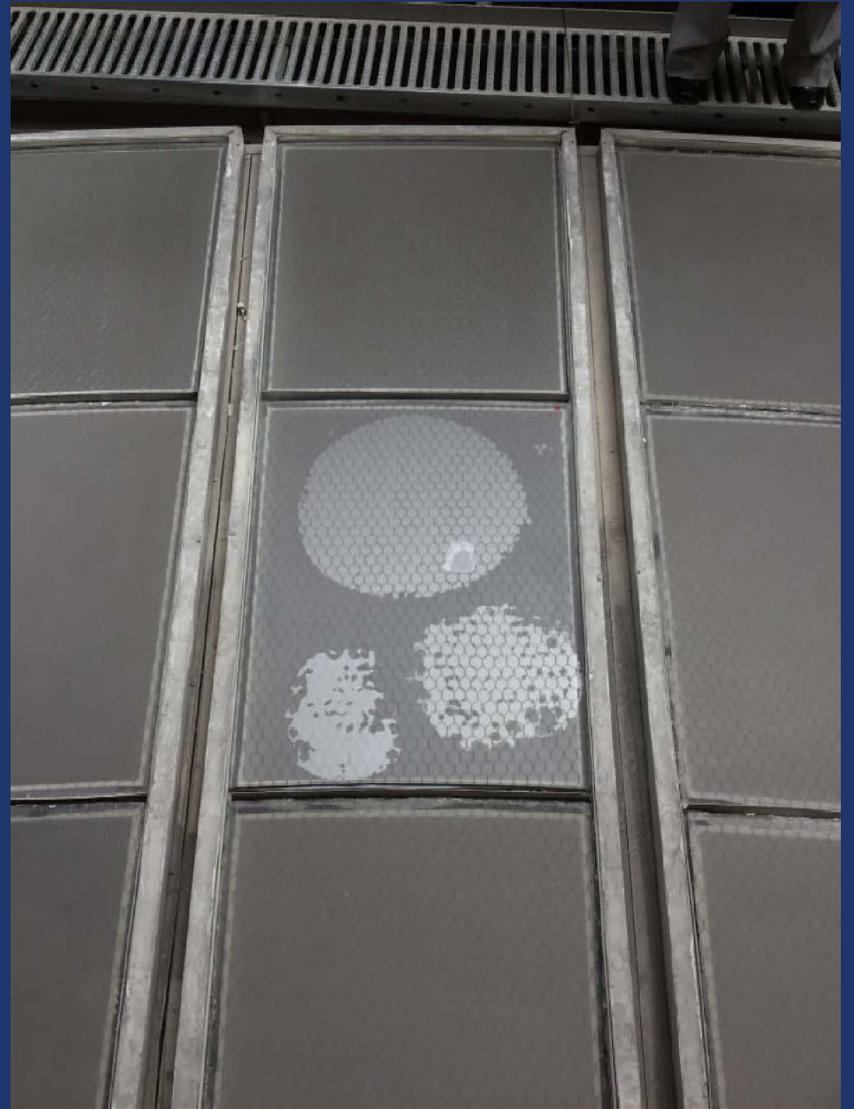
<p>Administrative Support</p> <p>Project Manager 18 months FY20-FY22</p> <p>Project Manager 18 months FY20-FY22</p> <p>Clerical 3 months Jun-Aug</p> <p>Accounting Tech 18 months FY20-FY22</p> <p>Technical Support</p> <p>Computer Systems 6 months Apr-Sept</p> <p>Computer Services 9 months Jan-Sept</p>	<p>2 GIS Software Licenses</p> <p>Computer Services & Consumables</p> <p>Staff Training & Development</p> <p>Travel/Food/Lodging</p> <p>Commission & Staff Work Space</p> <p>Public Meeting Space</p>	<p>Color Copier / Network / Scanner</p> <p>Office Equipment</p>
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Redistricting Commission Project Budget



Tab 11

Statehouse Facility Update

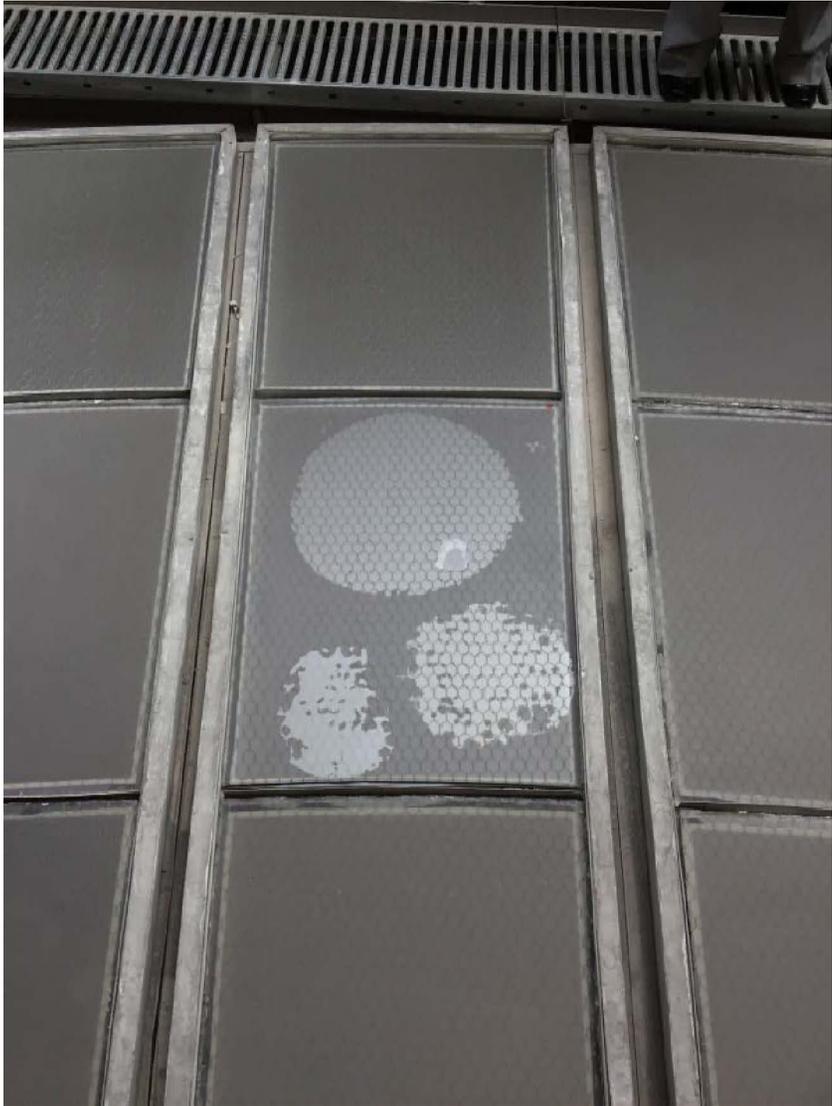




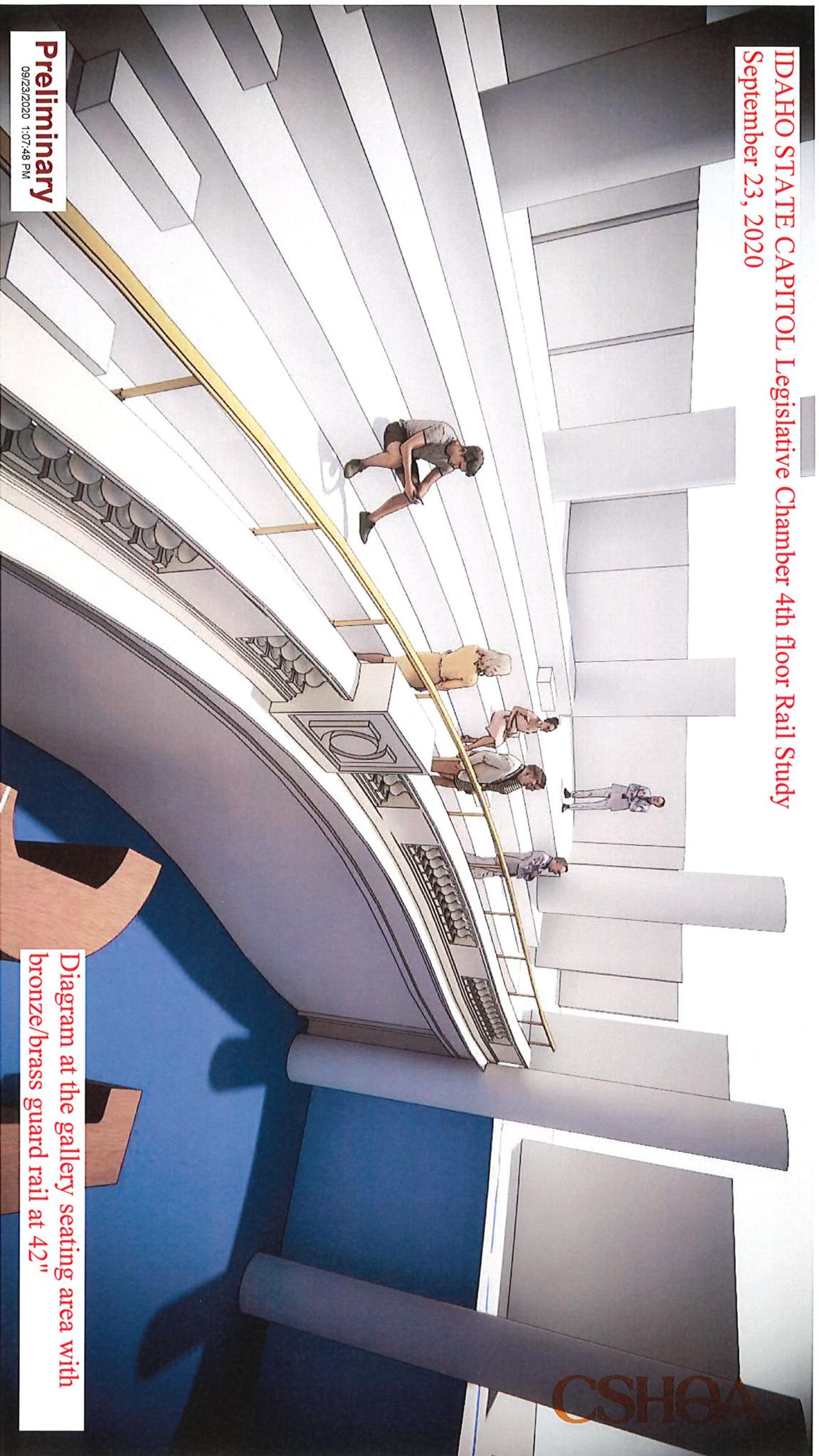








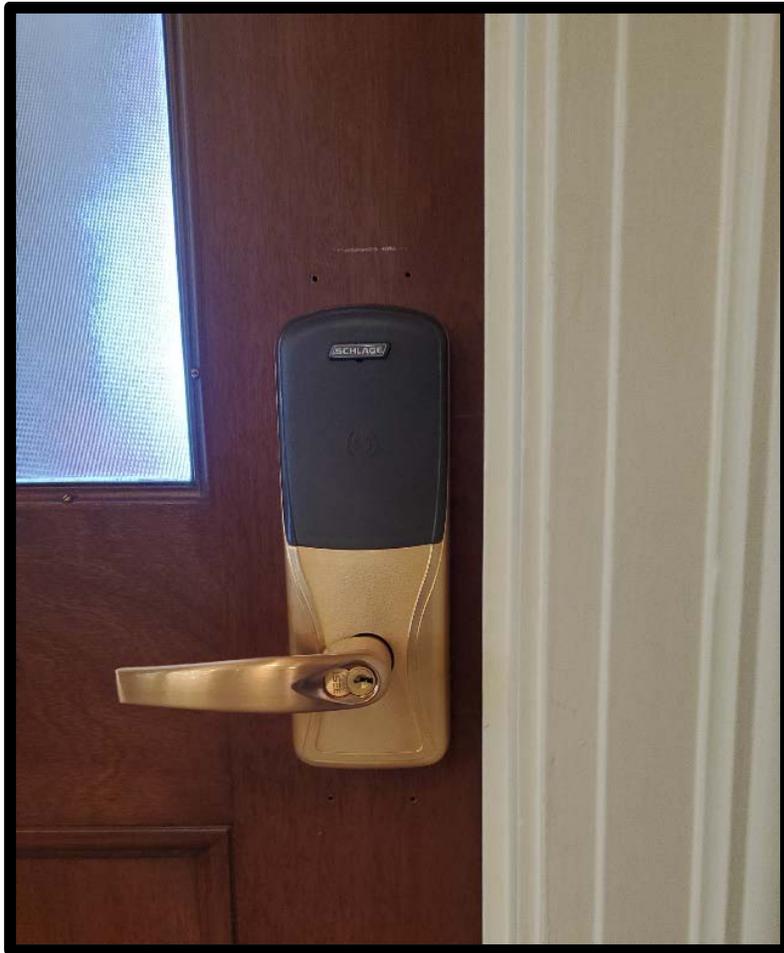
IDAHO STATE CAPITOL Legislative Chamber 4th floor Rail Study
September 23, 2020



Preliminary
09/23/2020 1:07:48 PM

Diagram at the gallery seating area with
bronze/brass guard rail at 42"

Door Lock Upgrades



Tab 12

Legislative Audio/Video Technology Update



Legislative Services Office

Idaho State Legislature

Eric Milstead
Director

Serving Idaho's Citizen Legislature

LEGISLATIVE AUDIO/VIDEO TECHNOLOGY UPDATE

To: Legislative Council
From: Soren Jacobsen, Senior IT Specialist
Subject: Legislative Audio/Video Technology Update
Date: November 6, 2020

Improvements made over the interim:

- Rebuilt the legislature's A/V infrastructure throughout the building to support the distribution of both audio and video to and from virtually any input or output in the building
- Camera's added to all committee rooms (possible exception of WW17)
 - New cameras can auto-pan to the active microphone
- The ability to bridge audio and video across rooms within each garden wing
- The ability to bridge "five major rooms" across the entire building
- Developed processes and procedures for incorporating Video Teleconferencing technology (current VTC solution, Zoom) into all A/V enabled meeting spaces
- Automation of these processes by Norma and her programming group (in progress)
- Addition of a second display board in the House chamber (and replacement of the existing one with a larger model)
- New phones in the Senate Chamber

Kristin Ford, Manager
Research & Legislation

Paul Headlee, Manager
Budget & Policy Analysis

April Renfro, Manager
Legislative Audits

Glenn Harris, Manager
Information Technology

Tab 13

Update on Administrative Rules

This section is blank. Additional information may be provided at Legislative Council.

IDAPA 35 – IDAHO STATE TAX COMMISSION

35.01.01 – INCOME TAX ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Administrative Rules Reviewed in 2020

All fee rules had to be re-promulgated

(first as Temporary Rules and then as Proposed Rules)

Plus an assortment of miscellaneous changes

236 Administrative Rules Dockets were processed by LSO

100 Temporary dockets totalling 4,060 pages

78 of which were omnibus dockets

133 Proposed rule dockets totalling 3,145 pages

75 of which were omnibus dockets

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11321 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. 2, Boise, ID 83714
P.O. Box 36, Boise, ID 83722-0036
cynthia.adrian@tax.idaho.gov
(208) 334-7670

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Tab 14

Update on New House Office Space

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