IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 455

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 10-1215, IDAHO CODE, 2 TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-103, IDAHO CODE, 3 TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-2002, IDAHO CODE, 4 5 TO REMOVE SURPLUS VERBIAGE; AMENDING CHAPTER 60, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 263, LAWS OF 2023, TO REDESIGNATE THE 6 CHAPTER AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING CHAPTER 60, 7 TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 179, LAWS OF 2023, 8 TO REDESIGNATE THE CHAPTER AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; 9 AMENDING SECTION 22-2612, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION 10 AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 23-1401, IDAHO 11 CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-12 TIONS; AMENDING SECTION 25-2703, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION 13 REGARDING ANIMAL REMEDIES; AMENDING SECTION 31-1410A, IDAHO CODE, TO 14 15 MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1402, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1614, IDAHO CODE, AS 16 ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 50, LAWS OF 2023, TO REDESIGNATE THE SEC-17 TION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 66, TITLE 33, 18 19 IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 120, LAWS OF 2023, TO REDES-IGNATE THE CHAPTER; AMENDING SECTION 34-704, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A 20 CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 39-4502, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE 21 SURPLUS VERBIAGE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22 54-1007, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE SURPLUS VERBIAGE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL 23 CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 74-104, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S 24 CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 74-106, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT 25 CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN 26 EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 27

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

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- 29 SECTION 1. That Section 10-1215, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 30 amended to read as follows:
- 10-1215. CONSTRUCTION TO EFFECTUATE UNIFORMITY. This Act act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of these those states which enact it, and to harmonize, as far as possible, with federal laws and regulations on the subject of declaratory judgments and decrees.
 - SECTION 2. That Section 16-103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 16-103. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
- (1) "Allocation" means state and federal funds designated for coordination of program functions in the seven (7) regions.

- (2) "Applications" $\frac{\text{mean}}{\text{mean}}$ the documents submitted by the regional infant toddler committees to the infant toddler council, detailing the budget request for the regional committee activities and comprehensive component plans for the planning and coordination of programs authorized in this chapter.
- (3) "Awards and contracts" $\frac{mean}{means}$ the state and federal funds designated by the lead agency for projects relating to planning, resource development, or provision of direct service.
- (4) "Council" means the state interagency coordinating council established in section 16-105, Idaho Code.
- (5) "Early intervention services" mean means those services which that are provided under public supervision by qualified personnel, in conformity with the individual family service plan (IFSP), and are designed to meet the developmental needs of eligible children as defined in this chapter. These services are selected and provided in collaboration with the families; and, to the extent appropriate, are provided in types of settings in which infants and toddlers without disabilities would participate. These services, necessary to enable the child to benefit from the other early intervention services, include:
 - (a) aAudiology;

- (b) eCase management services, including transitions;
- (c) ≠Family training, counseling or home-based services;
- (d) Health services, including dental;
- (e) mMedical services, for diagnostic or evaluation purposes only;
- (f) #Nursing services;
- (g) nNutrition services;
- (h) ⊕Occupational therapy;
- (i) Physical therapy;
- (j) pPsychological services;
- (k) #Respite care;
- (1) Social work services;
- (m) sSpecial instruction/developmental therapy;
- (n) #Speech and language pathology services; and
- (o) $\pm \underline{T}$ ransportation, including the cost of travel (e.g., mileage, or travel by taxi, common carrier, or other means) and related costs (parking expense) that are necessary to enable an eligible child and the child's family to receive early intervention services.
- (6) "Early intervention system" means the management structure established in this chapter, comprised of the interdependent continuum of services and activities for the provision of a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency program for young children who have a disability or are at risk.
- (7) "Health and safety standards" mean means those standards which that address the facilities where early intervention services are offered, excluding the child's home. Such standards may include but are not limited to the dimensions or size of a facility, communicable disease, social environment, nutrition, immunization, and fire codes.
- (8) "Include" means that all items named are not all of the possible items that are covered, whether like or unlike the ones named.

- (9) "Individualized family service plan (IFSP)" means a written plan designed to address the strengths and needs of an infant or toddler with disabilities and the family that meets the requirements of section 16-109, Idaho Code.
- (10) "Infants and toddlers at risk" mean means children who are in need of screening and tracking services to monitor their development because they have:
 - (a) Medical or biological risk factors, which refer to prenatal, perinatal, and neonatal events $\frac{1}{2}$ increase the probability of delayed development or result in disability (e.g., low birth weight, prematurity, abnormal neurological findings); or
 - (b) Environmental risk factors, which refer to high-risk environmental influences that may affect development or result in disability (e.g., adolescent parent, poverty, psychiatric stress or known history of child abuse or neglect).
- (11) "Infants and toddlers with disabilities" $\frac{1}{2}$ mean $\frac{1}{2}$ children $\frac{1}{2}$ mean birth to thirty-six (36) months $\frac{1}{2}$ who need early intervention services because:
 - (a) They are experiencing developmental delays, as measured by diagnostic instruments and procedures (referenced in administrative rules) in one (1) or more of the following areas:
 - (i) Physical development;
 - (ii) Cognitive development;
 - (iii) eCommunication, language, speech and hearing development;
 - (iv) pPsychosocial development;
 - (v) sSelf-help skills;

- (vi) Sensory skills; or
- (b) They are at risk of experiencing developmental delay due to established risk factors, which refer to diagnosed disorders where the condition is known to ultimately affect development or result in disability (e.g., the congenital anomalies associated with with Down syndrome or hydrocephaly).
- (12) "Lead agency" means the department of health and welfare.
- (13) "Multidisciplinary team" means a group comprised of the parent(s) or legal guardian and the professionals described in this chapter, as appropriate, who are assembled for the purposes of assessing the developmental needs of an infant or toddler, developing the IFSP, and providing the infant or toddler and the family with the early intervention services as detailed in the IFSP design to meet the individual family needs.
- (14) "Program standards" mean means those standards which that address the coordination and provision of early intervention services. Such standards may include, but are not limited to, service year, length of program, personnel qualifications, staff/child ratio, caseload, maximum class size, and length of day.
- (15) "Qualified" means that a person has met the highest standards of state approved or recognized certification, licensing, registration or other comparable requirements that apply to the area in which the person is providing early intervention services.
- (16) "Region" means one $\underline{(1)}$ of the seven (7) administrative regions of the lead agency.

- (17) "Regional committee" means an interagency coordinating committee established within each of the seven (7) administrative regions of the lead agency to facilitate interagency coordination at the regional level and provide applications for regional committee activities, planning and direction for regional program activities.
- (18) "Screening and tracking services" mean means the identification of infants and toddlers delayed or at risk of delay using standardized procedures, and the entry of demographic information into an automated system for periodically monitoring the child's services or need for services.
- (19) "Service providers" $\frac{\text{mean}}{\text{mean}}$ those individuals or programs that deliver services to eligible infants and toddlers and their families in compliance with the applicable standards of state and local licensing and operational rules and regulations.
- SECTION 3. That Section 16-2002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 16-2002. DEFINITIONS. When used in this chapter, unless the text otherwise requires:
- (1) "Court" means the district court or magistrate's division thereof or, if the context requires, a judge or magistrate thereof.
- (2) "Child" or "minor" means any individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
 - (3) "Neglected" means:

- (a) Conduct as defined in section $16-1602(31\theta)$, Idaho Code; or
- (b) The parent(s) has failed to comply with the court's orders or the case plan in a child protective act case and:
 - (i) The department has had temporary or legal custody of the child for fifteen (15) of the most recent twenty-two (22) months; and
 - (ii) Reunification has not been accomplished by the last day of the fifteenth month in which the child has been in the temporary or legal custody of the department.
- (4) "Abused" means conduct as defined in section 16-1602(1), Idaho Code.
- (5) "Abandoned" means the parent has willfully failed to maintain a normal parental relationship, including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure of the parent to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment under this section; provided however, where termination is sought by a grandparent seeking to adopt the child, the willful failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship as provided herein without just cause for six (6) months shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (6) "Legal custody" means status created by court order which that vests in a custodian the following rights and responsibilities:
 - (a) To have physical custody and control of the child and to determine where and with whom the child shall live;
 - (b) To supply the child with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessities;
 - (c) To provide the child with care, education and discipline; and

(d) To authorize medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological and other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children.

provided that <u>However</u>, such rights and responsibilities shall be exercised subject to the powers, rights, duties and responsibilities of the guardian of the person.

- (7) "Guardianship of the person" means those rights and duties imposed upon a person appointed as guardian of a minor under the laws of Idaho. It includes but is not necessarily limited either in number or kind to:
 - (a) The authority to consent to marriage, to enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, and to major medical, psychiatric and surgical treatment; to represent the minor in legal actions; and to make other decisions concerning the child of substantial legal significance;
 - (b) The authority and duty of reasonable visitation, except to the extent that such right of visitation has been limited by court order;
 - (c) The rights and responsibilities of legal custody, except where legal custody has been vested in another individual or in an authorized child placement agency; and
 - (d) When the parent and child relationship has been terminated by judicial decree with respect to the parents, or only living parent, or when there is no living parent, the authority to consent to the adoption of the child and to make any other decision concerning the child which the child's parents could make.
- (8) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to section 16-1614 or 5-306, Idaho Code.
- (9) "Authorized agency" means the department, a local agency, a person, an organization, corporation, benevolent society or association licensed or approved by the department or the court to receive children for control, care, maintenance or placement.
- (10) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.
 - (11) "Parent" means:

- (a) The birth mother or the adoptive mother;
- (b) The adoptive father;
- (c) The biological father of a child conceived or born during the father's marriage to the birth mother; and
- (d) The unmarried biological father whose consent to an adoption of the child is required pursuant to section 16-1504, Idaho Code.
- (12) "Presumptive father" means a man who is or was married to the birth mother and the child is born during the marriage or within three hundred (300) days after the marriage is terminated.
- (13) "Parent and child relationship" includes all rights, privileges, duties and obligations existing between parent and child, including inheritance rights, and shall be construed to include adoptive parents.
 - (14) "Parties" includes the child and the petitioners.
- (15) "Unmarried biological father," as used in this chapter and chapter 15, title 16, Idaho Code, means the biological father of a child who was not married to the child's mother at the time the child was conceived or born.

(16) "Unmarried biological mother," as used in this chapter, means the biological mother of a child who was not married to the child's biological father at the time the child was conceived or born.

- (17) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment which that substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities of the individual, including, but not limited to, self-care, manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, or working, or a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability shall not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, other sexual behavior disorders, or substance use disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania, or pyromania. Sexual preference or orientation is not considered an impairment or disability. Whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity shall be determined without consideration of the effect of corrective or mitigating measures used to reduce the effects of the impairment.
- (18) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the parenting abilities of a parent with a disability.
- (19) "Supportive services" means services which that assist a parent with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability which that affect their ability to care for their child and which that will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations, or assistance with effective use of adaptive equipment, and accommodations which that allow a parent with a disability to benefit from other services, such as Braille texts or sign language interpreters.

SECTION 4. That Chapter 60, Title 19, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 263, Laws of 2023, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 60 61 COMPLIANCE WITH IMMIGRATION LAW

19-6001 19-6101. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Peace officer" means any employee of a police or law enforcement agency that is a part of, or administered by, the state or any political subdivision thereof and whose duties include and primarily consist of the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of penal, traffic, or highway laws of this state or any political subdivision. Peace officer also means an employee of a police or law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Indian tribe who has satisfactorily completed the peace officer standards and training academy and has been deputized by a sheriff of a county or a chief of police of a city of the state of Idaho.
- (2) "Policy" means a formal, written rule, order, ordinance, or policy and an informal, unwritten policy.
- (3) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, municipal corporation, health district, school district, irrigation district, operating agent of any irrigation district whose board consists of directors of its member districts, special improvement or taxing district, or any other political subdivision or public corporation. As used in this chapter,

"county" and "city" also mean state-licensed hospitals and attached nursing homes established by counties pursuant to chapter 36, title 31, Idaho Code, or jointly by cities and counties pursuant to chapter 37, title 31, Idaho Code.

- (4) "State" means the state of Idaho or any office, department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality thereof.
- $\frac{19-6002}{19-6102}$. LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY REGARDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT. (1) A governmental entity shall not adopt, enforce, or endorse a policy under which the entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws.
- (2) In compliance with subsection (1) of this section, a governmental entity shall not prohibit or discourage a person who is a commissioned peace officer, a corrections officer, a booking clerk, a magistrate, or a prosecuting attorney, and who is employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of the entity, from doing any of the following:
 - (a) Inquiring into the immigration status of a person under a lawful detention or under arrest;
 - (b) With respect to information relating to the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any person under a lawful detention or under arrest:
 - (i) Sending the information to, or requesting or receiving the information from, United States citizenship and immigration services or United States immigration and customs enforcement, including information regarding a person's place of birth;
 - (ii) Maintaining the information; or
 - (iii) Exchanging the information with another governmental entity, including a federal or state governmental entity;
 - (c) Assisting or cooperating with a federal immigration officer as reasonable or necessary, including providing enforcement assistance; or
 - (d) Permitting a federal immigration officer to enter and conduct enforcement activities at a municipal or county jail to enforce federal immigration laws.
- 19-6003 19-6103. COMPLAINT -- EQUITABLE RELIEF. (1) Any person, including the federal government, may file a complaint with the attorney general if the person offers evidence to support an allegation that a governmental entity has adopted, enforced, or endorsed a policy under which the entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws or that the entity, by consistent actions, prohibits or discourages the enforcement of those laws. The person must include with the complaint the evidence the person has that supports the complaint.
- (2) If the attorney general determines that a complaint filed under subsection (1) of this section against a governmental entity is valid, the attorney general may file a petition for a writ of mandamus or apply for other appropriate equitable relief in a district court in Ada county, or in a county in which the principal office of the entity is located, to compel the entity that adopts, enforces, or endorses a policy under which the governmental entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws

or that, by consistent actions, prohibits or discourages the enforcement of those laws to comply with section $\frac{19-6002}{19-6102}$, Idaho Code. The attorney general may recover reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining relief under this subsection, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.

SECTION 5. That Chapter 60, Title 19, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 179, Laws of 2023, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 60 62 ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS

19-6001 19-6201. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Alternative Idaho mailing address" means the address of a judicial officer's chambers.
- (2) "Application" means a written form prescribed and made available by the Idaho supreme court. Such application shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (a) A sworn statement by the judicial officer's employing entity that the applicant is in fact a judicial officer as defined in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (b) A sworn statement by the judicial officer that names such officer's residing household members, if any, as defined in subsection (6) of this section;
 - (c) The alternative Idaho mailing address as defined in subsection (1) of this section, and the telephone number or numbers where the judicial officer and such officer's residing household members can be contacted by the public agency; and
 - (d) A sworn statement by the judicial officer that such officer knowingly and voluntarily designates his employing entity as agent for purposes of service of process and receipt of first class, certified, or registered mail.
 - (3) "Custodian" is as defined in section 74-101, Idaho Code.
- (4) "Judicial officer" means a justice, judge, or magistrate judge with chambers in the state of Idaho.
 - (5) "Public agency" is as defined in section 74-101, Idaho Code.
- (6) "Residing household member" means a judicial officer's spouse and any child or children who currently reside at the same residential street address as such officer.
- $\frac{19-6002}{PROHIBITED}$. DISCLOSURE OF RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESS AND TELE-PHONE NUMBER PROHIBITED -- EXCEPTIONS. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, a public agency shall not disclose to any person or entity the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of a judicial officer and such officer's residing household members upon submission of an application and fee consistent with the provisions of section $\frac{19-6003}{19-6203}$, Idaho Code, except under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the court order;

(2) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency;

- (3) If requested by a financial institution or title company for business purposes, to the requesting financial institution or title company; or
- (4) If the judicial officer provides written permission for disclosure of such information.
- 19-6003 19-6203. ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY -- ELIGIBILITY. (1) Judicial officers desiring that their Idaho residential street address and telephone number and the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of their residing household members be exempt from disclosure pursuant to this chapter and sections 34-704(4) and 74-106(30), Idaho Code, may submit an application and a fee, if any, to the custodian of the public record that contains such information. Upon receipt of such application and fee, the public agency shall comply with the provisions of this chapter for a period of four (4) years. Thereafter, judicial officers may renew the exemption by submitting a new application and fee, if any. The public agency may establish a fee schedule not to exceed the actual cost to the agency of complying with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Judicial officers may submit an application to a public agency requesting that the public agency use an alternative Idaho mailing address rather than the Idaho residential street address of any such officer and of any such officer's residing household members on all applications and on all identification cards, licenses, certificates, permits, tags, and other similar documents that are issued to the officer or to such officer's residing household members by the public agency. A public agency receiving such application shall comply with the request.
- (3) A person shall cease to be eligible for an exemption under this chapter if such person ceases to be a judicial officer or a residing household member. Within thirty (30) days of such cessation, the person shall notify, in writing, every public agency to which the person has made an application stating that he is no longer eligible for such exemption. If a judicial officer changes employment but is still eligible for an exemption under this chapter, such judicial officer shall, within thirty (30) days of changing employment, submit a new application to every public agency to which such officer has made an application.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public agency from obtaining the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of a judicial officer and of any residing household member. A judicial officer who has submitted an application pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall provide his current Idaho residential street address to his employing entity. The judicial officer's employing entity, or any public agency that has obtained the Idaho residential street address of a judicial officer, shall upon request identify the county in which the judicial officer's Idaho residential street address is situated.
- 19-6004 19-6204. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. Neither a public agency nor its employees, while acting within the course and scope of their employment and without malice or criminal intent, shall be liable under the Idaho tort

claims act, chapter 9, title 6, Idaho Code, for any injury resulting from the release of confidential information under this chapter.

SECTION 6. That Section 22-2612, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2612. DIRECTORS -- ELECTION -- APPOINTMENT -- REMUNERATION -- PRO-HIBITED CONTRACTS -- VACANCIES. (1) The affairs of the association shall be managed by a board of not less than five (5) directors, elected by the members or stockholders from their own number. The bylaws may provide that the territory in which the association has members shall be divided into districts and that the directors shall be elected according to such districts. In such a case, the bylaws shall specify the number of directors to be elected by each district, the manner and method of reapportioning the directors and of redistricting the territory covered by the association. The bylaws may provide that primary elections should be held in each district to elect the directors apportioned to such districts and the result of all such primary elections must be ratified by the next regular meeting of the association.
- $\underline{(2)}$ The bylaws may provide that one $\underline{(1)}$ or more directors may be appointed by the department of agriculture or any other public official or commission. The director or directors so appointed need not be members or stockholders of the association, but shall have the same powers and rights as other directors.
- (3) An association may provide a fair remuneration for the time actually spent by its officers and directors in its service. No director, during the term of his office, shall be a party to a contract for a profit with the association differing in any way from the business relations accorded regular members or holders of common stock of the association, or to any other kind of contract differing from terms generally current in that district.
- $\underline{(4)}$ When a vacancy on the board of directors occurs, other than by expiration of term, the remaining members of the board, by a majority vote, shall fill the vacancy, unless the bylaws provide for an election of directors by district. $\underline{\text{In}}$ such a case, the board of directors shall immediately call a special meeting of the members or stockholders in that district to fill the vacancy.
- SECTION 7. That Section 23-1401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 23-1401. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Alcoholic beverages" means such beverages as defined in section 23-105, Idaho Code, as alcoholic liquor, including alcohol, spirits, wine or any combination thereof, and beverages defined in section 23-1001, Idaho Code, as beer.
- (2) "Legal drinking age" means the age when a person is legally allowed to purchase or consume any alcoholic beverage, as provided in section 23-615, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Hospitality cabinet" means a closed container, either refrigerated in whole or in part or nonrefrigerated, where access to the interior portion containing alcoholic beverages are contained is restricted by means

of a locking device $\frac{1}{2}$ that requires the use of a key, magnetic card, or similar device.

- (4) "Qualified facility" means a hotel, inn, or motel which that is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption and which that contains guest room accommodations. It shall also include condominiums owned or managed by an otherwise qualified facility.
- (5) "Qualified registered guest" means each person of legal drinking age who signs the guest register of a qualified facility or takes some other equivalent action for the purpose of registering as a guest of such qualified facility.

SECTION 8. That Section 25-2703, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

25-2703. DEFINITIONS. When used in this chapter:

- (1) The term "animal remedy" means any drug, combination of drugs, pharmaceutical, proprietary medicine, veterinary biologics, or combination of drugs and other ingredients, other than for food or cosmetic purposes, which is prepared or compounded for any animal use except man, or materials other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of animals other than man. This term does not include medicated feeds.
- (2) The term "brand name" means any word, name, symbol or device, or any combination thereof, identifying the commercial feed of a distributor or registrant and distinguishing it from that of others.
- (3) The term "commercial feed" means all materials or combination of materials that are distributed or intended for distribution for use as feed, or for mixing in feed, for poultry and animals other than man, except:
 - (a) Unmixed whole seeds and physically altered entire unmixed seeds, when such whole or physically altered seeds are not chemically changed or are not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.
 - (b) Seeds mixed and planted as such mixture, grown and harvested as one
 - (1) crop, and processed as one (1) mixture when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.
 - (c) All hay, except commercially dehydrated legumes and grasses and when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.
 - (d) Whole or ground straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, hulls, wet or pressed beet pulp, pea screenings and beet discard molasses when not mixed with other materials and when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.
 - (e) Live, whole or unprocessed animals when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.
 - (f) Animal remedies when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code. Animal remedies for pets, specialty pets, and equines that include ingredients from industrial hemp as defined in section 22-1703, Idaho Code, and as defined described under the defi-

nition of "tetrahydrocannabinols or synthetic equivalents" in section 37-2705(d) (27), Idaho Code, are not considered adulterated.

- (g) Individual mineral substances when not mixed with another material and when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.
- (h) Certain processing byproducts or production waste, identified by the director in rule, without further processing, received by the end user directly from the food processor when not adulterated within the meaning of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.

The director, by rule, may exempt from this definition, or from specific provisions of this chapter, commodities and individual chemical compounds or substances when such commodities, compounds or substances are not intermixed with other materials and are not adulterated according to the provisions of section 25-2707, Idaho Code, or misbranded within the meaning of section 25-2708, Idaho Code.

- (4) The term "contract feeder" means a person who as an independent contractor feeds commercial feed to animals pursuant to a contract whereby such commercial feed is supplied, furnished, or otherwise provided to such person and whereby such person's remuneration is determined, all or in part, by feed consumption, mortality, profits, or amount or quality of product.
- (5) The term "customer-formula feed" means commercial feed that consists of a mixture of commercial feeds and/or feed ingredients, each batch of which is manufactured according to the specific instructions of the final purchaser, end user or consumer. Customer-formula feed does not include commercial feeds that are used as ingredients in other commercial feed or are offered for retail or further distribution.
 - (6) The term "department" means the Idaho department of agriculture.
- (7) The term "director" means the director of the Idaho department of agriculture or the director's authorized agent.
- (8) The term "distribute" means to offer for sale, sell, exchange or barter commercial feeds in or into this state or to supply, furnish, or otherwise provide commercial feed to a contract feeder.
 - (9) The term "distributor" means any person who distributes.
- (10) The term "drug" means any article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in animals other than man and articles other than feed intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal body.
- (11) The term "feed ingredient" means each of the constituent materials making up a commercial feed.
- (12) The term "label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon or affixed to the container in which a commercial feed is distributed or on the invoice or delivery slip with which a commercial feed is distributed.
- (13) The term "labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter upon a commercial feed or any of its containers or wrapper or accompanying such commercial feed. This includes statements and promotion on company websites or other internet-based customer interfaces.
- (14) The term "manufacture" means to grind, mix or blend, or further process a commercial feed for distribution.

(15) The term "medicated feed" means any feed that contains drug ingredients intended or presented for the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in animals other than man or that contains drug ingredients intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of animals other than man.

- (16) The term "mineral" means a naturally occurring, homogeneous inorganic solid substance, essential to the nutrition of animals, having a definite chemical composition and characteristic crystalline structure, color and hardness.
- (17) The term "mineral feed" means a commercial feed intended to supply primarily mineral elements or inorganic nutrients.
- (18) The term "official sample" means a sample of commercial feed taken by the director or an authorized agent in accordance with the provisions of section 25-2709, Idaho Code.
 - (19) The term "percent" or "percentage" means percentage by weight.
- (20) The term "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, firm, association and agent.
- (21) The term "pet" means any domesticated animal normally maintained in or near the household(s) of the owner(s) thereof.
- (22) The term "pet food" means any commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by dogs and cats.
- (23) The term "pharmaceutical" means any product prescribed for the treatment or prevention of disease for veterinary purposes, including vaccines, synthetic and natural hormones, anesthetics, stimulants or depressants.
- (24) The term "product name" means the name of the commercial feed that identifies it as to kind, class or specific use.
- (25) The term "purchase" includes taking by sale, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, lien, issue or reissue, gift or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in property.
 - (26) The term "purchaser" means a person who takes by purchase.
- (27) The term "registrant" means that person, manufacturer, guarantor, or distributor who registers a product or products according to the provisions of section 25-2704, Idaho Code.
 - (28) The term "sell" or "sale" includes exchange.
- (29) The term "specialty pet" means any domesticated animal pet normally maintained in a cage or tank, such as but not limited to gerbils, hamsters, canaries, psittacine birds, mynahs, finches, tropical fish, goldfish, snakes and turtles.
- (30) The term "specialty pet food" means any commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by specialty pets.
- (31) The term "ton" means a net weight of two thousand (2,000) pounds avoirdupois.
- (32) The term "veterinary biologics" means any biologic product used for veterinary purposes, including but not limited to antibiotics, antiparasiticides, growth promotants and bioculture products.
- (33) Words importing the singular number may extend and be applied to several persons or things and words importing the plural may include the singular.

SECTION 9. That Section 31-1410A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31-1410A. DECISION TO INCREASE THE SIZE OF THE BOARD. (1) Subsequent to the creation of a fire protection district and the appointment of the first board of fire protection commissioners, the fire protection board may, by a majority vote of all of the fire protection district board members, elect to increase the size of the board to five (5) members.
- $\underline{(2)}$ If the board of fire protection commissioners elects to expand the board to five (5) members, the existing board members shall subdivide the district into five (5) subdivisions as nearly equal in population, area, and mileage as practicable to be known as subdistricts one, two, three, four and five.
- (3) At the first election following the decision of the board of fire protection commissioners to expand the board from three (3) to five (5) members, five (5) commissioners shall be elected. The commissioners from fire protection subdistricts one and two shall be elected to a term of two (2) years, the commissioners from subdistricts three, four, and five shall be elected to a term of four (4) years. Thereafter, the term of all commissioners shall be four (4) years.
- (4) A fire district which that, prior to the effective date of this section, had elected to expand a board from three (3) to five (5) members shall, prior to the next election of the district, adopt a transition schedule as nearly reflecting the schedule provided in this section as possible. For commissioners whose offices expire in 2012 and in any even-numbered year, such commissioners shall remain in office until the next election in an odd-numbered year.
- SECTION 10. That Section 33-1402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1402. ENROLLMENT OPTIONS. (1) Each school district shall implement an enrollment options program as provided in this section. School districts shall adopt policies to govern the process for enrollment options pursuant to this chapter, including in-district transfers. The policies shall prohibit discrimination against any pupil on the basis of his residential address, ability, disability, race, ethnicity, sex, or socioeconomic status. Such policies shall be posted to the school district's website. Schools of choice within a district that have lottery enrollment policies are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Whenever the parent or guardian of any Idaho pupil determines that it is in the best interest of the pupil to attend a school within another district, or to attend another school within the home district, such pupil, or pupils, may be transferred to and attend the selected school, subject to the provisions of this section and section 33-1404, Idaho Code.
- (3) The pupil's parent or guardian must apply for admission to a school within another district, or to another school within the home district, on a form provided by the state department of education or a district-provided form that is substantially similar. The application, must be submitted to the receiving school district by February 1 for enrollment during the following school year, and notice of such application must be given to the home

district. At the time of application, the parent or guardian must request that the home district or school forward the pupil's student record. The home district or school shall respond by forwarding a certified copy of the transferred student's record within ten (10) days, unless the provisions of section 18-4511, Idaho Code, apply. The receiving school district, or the receiving school within the home district, shall notify the applicant within sixty (60) days and, if denied, must include written explanation of the denial.

- (4) There may be times during the school year when a parent or guardian believes it is in the best interest of the pupil to transfer schools. Open enrollment applications shall be accepted at any time throughout the year. However, those applications received after the February 1 deadline will be considered based on capacity stated in policy at the receiving district.
- (5) Priority for enrollment under this section shall be given to pupils applying to attend another school within the home district.
- (6) A district may deny a transfer application for the following reasons:
 - (a) The pupil was expelled by the pupil's previous district;
 - (b) The pupil has a documented history of significant disciplinary issues;
 - (c) The pupil has a documented history of chronic absenteeism; or
 - (d) The receiving district does not have space available pursuant to section 33-1409, Idaho Code. Where applicable, a denial may include information about other schools that are below maximum enrollment.
- (7) For a pupil accepted by the receiving school or district, the parent or guardian does not need to re-apply reapply to regain acceptance the next school year. However, the parent or guardian must provide notice to the receiving school or district of intent for the pupil to re-enroll reenroll. The district may prescribe the form of notice. Once a pupil has been enrolled at the same school for a second consecutive year, the pupil may complete his education at such a school, unless the pupil's approved transfer has been revoked pursuant to this section.
- (8) Whenever any pupil enrolls in and attends a school outside the district within which the parent or guardian resides, the parent or guardian shall be responsible for transporting the pupil to and from the school or to an appropriate bus stop within the receiving district. For students attending another school within the home district, the parent or guardian is responsible for transporting the pupil to and from an appropriate bus stop. Tuition shall be waived for parents or guardians of any Idaho pupils allowed under the provisions of this section. Tuition charged to the debtor district may be waived by the creditor district.
- (9) A pupil who applies and is accepted in a nonresident school district is subject to the policy of the receiving school district and shall be ineligible to again apply for an enrollment option or the transfer approval may be revoked in that nonresident district if:
 - (a) The pupil is chronically absent;
 - (b) The pupil commits repeated, serious disciplinary infractions;
 - (c) The pupil commits disciplinary infractions that result in expulsion; or

- (d) The school in which the student is enrolled exceeds maximum enrollment of resident pupils due to growth. However, pursuant to subsection (7) of this section, the receiving district may not revoke a transfer approval to a school after two (2) consecutive years of attendance. If a transfer approval is revoked under this subsection, the receiving district must offer the pupil information about other schools within the district that are below maximum enrollment.
- (10) A receiving school shall inform the parent or guardian of the circumstances that jeopardize the student's status at a transfer school.
- (11) No district shall take any action to prohibit or prevent application by resident pupils to attend school in another school district or to attend another school within the home district.

SECTION 11. That Section 33-1614, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 50, Laws of 2023, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1614 33-1615. FINANCIAL LITERACY. (1) Each school district, specially charted district, and public charter school serving students in grades 9 through 12, or any combination thereof, shall provide to all students in grades 9 through 12 one (1) or more courses in personal financial literacy and money management.

- (2) This instruction must include the following core competency areas:
- (a) Recognize the influence of money on human behavior;
- (b) Learn about various types of bank accounts;
- (c) Evaluate various investment options and calculate net worth;
- (d) Learn about various types of credit and how credit rating is determined;
- (e) Understand the essentials of financing a college education;
- (f) Evaluate various types of insurance associated with independent living;
- (g) Recognize the purpose of the tax system and how it relates to each citizen and the citizen's income;
- (h) Build a budget for independent living; and
- (i) Recognize and utilize modern consumer skills, tools, and practices.
- (3) Completing this course will fulfill the financial literacy component of the high school graduation requirement.
- (4) Subject to state-appropriated funds, the state department of education shall make available funding for high-quality professional development focused on financial literacy courses that align with the core competency areas described in subsection (2) of this section. Allowable expenses include summer institutes offered at different sites throughout the state and workshops to help high school teachers prepare to teach students financial literacy.

SECTION 12. That Chapter 66, Title 33, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 120, Laws of 2023, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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33-6601 33-6701. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The legislature finds that:

(1) There are real and inherent physical differences between men and

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women; (2) Every person has a natural right to privacy and safety in restrooms and changing facilities where such person might be in a partial or full state

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of undress in the presence of others; This natural right especially applies to students using public school restrooms and changing facilities where student privacy and safety is essential to providing a safe learning environment for all students;

(4) Requiring students to share restrooms and changing facilities with members of the opposite biological sex generates potential embarrassment, shame, and psychological injury to students, as well as increasing the likelihood of sexual assault, molestation, rape, voyeurism, and exhibitionism;

(5) Providing separate public school restrooms and changing facilities for the different biological sexes is a long-standing and widespread practice protected by federal law, state law, and case law;

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(6) Federal legislative action, federal executive action, and federal court judgments that prevent public schools from maintaining separate restrooms and changing facilities for different biological sexes are inconsistent with the United States constitution and violate the privacy and safety rights of students; and

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(7) A statewide policy ensuring separate school restrooms and changing facilities on the basis of biological sex is substantially related to the important governmental interest in protecting the privacy and safety of all students.

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33-6602 33-6702. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this chapter:

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(1) "Changing facility" means a facility in which a person may be in a state of undress in the presence of others, including a locker room, changing room, or shower room.

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"Public school" means any public school teaching K-12 students (2) within an Idaho school district or charter school.

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(3) "Sex" means the immutable biological and physiological characteristics, specifically the chromosomes and internal and external reproductive anatomy, genetically determined at conception and generally recognizable at birth, that define an individual as male or female.

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33-6603 33-6703. SCHOOL RESTROOMS. (1) Every public school restroom or changing facility accessible by multiple persons at the same time must be:

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(a) Designated for use by male persons only or female persons only; and

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(b) Used only by members of that sex.

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(2) No person shall enter a multi-occupancy restroom or changing facility that is designated for one sex unless such person is a member of that sex. The public school with authority over the building shall ensure that all restrooms and changing facilities provide its users with privacy from members of the opposite sex.

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(3) In any other public school setting where a person may be in a state of undress in the presence of others, school personnel must provide separate

and private areas designated for use by persons based on their sex, and no person may enter these private areas unless such person is a member of the designated sex.

(4) During any school authorized activity or event where persons share overnight lodging, school personnel must provide separate sleeping quarters for members of each sex. No person shall share sleeping quarters, a restroom, or a changing facility with a person of the opposite sex, unless the persons are members of the same family.

33-6604 33-6704. EXEMPTIONS. This chapter shall not apply:

- (1) To single-occupancy restrooms and changing facilities or restrooms and changing facilities that are conspicuously designated for unisex or family use;
- (2) To restrooms and changing facilities that have been temporarily designated for use by that person's biological sex;
- (3) To a person of one sex who uses a single-sex facility designated for the opposite sex, if such single-sex facility is the only facility reasonably available at the time of the person's use of the facility;
- (4) To a person employed to clean, maintain, or inspect a restroom or single-sex facility;
- (5) To a person who enters a restroom or facility to render medical assistance;
- (6) To a person who is in need of assistance and, for the purposes of receiving that assistance, is accompanied by a family member, a legal guardian, or the person's designee who is a member of the designated sex for the single-sex restroom or changing facility;
 - (7) To coaching staff and personnel during athletic events; or
- (8) During an ongoing natural disaster or emergency, or when necessary to prevent a serious threat to good order or student safety.
- $\frac{33-6605}{23-6705}$. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION. (1) A public school shall provide a reasonable accommodation to a student who:
 - (a) For any reason, is unwilling or unable to use a multi-occupancy restroom or changing facility designated for the person's sex and located within a public school building, or multi-occupancy sleeping quarters while attending a public school-sponsored activity; and
 - (b) Provides a written request for reasonable accommodation to the public school.
- (2) A reasonable accommodation does not include access to a restroom, changing facility, or sleeping quarter that is designated for use by members of the opposite sex while persons of the opposite sex are present or could be present.
- 33-6606 33-6706. CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION. (1) Any student who, while accessing a public school restroom, changing facility, or sleeping quarters designated for use by the student's sex, encounters a person of the opposite sex has a private cause of action against the school if:
 - (a) The school gave that person permission to use facilities of the opposite sex; or

- (b) The school failed to take reasonable steps to prohibit that person from using facilities of the opposite sex.
- (2) Any civil action arising under this chapter must be commenced within four (4) years after the cause of action has occurred.

- (3) Any student who prevails in an action brought under this chapter may recover from the defendant public school five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each instance that the student encountered a person of the opposite sex while accessing a public school restroom, changing facility, or sleeping quarters designated for use by aggrieved student's sex. The student may also recover monetary damages from the defendant public school for all psychological, emotional, and physical harm suffered.
- (4) Any student who prevails in action brought under this chapter is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the defendant public school.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter limits other remedies at law or equity available to the aggrieved student against the school.
- 33-6607 33-6707. PREEMPTION. This chapter preempts any law, regulation, policy, or decree enacted or adopted by any city, county, municipality, or other political subdivision within the state that purports to permit or require public schools to allow persons to use facilities designated for the other sex.
- SECTION 13. That Section 34-704, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 34-704. DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY. (1) Any person legally qualified to hold such office is entitled to become a candidate and file his declaration of candidacy. Each political party candidate for precinct, state, district or county office shall file his declaration of candidacy in the proper office between 8:00 a.m. on the twelfth Monday preceding the primary election and 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Friday preceding the primary election. All political party candidates shall declare their party affiliation in their declaration of candidacy and shall be affiliated with a party at the time of filing. A candidate shall be deemed affiliated with the political party if the candidate submits a party affiliation form along with the declaration of candidacy to the filing official. The filing official shall reject any declaration of candidacy for partisan office in a primary election from candidates who are not affiliated with a political party. Candidates for nonpartisan office shall file during the period provided for in this section.
- (2) Candidates who file a declaration of candidacy under a party name and are not nominated at the primary election shall not be allowed to appear on the general election ballot under any other political party name, nor as an independent candidate.
- (3) Independent candidates shall file their declaration of candidacy in the manner provided in section 34-708, Idaho Code.
- (4) All information in declarations of candidacy shall be made publicly available upon request, except that the Idaho residential street address and telephone number of a judicial officer may be exempt from disclosure pursuant to sections $\frac{19-6002}{19-6202}$ 19-6202 and 74-106(30), Idaho Code.

SECTION 14. That Section 39-4502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advance care planning document," "advance directive," "directive," or "health care directive" means a document that:
 - (a) Substantially meets the requirements of section 39-4510(1), Idaho Code;
 - (b) Is a POST form; or

- (c) Is another document that represents a competent person's authentic expression of such person's wishes concerning health care services.
- (2) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a professional nurse licensed in this state who has gained additional specialized knowledge, skills, and experience through a nationally accredited program of study as defined by section 54-1402, Idaho Code, and is authorized to perform advanced nursing practice, which may include direct client care such as assessing, diagnosing, planning, and prescribing pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic therapeutic and corrective measures, health promotion, and preventive care as defined by rules of the board of nursing. The An advanced practice registered nurse collaborates with other health professionals in providing health care services.
- (3) "Artificial life-sustaining treatment" means any medical procedure or intervention that utilizes mechanical means to sustain or supplant a vital function. Artificial life-sustaining treatment does not include the administration of pain management medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain. that
- (4) "Artificial nutrition and hydration" means supplying food and water through a conduit, such as a tube or intravenous line, where the recipient is not required to chew or swallow voluntarily, but does not include assisted feeding, such as spoon feeding or bottle feeding.
- (5) "Attending licensed independent provider" means the licensed independent practitioner who is selected by, or assigned to, the patient and who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.
- (6) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means measures to restore cardiac function and/or to support ventilation in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.
- (7) "Comfort care" means treatment that may include oxygen and medicine to relieve pain and symptoms but does not include artificial life support, artificial hydration, and artificial nutrition. Comfort care may be provided in any setting.
- (8) "Consent to treatment" means the agreement an individual makes to receive health care services. Consent to treatment also includes:
 - (a) Refusal to consent to treatment; and
 - (b) Consent to withholding or withdrawal of health care services. that
- (9) "Emergency medical services personnel" means personnel engaged in providing initial emergency medical assistance, including but not limited to first responders, emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.
- (10) "Health care agent" means a person named in an advance care planning document to make medical decisions for another person.

- (11) "Health care provider" or "provider" means any person or entity licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to administer health care services in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession, including emergency or other medical services personnel.
- (12) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease. Health care services may include hospital, medical, dental, surgical, or other services.
 - (13) "Licensed independent practitioner" means:

- (a) An individual licensed as a physician or physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code; or
- (b) A person licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse pursuant to chapter 14, title 54, Idaho Code.
- (14) "Nonbeneficial medical treatment" means treatment:
- (a) For a patient whose death, according to the reasonable medical judgment of a licensed independent practitioner, is imminent within hours or a few days regardless of whether the treatment is provided; or
- (b) That, according to the reasonable medical judgment of a licensed independent practitioner, will not benefit the patient's condition.
- (15) "Persistent vegetative state" means a condition in which a patient:
 - (a) Is in a state of partial arousal rather than true awareness;
 - (b) Is completely unresponsive to psychological or physical stimuli; and
 - (c) Displays no sign of higher brain function.
- (16) "Physician" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 54-1803, Idaho Code.
- (17) "Physician assistant" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 54-1803, Idaho Code.
- (18) "POST form" means a form that satisfies the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code.
- (19) "POST identification device" means jewelry worn around the wrist, neck, or ankle representing that the wearer has a POST form complying with section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, and that such person has chosen "Do Not Resuscitate: Allow Natural Death (No Code/DNR/DNAR): No CPR or advanced cardiac life support interventions" or the equivalent choice. that that
- (20) "Surrogate decision-maker" means the person authorized to consent to or refuse health care services for another person as specified in section 39-4504(1), Idaho Code. that
- SECTION 15. That Section 54-1007, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1007. ISSUANCE OF LICENSES -- RECIPROCITY. (1) The administrator shall issue licenses to such persons as have by examination shown themselves to be fit, competent and qualified to engage in the trade of residential electrician, journeyman electrician, limited electrical installer or master electrician as defined in section 54-1003A, Idaho Code, and to such persons, firms, partnerships, associations or corporations as have shown themselves to be fit, competent and qualified to engage in the business of

electrical contracting or limited electrical contracting as defined in section 54-1003A, Idaho Code.

- (2) An apprentice electrician, as defined in section 54-1003A, Idaho Code, may take the journeyman's examination if he has completed the required related instruction for electrical apprentices as approved by the Idaho state board for career technical education, completion of which shall be evidenced by a certificate from an approved provider, and has worked the number of hours as prescribed by the Idaho electrical board, provided that for all the time he is claiming to have worked as an apprentice electrician, the apprentice shall have been registered with the division of occupational and professional licenses as an apprentice. The electrical board may, by rule, fix the apprentice registration fee, in an amount not to exceed the costs of issuing apprentice registration certificates and enforcing the apprentice registration provisions of this chapter, and may also by rule establish requirements relative to the manner of registration renewal, verification of employment, the number of instructional hours completed, and the number of hours worked.
- (3) Any person who has worked as a licensed journeyman for a period of not less than four (4) years and who has worked the number of hours as prescribed by rule of the board as a licensed journeyman electrician shall be considered as qualified to apply for a master electrician's license in this state. The Idaho electrical board, in establishing by rule the requirements for a master electrician's license, shall also take into account the applicant's performance as a journeyman electrician.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, any person who can demonstrate eight (8) years of work experience, defined as a minimum of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours, making electrical installations on the job, shall be considered as qualified to apply for a journeyman electrician's license in this state.
- (5) A person qualifies for a residential electrician license if he passes the residential electrician examination approved by the board, has completed a two (2) year course of related instruction for residential electrical apprentices as approved by the Idaho electrical board and the Idaho state board for career technical education, and submits proof of four thousand (4,000) hours of electrical experience as an Idaho-registered apprentice or in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction where the applicant obtained such experience. Completion of an approved course as required pursuant to this subsection shall be evidenced by a certificate from an approved provider. An applicant for a journeyman electrician license may utilize the experience hours identified in this section towards toward the work experience requirement for a journeyman electrician license.
- of electricians require qualifications at least equal to those contained in this chapter, the administrator may enter reciprocal agreements with such other states to grant licenses to electricians licensed by such other states. The administrator, on the recommendation of the Idaho electrical board, may grant licenses to electricians licensed by such other states upon payment by the applicant of the required fee and upon furnishing proof to the board that the applicant has qualifications at least equal to those provided herein for applicants for written examinations. Applicants who qualify for

a license under this subsection are not required to take a written examination.

(7) A provisional journeyman electrician, as defined in section 54-1003A, Idaho Code, may take the residential electrician or journeyman electrician examination. Upon passing the examination, the administrator of the division of occupational and professional licenses shall issue the provisional journeyman electrician a residential or journeyman electrician's license. occupational and professional licenses occupational and professional licenses

SECTION 16. That Section 74-104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 74-104. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- EXEMPTIONS IN FEDERAL OR STATE LAW -- COURT FILES OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS -- OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS -- JUDICIAL COUNCIL. (1) The following records are exempt from disclosure:
 - (a) Any public record exempt from disclosure by federal or state law or federal regulations to the extent specifically provided for by such law or regulation.
 - (b) Records contained in court files of judicial proceedings, the disclosure of which is prohibited by or under rules adopted by the Idaho supreme court, but only to the extent that confidentiality is provided under such rules, and any drafts or other working memoranda related to judicial decision-making, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
 - (3) (c) Any writings, drafts, notes, or working memoranda related to decision-making in any proceeding before the office of administrative hearings pursuant to sections 67-5280 through 67-5286, Idaho Code, as well as any records that are otherwise exempt from disclosure under this chapter that are filed or submitted to the office of administrative hearings in the course of any proceedings before it. Orders issued by the office of administrative hearings are not exempt from disclosure under this section, unless otherwise exempt from disclosure under this chapter.
- (2) The judicial council ratings and tabulated scores from attorney questionnaires of candidates for a judicial vacancy whose names are submitted to the governor and the summary prepared pursuant to section 1-2102(4), Idaho Code, shall be public.
- SECTION 17. That Section 74-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 74-106. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- PERSONNEL RECORDS, PERSONAL INFORMATION, HEALTH RECORDS, PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE. The following records are exempt from disclosure:
- (1) Except as provided in this subsection, all personnel records of a current or former public official other than the public official's pub-

lic service or employment history, classification, pay grade and step, longevity, gross salary and salary history, including bonuses, severance packages, other compensation or vouchered and unvouchered expenses for which reimbursement was paid, status, workplace and employing agency. All other personnel information relating to a public employee or applicant, including, but not limited to, information regarding sex, race, marital status, birth date, home address and telephone number, social security number, driver's license number, applications, testing and scoring materials, grievances, correspondence and performance evaluations, shall not be disclosed to the public without the employee's or applicant's written consent. Names of applicants to classified or merit system positions shall not be disclosed to the public without the applicant's written consent. Disclosure of names as part of a background check is permitted. Names of the five (5) final applicants to all other positions shall be available to the public. If such group is less than five (5) finalists, then the entire list of applicants shall be available to the public. A public official or authorized representative may inspect and copy his personnel records, except for material used to screen and test for employment.

- (2) Retired employees' and retired public officials' home addresses, home telephone numbers and other financial and nonfinancial membership records; and active and inactive member financial and membership records and mortgage portfolio loan documents maintained by the public employee retirement system. Financial statements prepared by retirement system staff, funding agents and custodians concerning the investment of assets of the public employee retirement system of Idaho are not considered confidential under this chapter.
- (3) Information and records submitted to the Idaho state lottery for the performance of background investigations of employees, lottery retailers and major procurement contractors; audit records of lottery retailers, vendors and major procurement contractors submitted to or performed by the Idaho state lottery; validation and security tests of the state lottery for lottery games; and business records and information submitted pursuant to sections 67-7412(8) and (9) and 67-7421(8) and (9), Idaho Code, and such documents and information obtained and held for the purposes of lottery security and investigative action as determined by lottery rules, unless the public interest in disclosure substantially outweighs the private need for protection from public disclosure.
 - (4) Records of a personal nature as follows:
 - (a) Records of personal debt filed with a public agency pursuant to law;
 - (b) Personal bank records compiled by a public depositor for the purpose of public funds transactions conducted pursuant to law;
 - (c) Records of ownership of financial obligations and instruments of a public agency, such as bonds, compiled by the public agency pursuant to law;
 - (d) Records with regard to the ownership of or security interests in registered public obligations;
 - (e) Vital statistics records;

- (f) Military records as described in and pursuant to section 65-301, Idaho Code;
- (g) Social security numbers; and

- (h) The following personal data identifiers for an individual may be disclosed only in the following redacted format:
 - (i) The initials of any minor children of the individual;

- (ii) A date of birth in substantially the following format:
 "XX/XX/birth year";
- (iii) The last four (4) digits of a financial account number in substantially the following format: "XXXXX1234";
- (iv) The last four (4) digits of a driver's license number or state-issued personal identification card number in substantially the following format: "XXXXX350F"; and
- (v) The last four (4) digits of an employer identification number or business's taxpayer identification number.
- (5) Information in an income or other tax return measured by items of income or sales that is gathered by a public agency for the purpose of administering the tax, except such information to the extent disclosed in a written decision of the tax commission pursuant to a taxpayer protest of a deficiency determination by the tax commission, under the provisions of section 63-3045B, Idaho Code.
- (6) Records of a personal nature related directly or indirectly to the application for and provision of statutory services rendered to persons applying for public care for people who are elderly, indigent or have mental or physical disabilities, or participation in an environmental or a public health study, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
- (7) Employment security information, except that a person may agree, through written, informed consent, to waive the exemption so that a third party may obtain information pertaining to the person, unless access to the information by the person is restricted by subsection (3)(a), (b) or (d) of section 74-113, Idaho Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 74-113, Idaho Code, a person may not review identifying information concerning an informant who reported to the department of labor a suspected violation by the person of the employment security law, chapter 13, title 72, Idaho Code, under an assurance of confidentiality. As used in this section and in chapter 13, title 72, Idaho Code, "employment security information" means any information descriptive of an identifiable person or persons that is received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to or collected by the department of labor or the industrial commission in the administration of the employment security law.
- (8) Any personal records, other than names, business addresses and business phone numbers, such as parentage, race, religion, sex, height, weight, tax identification and social security numbers, financial worth or medical condition submitted to any public agency pursuant to a statutory requirement for licensing, certification, permit or bonding.
- (9) Unless otherwise provided by agency rule, information obtained as part of an inquiry into a person's fitness to be granted or retain a license, certificate, permit, privilege, commission or position, and private association peer review committee records authorized in title 54, Idaho Code. Any

agency that has records exempt from disclosure under the provisions of this subsection shall annually make available a statistical summary of the number and types of matters considered and their disposition.

- (10) The records, findings, determinations and decisions of any prelitigation screening panel formed under chapters 10 and 23, title 6, Idaho Code.
- (11) Complaints received by the board of medicine and investigations and informal proceedings, including informal proceedings of any committee of the board of medicine, pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, and rules adopted thereunder.
- (12) Records of the department of health and welfare or a public health district that identify a person infected with a reportable disease.
- (13) Records of hospital care, medical records, including prescriptions, drug orders, records or any other prescription information that specifically identifies an individual patient, prescription records maintained by the board of pharmacy under sections 37-2726 and 37-2730A, Idaho Code, records of psychiatric care or treatment and professional counseling records relating to an individual's condition, diagnosis, care or treatment, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
- (14) Information collected pursuant to the directory of new hires act, chapter 16, title 72, Idaho Code.
- (15) Personal information contained in motor vehicle and driver records that is exempt from disclosure under the provisions of chapter 2, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (16) Records of the financial status of prisoners pursuant to subsection (2) of section 20-607, Idaho Code.
- (17) Records of the Idaho state police or department of correction received or maintained pursuant to section 19-5514, Idaho Code, relating to DNA databases and databanks.
- (18) Records of the department of health and welfare relating to a survey, resurvey or complaint investigation of a licensed nursing facility. Such records shall, however, be subject to disclosure as public records as soon as the facility in question has received the report, and no later than the fourteenth day following the date that department of health and welfare representatives officially exit the facility pursuant to federal regulations. Provided however, that for purposes of confidentiality, no record shall be released under this section that specifically identifies any nursing facility resident.
- (19) Records and information contained in the registry of immunizations against childhood diseases maintained in the department of health and welfare, including information disseminated to others from the registry by the department of health and welfare.
- (20) Records of the Idaho housing and finance association (IHFA) relating to the following:
 - (a) Records containing personal financial, family, health or similar personal information submitted to or otherwise obtained by the IHFA;

- (b) Records submitted to or otherwise obtained by the IHFA with regard to obtaining and servicing mortgage loans and all records relating to the review, approval or rejection by the IHFA of said loans;
- (c) Mortgage portfolio loan documents;

- (d) Records of a current or former employee other than the employee's duration of employment with the association, position held and location of employment. This exemption from disclosure does not include the contracts of employment or any remuneration, including reimbursement of expenses, of the executive director, executive officers or commissioners of the association. All other personnel information relating to an association employee or applicant, including, but not limited to, information regarding sex, race, marital status, birth date, home address and telephone number, applications, testing and scoring materials, grievances, correspondence, retirement plan information and performance evaluations, shall not be disclosed to the public without the employee's or applicant's written consent. An employee or authorized representative may inspect and copy that employee's personnel records, except for material used to screen and test for employment or material not subject to disclosure elsewhere in the Idaho public records act.
- (21) Records of the department of health and welfare related to child support services in cases in which there is reasonable evidence of domestic violence, as defined in chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code, that can be used to locate any individuals in the child support case except in response to a court order.
- (22) Records of the Idaho state bar lawyer assistance program pursuant to chapter 49, title 54, Idaho Code, unless a participant in the program authorizes the release pursuant to subsection (4) of section 54-4901, Idaho Code.
- (23) Records and information contained in the time-sensitive emergency registry created by chapter 20, title 57, Idaho Code, together with any reports, analyses and compilations created from such information and records.
- (24) Records contained in the court files, or other records prepared as part of proceedings for judicial authorization of sterilization procedures pursuant to chapter 39, title 39, Idaho Code.
- (25) The physical voter registration application on file in the county clerk's office; however, a redacted copy of said application shall be made available consistent with the requirements of this section. Information from the voter registration application maintained in the statewide voter registration database, including age, will be made available except for the voter's driver's license number, date of birth and, upon a showing that the voter comes within the provisions of subsection (30) of this section or upon showing of good cause by the voter to the county clerk in consultation with the county prosecuting attorney, the physical residence address of the voter. For the purposes of this subsection, good cause shall include the protection of life and property and protection of victims of domestic violence and similar crimes.
- (26) Information in the files of the health care directive registry maintained by the department of health and welfare under section 39-4515, Idaho Code, is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person other than to the person who executed an advance care planning document or the re-

vocation thereof and that person's surrogate decision-maker, to the person who registered an advance care planning document or revocation thereof, and to physicians, hospitals, medical personnel, nursing homes, and other persons who have been granted access to the documents in the registry.

- (27) Records in an address confidentiality program participant's file as provided for in chapter 57, title 19, Idaho Code, other than the address designated by the secretary of state, except under the following circumstances:
 - (a) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency; or
 - (b) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the order.
- (28) Except as otherwise provided by law relating to the release of information to a governmental entity or law enforcement agency, any personal information, including, but not limited to, names, personal and business addresses and phone numbers, sex, height, weight, date of birth, social security and driver's license numbers, or any other identifying numbers $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{or}}$ information related to any Idaho fish and game licenses, permits and tags unless written consent is obtained from the affected person.
- (29) Documents and records related to alternatives to discipline that are maintained by the Idaho board of veterinary medicine under the provisions of section 54-2118(1) (b), Idaho Code, provided the requirements set forth therein are met.
- (30) The Idaho residential street address and telephone number of an eligible law enforcement or judicial officer and such officer's residing household members as provided for in chapters 58 and $\frac{60}{62}$, title 19, Idaho Code, except under the following circumstances:
 - (a) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the court order:
 - (b) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency;
 - (c) If requested by a financial institution or title company for business purposes, to the requesting financial institution or title company; or
 - (d) If the law enforcement or judicial officer provides written permission for disclosure of such information.
- (31) All information exchanged between the Idaho transportation department and insurance companies, any database created, all information contained in the verification system and all reports, responses or other information generated for the purposes of the verification system, pursuant to section 49-1234, Idaho Code.
- (32) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the release of information to the state controller as the state social security administrator as provided in section 59-1101A, Idaho Code.
- (33) Personal information, including, but not limited to, property values, personal and business addresses, phone numbers, dates of birth, social security and driver's license numbers or any other identifying numbers or information maintained by the administrator of the unclaimed property law set forth in chapter 5, title 14, Idaho Code. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the release of names, last known city of residence, property

value ranges and general property information by the administrator for the purpose of reuniting unclaimed property with its owner.

(34) Any personal information collected by the secretary of state, pursuant to section 67-906(1)(b), Idaho Code, for the purpose of allowing individuals to access the statewide electronic filing system authorized in section 67-906, Idaho Code, except campaign contact phone numbers for candidates or committees, which shall be publicly available upon request; and any notification email addresses submitted as part of a lobbyist's registration under section 67-6617, Idaho Code, of an employer, client, or designated contact for the purpose of electronic notification of that employer, client, or designated contact of a report filed under section 67-6619, Idaho Code.

SECTION 18. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.