### LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-seventh Legislature

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Second Regular Session - 2024

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 494

### BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS; AMENDING THE HEADING FOR CHAPTER 56, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE; REPEALING SECTION 18-5601, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO INTERSTATE TRAFFICKING IN PROSTITUTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 56, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-5601, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 18-5602, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TER-MINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-5603, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-5604, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-5605, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-VISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-5606, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL COR-RECTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 56, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-5607, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF INTERSTATE TRAFFICKING IN COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY; AMENDING SECTION 18-5608, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-5609, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 18-5610, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO REMOVE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 18-5611, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 18-5612, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CODE REFERENCES; REPEALING SEC-TION 18-5613, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO PROSTITUTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 56, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-5613, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF PROVIDING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY; AMENDING SECTION 18-5614, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SOLICITING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY, TO PROVIDE A PENALTY, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-5620, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING FORFEITURE AND TO MAKE TECH-NICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-5621, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; REPEALING SECTION 18-8602, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO DEFI-NITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8602, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS; REPEALING SECTION 18-8603, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO PENALTIES; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8603, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTIES; AMENDING SECTION 18-8604, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING RESTITUTION; REPEALING SECTION 18-8605, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIM PROTECTION; AMENDING CHAP-TER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8605, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-8606, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8607, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8608, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING OF A CHILD; AMENDING CHAPTER

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86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8609, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF HUMAN LABOR TRAFFICKING; AMEND-ING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8610, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF HUMAN LABOR TRAFFICKING OF A CHILD; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8611, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PROPERTY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8612, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR AN INVENTORY OF SEIZED PROPERTY; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8613, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A FORFEITURE REQUEST AND A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION; AMEND-ING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8614, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY, A WAR-RANT OF SEIZURE, AND PROTECTIVE ORDERS; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8615, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR AN INSTITUTION OF PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8616, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR FORFEITURE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AND RIGHTS OF THIRD PAR-TIES; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8617, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR FORFEITURE OF REAL PROP-ERTY AND RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8618, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PROPORTIONALITY; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8619, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A BAR ON INTERVENTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDI-TION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8620, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR JURISDICTION AND DEPOSITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE AD-DITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8621, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY; AMENDING CHAPTER 86, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDI-TION OF A NEW SECTION 18-8622, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR FORFEITURE OF SUBSTITUTE PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 18-7803, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-VISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-8303, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SEC-TION 18-8304, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 18-8502, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMEND-ING SECTION 19-5702, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1208, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PRO-VIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 39-1113, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 49-335, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 67-3014, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That the Heading for Chapter 56, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

47 CHAPTER 56
48 PROSTITUTION COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY

SECTION 2. That Section  $\underline{18-5601}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That Chapter 56, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-5601, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

# 18-5601. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Benefits of such proceeds" includes but is not limited to any real or personal property obtained with or by use of proceeds as defined in this chapter; any debt, rent, or other financial obligation paid with proceeds as defined in this chapter; and any service obtained in exchange for proceeds as defined in this chapter.
  - (2) "Child" means a person under eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) "Commercial sexual activity" means the exchange, or the attempted exchange, of sexual contact for a fee.
- (4) "Fee" means any money, service, item of real or personal property, contraband, or thing of value.
- (5) "Intimate body parts" includes human genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or breasts.
- (6) "Proceeds" means any money, services, item of real or personal property, contraband, or thing of value paid or exchanged for sexual contact.
- (7) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the intimate body parts of another person for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party, including but not limited to sexual intercourse, oral-genital contact, manual-genital contact, genital-anal contact, oral-anal contact, and other physical-genital contact.
- SECTION 4. That Section 18-5602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-5602. PROCUREMENT -- DEFINITION AND PENALTY. Any person who induces, compels, entices, or procures another person to engage in acts as a prostitute commercial sexual activity shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of not no less than two (2) years nor and no more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor and no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SECTION 5. That Section 18-5603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-5603. RECEIVING PAY FOR PROCUREMENT. Any person who knowingly receives money or any object of value a fee to procure a prostitute third person to engage in commercial sexual activity shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of not no less than two (2) years nor and no more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor and no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 6. That Section 18-5604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-5604. PAYING FOR PROCUREMENT. Any person who pays another money or any object of value a fee to procure a third person to engage in prostitution commercial sexual activity shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not no less than two (2) years nor and no more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor and no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 7. That Section 18-5605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-5605. DETENTION FOR PROSTITUTION COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY. Anyone who holds, detains, or restrains, or who attempts to hold, detain or restrain another person for the purpose of compelling such person to engage in prostitution commercial sexual activity shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not no less than two (2) years nor and no more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor and no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 8. That Section 18-5606, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-5606. RECEIVING PROCEEDS OF ILLEGAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY. (1) Any person who knowingly receives or accepts any proceeds, or the benefits of such proceeds, derived from another person engaging in sexual contact shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of not more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) As used in this section:

- (a) "Benefits of such proceeds" includes but is not limited to any real or personal property obtained with or by use of proceeds as defined in this subsection; any debt, rent, or other contractual obligation paid with proceeds as defined in this subsection; and any service obtained in exchange for proceeds as defined in this subsection.
- (b) "Proceeds" means any money, services, item of real or personal property, contraband, or thing of value paid or exchanged for sexual contact.
- (c) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the sexual organs or other intimate body parts of another person for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party, including but not limited to sexual intercourse, oral-genital contact, manual genital contact, genital-anal contact, oral-anal contact, and other physical-genital contact.
- (3) (2) The person who provides sexual contact in exchange for proceeds, as set forth in subsection (1) of this section, and such person's minor children or legal dependents incapable of self-support shall not be criminally liable pursuant to this section.

SECTION 9. That Chapter 56, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 18-5607, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-5607. INTERSTATE TRAFFICKING IN COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY. Any person who imports a person or persons into this state, or who exports a person or persons from this state, for the purpose of commercial sexual activity, or any person who induces, entices, or procures such activity, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of no less than two (2) years and no more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 10. That Section 18-5608, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-5608. HARBORING PROSTITUTES PLACE OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY. Any person maintaining, controlling or supporting a house of prostitution as defined in this chapter, place where commercial sexual activity is carried on by one (1) or more persons under the control, management, or supervision of another shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not no less than two (2) years nor and no more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not no less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor and no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 11. That Section 18-5609, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-5609. INDUCING PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE A CHILD INTO PROSTITUTION COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY -- PENALTIES. Every person who induces or attempts to induce a person under the age of eighteen (18) years child to engage in prostitution commercial sexual activity shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a period of not less than two (2) years, which may be extended to life imprisonment, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 12. That Section 18-5610, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-5610. UTILIZING A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE FOR PROSTITUTION CHILD FOR COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY -- PENALTIES. (1) Every person who exchanges or offers to exchange anything of value for sexual conduct or sexual contact engages in commercial sexual activity with a person under the age of eighteen (18) years child shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a period of not less than two (2) years, which may be extended to life imprisonment, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) As used in this section:

1 (a) "Sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or deviate sexual inter-2 course.

- (b) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the sexual organs or other intimate parts of a person not married to the actor for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party.
- (c) "Anything of value" includes, but is not limited to, a fee, food, shelter, clothing, medical care or membership in a criminal gang as defined in section 18-8502, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 13. That Section 18-5611, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-5611. INDUCING PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE TO PATRONIZE A PROSTITUTE A CHILD TO ENGAGE IN COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY -- PENALTIES. Any person who induces or attempts to induce a person under the age of eighteen (18) years to patronize a prostitute child to patronize a third person in commercial sexual activity shall be guilty of a felony.
- SECTION 14. That Section 18-5612, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-5612. PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL FORFEITURE. (1) Any person who is found guilty of, who enters a plea of guilty or who is convicted of a violation of section 18-5602  $\frac{18-5602}{18-5603}$ , 18-5604, 18-5605, 18-5606, 18-5608, 18-5609, 18-5610, 18-5611, 18-5613, or 18-5614, Idaho Code, no matter the form of the judgment or order withholding judgment, shall forfeit to the state of Idaho:
  - (a) Any property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds the person obtained directly or indirectly as the result of such violation; and
  - (b) Any of the person's property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part to commit or to facilitate the commission of such violation.
- (2) The court, in imposing sentence on such person as described in subsection (1) of this section, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed, that the person forfeit to the state of Idaho all property described in this section. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed in any manner to prevent the state of Idaho, the attorney general or the appropriate prosecuting attorney from requesting restitution pursuant to section 19-5304, Idaho Code. The issue of criminal forfeiture shall be for the court alone, without submission to a jury, as a part of the sentencing procedure within the criminal action.
- SECTION 15. That Section  $\underline{18-5613}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 16. That Chapter 56, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-5613, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-5613. PROVIDING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY. (1) A person is guilty of providing commercial sexual activity when such person:

- (a) Engages in, offers to engage in, or agrees to engage in sexual contact in return for a fee; or
- (b) Loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual contact.
- (2) Providing commercial sexual activity shall be a misdemeanor, provided, however, that on a third or subsequent conviction for commercial sexual activity, it shall be a felony. For purposes of this subsection, a prior conviction for prostitution counts as a conviction for providing commercial sexual activity.
- (3) It shall be an affirmative defense to providing commercial sexual activity that the defendant was at the time of the alleged crime the victim of conduct prohibited by section 18-8607, Idaho Code.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the provisions of this section do not apply to a child who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that would, if committed by an adult, violate the provisions of this section. A commercially sexually exploited child under this subsection may be taken into shelter care by a peace officer pursuant to section 16-1608, Idaho Code, if the conditions allowing emergency removal are met.
- SECTION 17. That Section 18-5614, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-5614. PATRONIZING A PROSTITUTE SOLICITING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY. (1) A person is guilty of patronizing a prostitute soliciting commercial sexual activity when he or she:
  - (a) Pays or offers, or agrees to pay another person a fee for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual conduct or sexual contact; or
  - (b) Enters or remains in a house of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct or sexual contact Offers a third person to engage in, or agrees to provide a third person to engage in, sexual contact in return for a fee.
- (2) Patronizing a prostitute is Soliciting commercial sexual activity shall be a misdemeanor, provided that a third second or subsequent conviction therefor shall be a felony. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of this section shall be sentenced to a minimum period of confinement of five (5) days in jail and may be sentenced to up to one (1) year in jail or fined up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The minimum period of confinement shall be served in a county jail, and a court shall not have the power to suspend, withhold, retain jurisdiction over, or commute the minimum period of confinement imposed pursuant to this section.
- SECTION 18. That Section 18-5620, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-5620. FORFEITURE REQUEST -- REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION. (1) Property subject to criminal forfeiture under the provisions of this chapter shall not be ordered forfeited unless the attorney general or the appropriate prosecuting attorney has filed a separate allegation within the criminal proceeding seeking forfeiture of specific property as described in section 18-5612, Idaho Code. The attorney general or appropriate prosecuting at-

torney shall file, within fourteen (14) days of the filing of the criminal information or indictment, a separate part II forfeiture request and notice with the trial court.

- (2) There is a rebuttable presumption that any property of a person subject to the provisions of section 18-5612, Idaho Code, is subject to forfeiture under this chapter if the state of Idaho establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that:
  - (1) (a) The property was acquired by a person during the period of the violation of either section 18-5609 (inducing a person under eighteen years of age into prostitution) or section 18-5602 (procurement), Idaho Code, any section of this chapter for which criminal forfeiture may be ordered, pursuant to section 18-5612, Idaho Code, or within a reasonable time after such violation; and
  - (2) (b) There was no likely source for such property other than the violation of either section 18-5609 (inducing a person under eighteen years of age into prostitution) or section 18-5602 (procurement), Idaho Code any section of this chapter for which criminal forfeiture may be ordered, pursuant to section 18-5612, Idaho Code.

SECTION 19. That Section 18-5621, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-5621. PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY -- WARRANT OF SEIZURE -- PROTECTIVE ORDERS. (1) Upon application of the state of Idaho, the court may enter a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of a satisfactory performance bond or take any other action to preserve the availability of property described in section 18-5612, Idaho Code, for forfeiture under the provisions of this chapter upon the filing of an indictment or information charging a violation of either section 18-5609 (inducing a person under eighteen years of age into prostitution) or section 18-5602 (procurement) any section of this chapter for which criminal forfeiture may be ordered, pursuant to section 18-5612, Idaho Code, and alleging that the property with respect to which the order is sought would, in the event of conviction, be subject to forfeiture under this chapter.
- (2) The state may request the issuance of a warrant authorizing the seizure of property subject to forfeiture under this chapter in the same manner as provided for a search warrant. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the property to be seized would, in the event of conviction, be subject to forfeiture and that an order under subsection (1) of this section may not be sufficient to assure the availability of the property for forfeiture, the court shall issue a warrant authorizing the seizure of such property by the appropriate law enforcement agency upon such terms and conditions as the court shall deem proper.
- (3) The court may, upon application of the state of Idaho, enter such appropriate restraining orders or injunctions, require the execution of satisfactory performance bonds, appoint receivers, conservators, appraisers, accountants or trustees, or take any other action to protect the interest of the state of Idaho in the property subject to forfeiture. Any income accruing to or derived from property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be used to offset ordinary and necessary expenses to the property

that are required by  $law_{\tau}$  or that are necessary to protect the interests of the state of Idaho or third parties.

SECTION 20. That Section 18-8602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 21. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8602, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

# 18-8602. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Coercion" means compulsion or a threat, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Abusing or threatening abuse of the law or legal process against a person or a third party;
  - (b) Causing a person, without the person's consent, to become intoxicated to a degree that impairs the person's ability to appraise the nature of or resist engaging in any conduct, including performing or providing labor or services;
  - (c) Destroying, concealing, confiscating, or withholding, or threatening to destroy, conceal, confiscate, or withhold, a person's or a third party's actual or purported government record or identifying information or identifying document;
  - (d) Threatening physical harm, financial harm, unwanted physical restraint, or any conduct that would be criminal under Idaho Code; or
  - (e) Withholding alcohol or a controlled substance to a degree that impairs the ability of a person with a chemical dependency to appraise the nature of or resist engaging in any conduct, including performing or providing labor or services.
  - (2) "Child" means a person under eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) "Commercial sexual activity" means the exchange, or the attempted exchange, of sexual contact for a fee.
- (4) "Fee" means any money, service, item of real or personal property, contraband, or thing of value.
- (5) "Force" means the use of a weapon; the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or inflicting physical harm sufficient to compel submission by the victim.
- (6) "Forced labor or services" means labor or services, other than labor or services that constitute sexual contact, that are performed or provided by another person and obtained through an actor's use of force, fraud, or coercion.
- (7) "Fraud" means the intentional use of any deceit, trick, misrepresentation, false statement, or some dishonest means to achieve a desired result.
- (8) "Intimate body parts" includes human genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or breasts.
- (9) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the intimate body parts of another person for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party, including but not limited to sexual intercourse, oral-genital contact, manual-genital contact, genital-anal contact, oral-anal contact, and other physical-genital contact.

(10) "Sexually explicit performance" means an act, show, production, recording, or any form of pornography made for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person.

- (11) "Traffic" means to transport, entice, recruit, harbor, detain, hold, provide, or otherwise obtain another person by any means.
- SECTION 22. That Section  $\underline{18-8603}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 23. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8603, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8603. PENALTIES. (1) A person who commits human sex trafficking as described in section 18-8607, Idaho Code, shall by guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of no less than five (5) years and no more than twenty-five (25) years, or by a fine of no less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and no more than eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (2) A person who commits human sex trafficking of a child as described in section 18-8608, Idaho Code, shall by guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of no less than ten (10) years and no more than thirty (30) years, or by a fine of no less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and no more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (3) A person who commits human labor trafficking as described in section 18-8609, Idaho Code, shall by guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of no less than three (3) years and no more than twenty-five (25) years, or by a fine of no less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and no more than eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (4) A person who commits human labor trafficking of a child as described in section 18-8610, Idaho Code, shall by guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a period of no less than five (5) years and no more than twenty-five (25) years, or by a fine of no less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and no more than eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SECTION 24. That Section 18-8604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-8604. RESTITUTION -- REHABILITATION. (1) In addition to any other amount of loss resulting from a human trafficking violation of section 18-8607, 18-8608, 18-8609, or 18-8610, Idaho Code, the court shall order restitution, as applicable, including the greater of:
  - (a) The gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services; or
  - (b) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the federal fair labor standards act.
- (2) In addition to any order for restitution as provided in this section, the court shall order the defendant to pay an amount determined by the

court to be necessary for the mental and physical rehabilitation of the victim or victims.

 SECTION 25. That Section 18-8605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 26. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8605, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 18-8605. AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. The attorney general shall employ such attorneys, investigators, and other personnel as necessary to carry out the following responsibilities using funds allocated to the office of the attorney general for such purpose:
- (1) To issue, by January 1 of each even-numbered year, a report outlining the status of the state's efforts to combat human trafficking and recommending next steps one (1) or more bodies of state government should take to eradicate human trafficking in Idaho;
- (2) To compile and maintain curriculum for the training of prosecutors, law enforcement, victim advocates, and the public on identifying, investigating, and prosecuting human trafficking; and
- (3) To assist, upon request, county prosecuting attorneys and other law enforcement agencies in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking.
- SECTION 27. That Section 18-8606, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 18-8606. SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS. (1) Diversion of minor victim.
  - (a) When a minor is alleged to have committed any offense not listed in section 18-310(2), Idaho Code, a prosecutor shall divert the offense if the minor committed the offense as a direct and immediate result of being a victim of human trafficking conduct prohibited by section 18-8607, 18-8608, 18-8609, or 18-8610, Idaho Code.
  - (b) If a minor has an offense diverted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, the minor shall be placed in a state-licensed residential facility, as defined in section 39-1202, Idaho Code, that provides a comprehensive rehabilitative rehabilitation program with access to:
    - (i) Comprehensive case management;
    - (ii) Integrated mental health and chemical dependency services, including specialized trauma recovery services;
    - (iii) Education and employment training services; and
    - (iv) Off-site specialized services, as appropriate.
  - (c) A diversion agreement under this subsection may extend for up to twelve (12) months.
  - (d) Diversion shall only be available pursuant to this section if the minor expresses a willingness to cooperate and receive specialized services. If the minor is unwilling to cooperate with specialized services, continuation of the diversion shall be at the discretion of the court.

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(2) A person charged with any offense not identified in section 18-310(2), Idaho Code, committed as a direct and immediate result of being a victim of human trafficking conduct prohibited by section 18-8607, 18-8608, 18-8609, or 18-8610, Idaho Code, may assert an affirmative defense that the person is a victim of human trafficking such conduct.
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SECTION 28. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8607, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-8607. HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING. A person commits the felony of human sex trafficking if the person knowingly:

- (1) Traffics another person and causes or attempts to cause, through force, fraud, or coercion, the trafficked person to engage in or become the victim of:
  - (a) Commercial sexual activity;
  - (b) A sexually explicit performance; or
  - (c) Conduct prohibited by:

- (i) Section 18-5602 (procurement);
- (ii) Section 18-5603 (receiving pay for procurement);
- (iii) Section 18-5604 (paying for procurement);
- (iv) Section 18-5605 (detention for commercial sexual activity);
- (v) Section 18-5606 (receiving proceeds of illegal sexual activity);
- (vi) Section 18-5608 (place of commercial sexual activity);
- (vii) Section 18-5609 (inducing a child into commercial sexual activity);
- (viii) Section 18-5610 (utilizing a child for commercial sexual activity);
- (ix) Section 18-5611 (inducing a child to engage in commercial sexual activity);
- (x) Section 18-5613 (providing commercial sexual activity); or
- (xi) Section 18-5614 (soliciting commercial sexual activity);
- (2) Engages in sexual contact with a person being trafficked in the manner described in subsection (1) of this section; or
- (3) Receives any benefit from participating in a venture that involves an activity described in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 29. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 18-8608, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-8608. HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING OF A CHILD. A person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older commits the felony of human sex trafficking of a child if the person:

- (1) Traffics a child and knowingly, by any means, causes or attempts to cause the trafficked person to engage in or become the victim of:
  - (a) Commercial sexual activity;
  - (b) A sexually explicit performance; or
  - (c) Conduct prohibited by:
    - (i) Section 18-924 (sexual battery);

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(ii) Section 18-925 (aggravated sexual battery);
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               (iii) Section 18-1601 (rape);
                     Section 18-1506 (sexual abuse of a child under sixteen
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               years);
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               (v) Section 18-1507 (sexual exploitation of a child);
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               (vi) Section 18-1507A (sexual exploitation of a child by elec-
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               tronic means);
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               (vii) Section 18-1508 (lewd conduct with a minor child under six-
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               teen);
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               (viii) Section 18-1508A (sexual battery of a minor child sixteen
               or seventeen years of age);
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               (ix) Section 18-5602 (procurement);
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               (x) Section 18-5603 (receiving pay for procurement);
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               (xi) Section 18-5604 (paying for procurement);
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               (xii) Section 18-5605 (detention for commercial sexual activity);
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               (xiii) Section 18-5606 (receiving proceeds of illegal sexual ac-
               tivity);
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               (xiv) Section 18-5608 (place of commercial sexual activity);
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               (xv) Section 18-5609 (inducing a child into commercial sexual ac-
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               tivity);
               (xvi) Section 18-5610 (utilizing a child for commercial sexual ac-
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               tivity);
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               (xvii) Section 18-5611 (inducing a child to engage in commercial
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               sexual activity);
               (xviii) Section 18-5613 (providing commercial sexual activity);
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               (xix) Section 18-5614 (soliciting commercial sexual activity);
               (xx) Section 18-6601 (incest);
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               (xxi) Section 18-6602 (sexual abuse of an animal);
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               (xxii) Section 18-6603 (sexual abuse of human remains); or
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               (xxiii) Section 18-6604 (forcible penetration by use of a foreign
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               object);
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(2) Engages in sexual contact with a child being trafficked in the manner described in subsection (1) of this section; or

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(3) Receives any benefit from participating in a venture knowing that the venture involves an activity described in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 30. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8609, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 18-8609. HUMAN LABOR TRAFFICKING. A person commits the felony of human labor trafficking if the person knowingly:
- (1) Traffics another person with the intent that the trafficked person engage in forced labor or services; or
- (2) Receives any benefit from participating in a venture that involves an activity described in subsection (1) of this section, including by receiving labor or services the person knows are forced labor or services.

SECTION 31. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8610, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 18-8610. HUMAN LABOR TRAFFICKING OF A CHILD. A person commits the felony of human labor trafficking of a child if the person knowingly:
- (1) Traffics a child with the intent that the trafficked child engage in forced labor or services; or
- (2) Receives any benefit from participating in a venture that involves an activity described in subsection (1) of this section, including by receiving labor or services the person knows are forced labor or services.
- SECTION 32. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8611, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8611. PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE. (1) Any person who is found guilty of, who enters a plea of guilty for, or who is convicted of a violation of section 18-8607, 18-8608, 18-8609, or 18-8610, Idaho Code, no matter the form of the judgment or order withholding judgment, shall forfeit to the state of Idaho:
  - (a) Any property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds the person obtained directly or indirectly as the result of such violation; and
  - (b) Any of the person's property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part to commit or to facilitate the commission of such violation.
- (2) The court, in imposing a sentence on such person as described in subsection (1) of this section, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed, that the person forfeit to the state of Idaho all property described in this section. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed in any manner to prevent the state of Idaho, the attorney general, or the appropriate prosecuting attorney from requesting restitution pursuant to section 19-5304, Idaho Code. The issue of criminal forfeiture shall be for the court alone, without submission to a jury, as a part of the sentencing procedure within the criminal action.
- (3) With respect to property ordered forfeited under the provisions of this chapter, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney is authorized to:
  - (a) Restore forfeited property to victims of a violation of relevant provisions of this chapter or take any other action to protect the rights of innocent persons that is in the interest of justice and that is not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter;
  - (b) Compromise claims arising under this chapter;
  - (c) Award compensation to persons providing information resulting in a forfeiture under this chapter; and
  - (d) Take appropriate measures necessary to safeguard and maintain property ordered forfeited under this chapter pending its disposition.
- (4) Property subject to criminal forfeiture under this chapter includes:
  - (a) Real property, including things growing on, affixed to, or found on the land; and

(b) Tangible and intangible personal property, including rights, privileges, interests, claims, and securities.

SECTION 33. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8612, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-8612. INVENTORY. Any peace officer of this state seizing property subject to forfeiture under the provisions of this chapter shall cause a written inventory to be made and shall maintain custody of the same until all legal actions have been exhausted. A copy of the inventory shall be sent, within five (5) days of the seizure, to the director of the Idaho state police. Upon completion of the forfeiture action, pursuant to this chapter, a final inventory shall be made that indicates the disposition of the seized property, and a copy of that inventory shall also be sent to the director of the Idaho state police.

SECTION 34. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8613, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 18-8613. FORFEITURE REQUEST -- REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION. (1) Property subject to criminal forfeiture under the provisions of this chapter shall not be ordered forfeited unless the attorney general or the appropriate prosecuting attorney has filed a separate allegation within the criminal proceeding seeking forfeiture of specific property as described in section 18-8611, Idaho Code. The attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney shall file, within fourteen (14) days of the filing of the criminal information or indictment, a separate part II forfeiture request and notice with the trial court.
- (2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any property of a person subject to the provisions of section 18-8611, Idaho Code, is subject to forfeiture under this chapter if the state of Idaho establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that:
  - (a) The property was acquired by a person during the period of the violation of any section of this chapter for which criminal forfeiture may be ordered, pursuant to section 18-8611, Idaho Code, or within a reasonable time after such violation; and
  - (b) There was no likely source for such property other than the violation of any section of this chapter for which criminal forfeiture may be ordered, pursuant to section 18-8611, Idaho Code.

SECTION 35. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8614, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-8614. PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY -- WARRANT OF SEIZURE -- PROTECTIVE ORDERS. (1) Upon application of the state of Idaho, the court may enter a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action to preserve the availability of property described in section 18-8611, Idaho Code, for forfeiture under

the provisions of this chapter upon the filing of an indictment or information charging a violation of any section of this chapter for which criminal forfeiture may be ordered, pursuant to section 18-8611, Idaho Code, and alleging that the property with respect to which the order is sought would, in the event of conviction, be subject to forfeiture under this chapter.

- (2) The state may request the issuance of a warrant authorizing the seizure of property subject to forfeiture under this chapter in the same manner as provided for a search warrant. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the property to be seized would, in the event of conviction, be subject to forfeiture and that an order under subsection (1) of this section may not be sufficient to assure the availability of the property for forfeiture, the court shall issue a warrant authorizing the seizure of such property by the appropriate law enforcement agency upon such terms and conditions as the court shall deem proper.
- (3) The court may, upon application of the state of Idaho, enter such appropriate restraining orders or injunctions, require the execution of satisfactory performance bonds, appoint receivers, conservators, appraisers, accountants, or trustees, or take any other action to protect the interest of the state of Idaho in the property subject to forfeiture. Any income accruing to or derived from property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be used to offset ordinary and necessary expenses related to the property that are required by law, or that are necessary to protect the interests of the state of Idaho or third parties.

SECTION 36. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8615, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-8615. INSTITUTION OF PROCEEDINGS -- THIRD PARTIES. Upon the filing of a part II forfeiture request pursuant to section 18-8613, Idaho Code, or in the event of seizure pursuant to a warrant of seizure, or upon entry of an order of forfeiture pursuant to section 18-8611, Idaho Code, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney shall, if appropriate, institute proceedings pursuant to section 18-8616 or 18-8617, Idaho Code, or both, within five (5) days of such event.

SECTION 37. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8616, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 18-8616. PERSONAL PROPERTY -- RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES. (1) Within five (5) days of any of the events specified in section 18-8615, Idaho Code, notice, including a copy of the request for forfeiture, shall be given to each co-owner or party in interest who has or claims any right, title, or interest in any such personal property according to one (1) of the following methods:
  - (a) Upon each co-owner of or party in interest in a titled motor vehicle, aircraft, or other conveyance, by mailing notice by certified mail to the address of each co-owner and party in interest as documented in the records of the appropriate department of state or federal government where records relating to such conveyances are maintained;

- (b) Upon each secured party and assignee designated as such in any UCC-1 financing statement on file in an appropriate filing office covering any personal property sought to be forfeited, by mailing notice by certified mail to the secured party and the assignee, if any, at their respective addresses as shown on such financing statement; or
- (c) Upon each co-owner or party in interest whose name and address is known, by mailing notice by registered mail to the last known address of such person.
- (2) Within twenty (20) days after the mailing of the notice, the co-owner or party in interest may file a verified answer and claim to the property described in the notice.
- (3) If a verified answer is filed within twenty (20) days after mailing of the notice, the forfeiture proceeding against all co-owners and parties in interest who have filed verified answers shall be set for hearing before the court without a jury on a day not less than sixty (60) days after the mailing of the notice, and the proceeding shall have priority over other civil cases.
  - (a) At the hearing, any co-owner or party in interest who has a verified answer on file may show by competent evidence that his interest in the titled motor vehicle, aircraft, or other conveyance is not subject to forfeiture because he could not have known in the exercise of reasonable diligence that the titled motor vehicle, aircraft, or other conveyance was being used, had been used, or was intended to be used for the purposes described in section 18-8611, Idaho Code.
  - (b) A co-owner or claimant of any right, title, or interest in the property may prove that his right, title, or interest, whether under a lien, mortgage, security agreement, conditional sales contract, or otherwise, was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the property was being used, had been used, or was intended to be used for the purpose alleged.
    - (i) In the event of such proof, the court shall order that portion of the property or interest released to the bona fide or innocent co-owner, purchaser, lienholder, mortgagee, secured party, or conditional sales vendor.
    - (ii) If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the property, the property may be sold at public auction or in another commercially reasonable method by the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney. If sold at public auction, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney shall publish a notice of the sale in at least one (1) publication in a newspaper published and circulated in the city, community, or locality where the sale is to take place at least one (1) week prior to sale of the property. The proceeds from such sale shall be distributed as follows in the order indicated:
      - 1. To the bona fide or innocent co-owner, purchaser, conditional sales vendor, lienholder, mortgagee, or secured party of the property, if any, up to the value of his interest in the property; and
      - 2. The balance, if any, in the following order:

- (A) To the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney for all expenditures made or incurred in connection with the sale, including expenditure for any necessary repairs, storage, or transportation of the property, and for all expenditures made or incurred by him in connection with the forfeiture proceedings, including but not limited to expenditures for witness fees, reporter fees, transcripts, printing, travel, and investigation;
- (B) To the law enforcement agency of this state that seized the property for all expenditures for travel, investigation, storage, and other expenses made or incurred after the seizure and in connection with the forfeiture of any property seized under the provisions of this chapter; and
- (C) The remainder, if any, to the crime victims compensation account as established in section 72-1009, Idaho Code.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, upon being satisfied that the interest of a co-owner or claimant should not be subject to forfeiture because they neither knew nor should have known that the personal property was being used or had been used for the purposes alleged, or that due to preexisting security interests in such property there is no equity that may be forfeited, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney may release the property to the co-owner, holder of the security interest, or other claimant.
- (5) In any case, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney may, within thirty (30) days after order of forfeiture, pay the balance due to the bona fide lienholder, mortgagee, secured party, or conditional sales vendor and thereby purchase the property for use to enforce this chapter.
- SECTION 38. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8617, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8617. REAL PROPERTY -- RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES. (1) Real property subject to forfeiture under the provisions of this chapter may be seized by the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney upon determining that a parcel of property is subject to forfeiture by filing a notice of seizure with the recorder of the county in which the property or any part thereof is situated. The notice must contain a legal description of the property sought to be forfeited; provided, however, that in the event the property sought to be forfeited is part of a greater parcel, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney may, for the purposes of the notice, use the legal description of the greater parcel. The attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney shall also send by certified mail a copy of the notice of seizure to any persons holding a recorded interest or of whose interest the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney has actual knowledge. The attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney shall post a similar copy of the notice conspicuously on the property

and publish a copy thereof once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks immediately following the seizure in a newspaper published in the county. The co-owner or party in lawful possession of the property sought to be forfeited may retain possession and use thereof and may collect and keep income from the property while the forfeiture proceedings are pending.

- (2) In the event of a seizure pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, a request for forfeiture shall be filed with the trial court within the time limit imposed by section 18-8613, Idaho Code. The request shall be served in the same manner as complaints subject to Idaho rules of civil procedure on all persons having an interest in the real property sought to be forfeited.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, upon being satisfied that the interest of a co-owner or claimant should not be subject to forfeiture because they neither knew nor should have known that the real property was being used or had been used for the purposes alleged, or that due to preexisting security interests in such property there is no equity that may be forfeited, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney may release the property to the co-owner, holder of the security interest, or other claimant.
- (4) Within twenty (20) days of the mailing of the notice, the co-owner or party in interest may file a verified answer and claim to the property described in the notice.
- (5) If a verified answer is filed within twenty (20) days after mailing of the notice, the forfeiture proceeding against all co-owners and parties in interest who have filed verified answers shall be set for hearing before the court without a jury on a day not less than sixty (60) days after the mailing of the notice, and the proceeding shall have priority over other civil cases.
  - (a) A co-owner or claimant of any right, title, or interest in the real property sought to be forfeited may prove that his right, title, or interest, whether under a lien, mortgage, deed of trust, or otherwise, was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the real property was being used or had been used for the purposes alleged.
  - (b) Any co-owner who has a verified answer on file may show by competent evidence that his interest in the property sought to be forfeited is not subject to forfeiture because he could not have known in the exercise of reasonable diligence that the real property was being used or had been used in any manner in violation of the provisions of section 18-8611, Idaho Code.
- (6) In the event of such proof, the court shall order the release of the interest of the co-owner, purchaser, lienholder, mortgagee, or beneficiary.
  - (a) If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the real property, the real property may be sold in a commercially reasonable manner by the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney. The proceeds from such sale shall be distributed as follows in the order indicated:
    - (i) To the innocent co-owner, purchaser, mortgagee, or beneficiary of the real property, if any, up to the value of his interest in the real property; and
    - (ii) The balance, if any, in the following order:

- 1. To the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney for all expenditures made or incurred in connection with the sale, including expenditure for any necessary repairs or maintenance of the real property, and for all expenditures made or incurred in connection with the forfeiture proceedings, including but not limited to expenditures for witness fees, reporter fees, transcripts, printing, travel, investigation, title company fees, and insurance premiums; and
- 2. The remainder, if any, to the crime victims compensation account as established in section 72-1009, Idaho Code.
- (b) In any case, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney may, within thirty (30) days after the order of forfeiture, pay the balance due to the innocent co-owner, purchaser, lienholder, mortgagee, or beneficiary and thereby purchase the real property for use in the enforcement of this chapter.
- SECTION 39. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8618, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8618. PROPORTIONALITY. In issuing any order under the provisions of this chapter, the court shall make a determination that the property, or a portion thereof in the case of real property, was actually used in violation of the relevant provisions of this chapter. The size of the property forfeited shall not be unfairly disproportionate to the size of the property actually used in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
- SECTION 40. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8619, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8619. BAR ON INTERVENTION. Except as provided in sections 18-8616 and 18-8617, Idaho Code, no party claiming an interest in property subject to forfeiture under this section may:
- (1) Intervene in a trial or appeal of a criminal case involving the forfeiture of such property under the provisions of this chapter; or
- (2) Commence an action at law or equity against the state of Idaho concerning the validity of his alleged interest in the property subsequent to the filing of an indictment or information alleging that the property is subject to forfeiture under this chapter.
- SECTION 41. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 18-8620, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8620. JURISDICTION -- DEPOSITIONS. (1) The district courts of the state of Idaho shall have jurisdiction over:
  - (a) Property for which forfeiture is sought that is within the state at the time the action is filed; and

- (b) The interest of a co-owner or interest holder in the property, if the co-owner or interest holder is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state.
- (2) In order to facilitate the identification and location of property declared forfeited after the entry of an order declaring property forfeited to the state of Idaho, the court may, upon application of the state of Idaho, order that the testimony of any witness relating to the property forfeited be taken by deposition and that any designated book, paper, document, record, recording, or other material not privileged be produced at the same time and place, in the same manner as provided for the taking of depositions under rule 27 of the Idaho rules of civil procedure.
- SECTION 42. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8621, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8621. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY. On the motion of a party and after notice to any persons who are known to have an interest in the property and an opportunity to be heard, the court may order property that has been seized for forfeiture sold, leased, rented, or operated to satisfy an interest of any interest holder who has timely filed a proper claim or to preserve the interests of any party. The court may order a sale or any other disposition of the property if the property may perish, waste, be foreclosed on, or otherwise be significantly reduced in value or if the expenses of maintaining the property are or will become greater than its fair market value. If the court orders a sale, the court shall designate a third party or state property manager to dispose of the property by public sale or other commercially reasonable method and shall distribute the proceeds in the following order of priority:
- (1) Payment of reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the sale;
- (2) Satisfaction of exempt interests in the order of their priority; and
- (3) Preservation of the balance, if any, in the actual or constructive custody of the court in an interest-bearing account, subject to further proceedings under the provisions of this chapter. When property is forfeited under this chapter, the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting attorney may:
  - (a) Retain it for official use; or

- (b) Sell it if it is not required to be destroyed by law and is not harmful to the public, pursuant to section 18-8616 or 18-8617, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 43. That Chapter 86, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-8622, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-8622. FORFEITURE OF SUBSTITUTE PROPERTY. If any of the property described in section 18-8611, Idaho Code, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant: (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (4) has been substantially

diminished in value; or (5) has been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty, then the court shall order the forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of any property described in section 18-8611, Idaho Code.

SECTION 44. That Section 16-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# 16-1602. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Abused" means any case in which a child has been the victim of:
- (a) Conduct or omission resulting in skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, burns, fracture of any bone, head injury, soft tissue swelling, failure to thrive or death, and such condition or death is not justifiably explained, or where the history given concerning such condition or death is at variance with the degree or type of such condition or death, or the circumstances indicate that such condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or
- (b) Sexual conduct, including rape, molestation, incest, prostitution commercial sexual activity, obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depiction for commercial purposes, human trafficking as defined in section 18-8602 chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code, or other similar forms of sexual exploitation harming or threatening the child's health or welfare or mental injury to the child.
- (2) "Abandoned" means the failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship with his child including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (3) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain or improve the parenting capabilities of a parent with a disability.
  - (4) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine:
  - (a) Whether the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
  - (b) Whether continuation of the child in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and whether the best interest of the child requires protective supervision or vesting legal custody of the child in an authorized agency.
  - (5) "Age of developmentally appropriate" means:
  - (a) Activities that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group; and
  - (b) In the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for the child based on the developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities of the child.
  - (6) "Aggravated circumstances" includes, but is not limited to:
  - (a) Circumstances in which the parent has engaged in any of the following:

- (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate that return of the child to the home would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child.
- (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101, or 18-6604, or 18-8602 chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code.
- (iii) Torture of a child. Any conduct listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary manslaughter;
- (b) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or
- (c) The parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily.
- (7) "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.
- (8) "Caregiver" means a foster parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed or a designated official for a child care institution in which a child in foster care has been placed.
- (9) "Case plan hearing" means a hearing to approve, modify or reject the case plan as provided in section 16-1621, Idaho Code.
- (10) "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (11) "Child advocacy center" or "CAC" means an organization that adheres to national best practice standards established by the national membership and accrediting body for children's advocacy centers and that promotes a comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary team response to allegations of child abuse by maintaining a child-friendly facility at which appropriate services are provided. These services may include forensic interviews, forensic medical examinations, mental health services and other related victim services.
- (12) "Circumstances of the child" includes, but is not limited to, the joint legal custody or joint physical custody of the child.
  - (13) "Commit" means to transfer legal and physical custody.
- (14) "Concurrent planning" means a planning model that prepares for and implements different outcomes at the same time.
- (15) "Court" means district court or magistrate division thereof or, if the context requires, a magistrate or judge thereof.
- (16) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, to whom legal or joint legal custody of the child has been given by court order.
- (17) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.

(18) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment 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.

- (19) "Family or household member" shall have the same meaning as in section 39-6303(6), Idaho Code.
- (20) "Foster care" means twenty-four (24) hour substitute parental care for children placed away from their parents or guardians by persons who may or may not be related to the children and for whom the state agency has placement and care responsibility.
- (21) "Foster parent" means a person or persons licensed to provide foster care.
- (22) "Grant administrator" means the supreme court or any organization or agency as may be designated by the supreme court in accordance with such procedures as may be adopted by the supreme court. The grant administrator shall administer funds from the guardian ad litem account in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (23) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to a guardian ad litem volunteer program to act as special advocate for a child under this chapter.
- (24) "Guardian ad litem coordinator" means a person or entity receiving moneys from the grant administrator for the purpose of carrying out any of the duties set forth in section 16-1632, Idaho Code.
- (25) "Guardian ad litem program" means the program to recruit, train and coordinate volunteer persons to serve as guardians ad litem for abused, neglected or abandoned children.
- (26) "Homeless," as used in this chapter, shall mean that the child is without adequate shelter or other living facilities, and the lack of such shelter or other living facilities poses a threat to the health, safety or well-being of the child.
- (27) "Idaho network of children's advocacy centers" means an organization that provides education and technical assistance to child advocacy centers and to interagency multidisciplinary teams developed pursuant to section 16-1617, Idaho Code.
- (28) "Law enforcement agency" means a city police department, the prosecuting attorney of any county, state law enforcement officers, or the office of a sheriff of any county.
- (29) "Legal custody" means a relationship created by court order, which 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.
- (d) To authorize ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological, or other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children, and to authorize surgery if the surgery is deemed by two (2) physicians licensed to practice in this state to be necessary for the child.
- (e) Where the parents share legal custody, the custodian may be vested with the custody previously held by either or both parents.
- (30) "Mental injury" means a substantial impairment in the intellectual or psychological ability of a child to function within a normal range of performance and/or behavior, for short or long terms.
  - (31) "Neglected" means a child:

- (a) Who is without proper parental care and control, or subsistence, medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being because of the conduct or omission of his parents, guardian or other custodian or their neglect or refusal to provide them; however, no child whose parent or guardian chooses for such child treatment by prayers through spiritual means alone in lieu of medical treatment shall be deemed for that reason alone to be neglected or lack parental care necessary for his health and well-being, but this subsection shall not prevent the court from acting pursuant to section 16-1627, Idaho Code; or
- (b) Whose parent, guardian or other custodian is unable to discharge the responsibilities to and for the child and, as a result of such inability, the child lacks the parental care necessary for his health, safety or well-being; or
- (c) Who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; or
- (d) Who is without proper education because of the failure to comply with section 33-202, Idaho Code.
- (32) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to review, approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department and to review reasonable efforts in accomplishing the permanency plan.
- (33) "Permanency plan" means a plan for a continuous residence and maintenance of nurturing relationships during the child's minority.
- (34) "Protective order" means an order issued by the court in a child protection case, prior to the adjudicatory hearing, to enable the child to remain in the home pursuant to section 16-1615(8), Idaho Code, or following an adjudicatory hearing to preserve the unity of the family and to ensure the best interests of the child pursuant to section 16-1619(10), Idaho Code. Such an order shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a domestic violence protection order issued pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code. A protective order shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) months unless otherwise stated in the order.
- (35) "Protective supervision" is a legal status created by court order in a child protective case whereby the child is in the legal custody of his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or other legal custodian(s), subject to supervision by the department.
- (36) "Psychotropic medication" means a drug prescribed to affect psychological functioning, perception, behavior or mood. Psychotropic medi-

cations include, but are not limited to, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antipsychotics, antianxiety medications, sedatives and stimulants.

- (37) "Qualified individual" means a trained professional or licensed clinician who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which children are placed by the department and who is not an employee of child and family services, unless a waiver has been approved by the authorized agency.
- (38) "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program that has a trauma-informed treatment model designed to address the needs of children with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances, is able to implement the treatment identified for the child by the assessment of the child required under section 16-1619A(2), Idaho Code, and is licensed and accredited in accordance with state and federal law.
- (39) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard of care characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child while simultaneously encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural or social activities.
- (40) "Relative" means a child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, sibling and half-sibling.
- (41) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parents after the transfer of legal custody including, but not necessarily limited to, the right of visitation, the right to consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation, the right to family counseling when beneficial, and the responsibility for support.
- (42) "Shelter care" means places designated by the department for temporary care of children pending court disposition or placement.
- (43) "Supportive services," as used in this chapter, shall mean services that assist parents with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability that affect their ability to care for their child and that will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations or assistance with effectively using adaptive equipment and accommodations that allow parents with a disability to benefit from other services including, but not limited to, Braille texts or sign language interpreters.

SECTION 45. That Section 18-7803, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# 18-7803. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter $\tau$ :

- (a) "Racketeering" means any act which is chargeable or indictable under the following sections of the Idaho Code or which are equivalent acts chargeable or indictable as equivalent crimes under the laws of any other jurisdiction:
  - (1) Homicide (section 18-4001, Idaho Code);
  - (2) Robbery, burglary, theft, forgery, counterfeiting, and related crimes (sections 18-1401, 18-1405, 18-2403, 18-2407, 18-3123, 18-3124,

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18-3125, 18-3601, 18-3602, 18-3603, 18-3605, 18-3606, 18-3607,
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2
         18-3609, 18-3610, 18-3614, 18-3615, 18-4630, 18-6501 and 49-518, Idaho
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         (3) Kidnapping (section 18-4501, Idaho Code);
4
               Prostitution Commercial sexual activity (sections 18-5601,
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         18-5602, 18-5603, 18-5604, 18-5605, 18-5606, 18-5607, 18-5608 and
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7
         18-5609, Idaho Code);
         (5) Arson (sections 18-801, 18-802, 18-803, 18-804 and 18-805, Idaho
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         Code);
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         (6) Assault (sections 18-908 and 18-4015, Idaho Code);
             Lotteries and gambling (sections 18-3801, 18-3802, 18-3809,
11
         18-4902, 18-4903, 18-4904, 18-4905, 18-4906 and 18-4908, Idaho Code);
12
              Indecency and obscenity (sections 18-1515, 18-1518, 18-4103,
13
         18-4103A, 18-4104, 18-4105, 18-4105A and 18-4107, Idaho Code);
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15
         (9) Poisoning (sections 18-4014 and 18-5501, Idaho Code);
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         (10) Fraudulent practices, false pretenses, insurance fraud, finan-
         cial transaction card crimes and fraud generally (sections 18-2403,
17
         18-2706, 18-3002, 18-3101, 18-3124, 18-3125, 18-3126, 18-6713, 41-293,
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         41-294 and 41-1306, Idaho Code);
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         (11) Alcoholic beverages (sections 23-602, 23-606, 23-610, 23-703,
         23-905, 23-914, 23-928, 23-934 and 23-938, Idaho Code);
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         (12) Cigarette taxes (sections 63-2505 and 63-2512(b), Idaho Code);
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         (13) Securities (sections 30-14-401, 30-14-402, 30-14-403, 30-14-404,
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         30-14-501, 30-14-502, 30-14-505 and 30-14-506, Idaho Code);
24
         (14) Horseracing (section 54-2512, Idaho Code);
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         (15) Interest and usurious practices (sections 28-45-401 and 28-45-
26
         402, Idaho Code);
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         (16) Corporations (sections 18-1901, 18-1902, 18-1903, 18-1904,
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         18-1905, 18-1906 and 30-1510, Idaho Code);
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         (17) Perjury (sections 18-5401 and 18-5410, Idaho Code);
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         (18) Bribery and corrupt influence (sections 18-1352 and 18-1353, Idaho
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32
         Code);
         (19) Controlled substances (sections 37-2732(a), (b), (c), (e) and (f),
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         37-2732B, 37-2734 and 37-2734B, Idaho Code);
         (20) Motor vehicles (sections 49-228, 49-231, 49-232 and 49-518, Idaho
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         Code);
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         (21) Terrorism (section 18-8103, Idaho Code).
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- (b) "Person" means any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property;
- (c) "Enterprise" means any sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business, labor union, association or other legal entity or any group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities; and
- (d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two (2) incidents of racketeering conduct that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents, provided at least one (1) of such incidents occurred after the effective date of this act and that the last of such incidents occurred within five (5) years after a prior incident of racketeering conduct.

SECTION 46. That Section 18-8303, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18-8303. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Aggravated offense" means any of the following crimes: 18-1506A (ritualized abuse of a child); 18-1508 (lewd conduct); 18-4003(d) (murder committed in the perpetration of rape); 18-4502 (first-degree kidnapping committed for the purpose of rape, committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen years or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal); 18-4503 (second-degree kidnapping where the victim is an unrelated minor child and the kidnapping is committed for the purpose of rape, committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen years or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal); 18-6101 (rape, but excluding section 18-6101(1) where the victim is at least twelve years of age or the defendant is eighteen years of age); 18-6604 (forcible penetration by use of a foreign object); 18-8602(1)(a)(i) (sex trafficking) chapter 86, title 18, (human trafficking); and any other offense set forth in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, if at the time of the commission of the offense the victim was below the age of thirteen (13) years or an offense that is substantially similar to any of the foregoing offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction or military court or the court of another country.
- (2) "Board" means the sexual offender management board described in section 18-8312, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Central registry" means the registry of convicted sexual offenders maintained by the Idaho state police pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) "Certified evaluator" means either a psychiatrist licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, or a master's or doctoral level mental health professional licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 23, chapter 32, or chapter 34, title 54, Idaho Code. Such person shall have by education, experience and training, expertise in the assessment and treatment of sexual offenders, and such person shall meet the qualifications and shall be approved by the board to perform psychosexual evaluations in this state, as described in section 18-8314, Idaho Code.
  - (5) "Department" means the Idaho state police.
- (6) "Employed" means full-time or part-time employment exceeding ten (10) consecutive working days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty (30) days in any calendar year, or any employment that involves counseling, coaching, teaching, supervising or working with minors in any way regardless of the period of employment, whether such employment is financially compensated, volunteered or performed for the purpose of any government or education benefit.
- (7) "Foreign conviction" means a conviction under the laws of Canada, Great Britain, Australia or New Zealand, or a conviction under the laws of any foreign country deemed by the U.S. department of state, in its country reports on human rights practices, to have been obtained with sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process.
- (8) "Incarceration" means committed to the custody of the Idaho department of correction or department of juvenile corrections, but excluding cases where the court has retained jurisdiction.

(9) "Jurisdiction" means any of the following: a state, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, the federal government or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

- (10) "Minor" means an individual who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (11) "Offender" means an individual convicted of an offense listed and described in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, or a substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction or military court or the court of another country deemed by the U.S. department of state, in its country reports on human rights practices, to have sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process.
- (12) "Offense" means a sexual offense listed in section 18-8304, Idaho Code.
- (13) "Psychosexual evaluation" means an evaluation that specifically addresses sexual development, sexual deviancy, sexual history and risk of reoffense as part of a comprehensive evaluation of an offender.
- (14) "Recidivist" means an individual convicted two (2) or more times of any offense requiring registration under this chapter.
  - (15) "Residence" means the offender's present place of abode.
- (16) "Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.
- (17) "Violent sexual predator" means a person who was designated as a violent sexual predator by the sexual offender management board where such designation has not been removed by judicial action or otherwise.
- SECTION 47. That Section 18-8304, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-8304. APPLICATION OF CHAPTER -- RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any person who:
  - (a) On or after July 1, 1993, is convicted of the crime, or an attempt, a solicitation, or a conspiracy to commit a crime provided for in section 18-909 (assault with intent to commit rape or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, but excluding mayhem, murder or robbery), 18-911 (battery with intent to commit rape or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, but excluding mayhem, murder or robbery), 18-919 (sexual exploitation by a medical care provider), 18-925 (aggravated sexual battery), 18-1505B (sexual abuse and exploitation of a vulnerable adult), 18-1506 (sexual abuse of a child under sixteen years of age), 18-1506A (ritualized abuse of a child), felony violations of 18-1507 (sexual exploitation of a child), 18-1508 (lewd conduct with a minor child), 18-1508A (sexual battery of a minor child sixteen or seventeen years of age), 18-1509A (enticing a child over the internet), 18-4003(d) (murder committed in perpetration of rape), 18-4116 (indecent exposure, but excluding a misdemeanor conviction), 18-4502 (first degree kidnapping committed for the purpose of rape or for committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen, or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal), 18-4503 (second degree kidnapping

where the victim is an unrelated minor child), 18-5605 (detention for prostitution commercial sexual activity), 18-5609 (inducing person under eighteen years of age into prostitution a child into commercial sexual activity), 18-5610 (utilizing a person under eighteen years of age for prostitution child for commercial sexual activity), 18-5611 (inducing person under eighteen years of age to patronize a prostitute a child to engage in commercial sexual activity), 18-6101 (rape, but excluding 18-6101(1) where the defendant is eighteen years of age), 18-6110 (sexual contact with a prisoner), 18-6601 (incest), 18-6602 (sexual abuse of an animal), 18-6603 (sexual abuse of human remains), 18-6604 (forcible penetration by use of a foreign object), 18-6605 (video voyeurism where the victim is a minor or upon a second or subsequent conviction), 18-7804 (if the racketeering act involves kidnapping of a minor) or 18-8602(1)(a)(i) (sex trafficking) chapter 86, title 18 (human trafficking), Idaho Code.

- (b) On or after July 1, 1993, has been convicted of any crime, an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including military courts, or who has a foreign conviction that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) or (f) of this subsection and enters this state to establish residence or for employment purposes or to attend, on a full-time or parttime basis, any public or private educational institution including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.
- (c) Has been convicted of any crime, an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including military courts, or who has a foreign conviction that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) or (f) of this subsection and was required to register as a sex offender in any other state or jurisdiction when he established residency in Idaho.
- (d) Pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of a crime covered in this chapter prior to July 1, 1993, and the person, as a result of the offense, is incarcerated in a county jail facility or a penal facility or is under probation or parole supervision, on or after July 1, 1993.
- (e) Is a nonresident regularly employed or working in Idaho or is a student in the state of Idaho and was convicted, found guilty or pleaded guilty to a crime covered by this chapter and, as a result of such conviction, finding or plea, is required to register in his state of residence.
- (f) On or after July 1, 1993, is convicted of the crime or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit the infamous crime against nature, a felony offense formerly codified in chapter 66, title 18, Idaho Code, and whose conviction is entered before July 1, 2022.
- (2) An offender shall not be required to comply with the registration provisions of this chapter while incarcerated in a correctional institution of the department of correction, a county jail facility, committed to the department of juvenile corrections or committed to a mental health institution of the department of health and welfare.

- (3) A conviction for purposes of this chapter means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment.
- (4) The department shall have authority to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- SECTION 48. That Section 18-8502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18-8502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Criminal gang" means an ongoing organization, association, or group of three (3) or more persons, whether formal or informal, that has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, having as one (1) of its primary activities the commission of one (1) or more of the criminal acts enumerated in subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) "Criminal gang member" means any person who engages in a pattern of criminal gang activity and who meets two (2) or more of the following criteria:
  - (a) Admits to gang membership;

- (b) Is identified as a gang member;
- (c) Resides in or frequents a particular gang's area and adopts its style of dress, its use of hand signs, or its tattoos, and associates with known gang members;
- (d) Has been arrested more than once in the company of identified gang members for offenses that are consistent with usual gang activity;
- (e) Is identified as a gang member by physical evidence such as photographs or other documentation; or
- (f) Has been stopped in the company of known gang members four (4) or more times.
- (3) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission, attempted commission or solicitation of two (2) or more of the following offenses, provided that the offenses are committed on separate occasions or by two (2) or more gang members:
  - (a) Robbery, as provided in section 18-6501, Idaho Code;
  - (b) Arson, as provided in sections 18-801 through 18-804, Idaho Code;
  - (c) Burglary, as provided in sections 18-1401, 18-1403, 18-1405 and 18-1406, Idaho Code;
  - (d) Murder or manslaughter, as provided, respectively, in sections 18-4001 and 18-4006, Idaho Code;
  - (e) Any violation of the provisions of chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code;
  - (f) Any unlawful use or possession of a weapon, bomb or destructive device pursuant to chapter 33, title 18, Idaho Code;
  - (g) Assault and battery, as provided in chapter 9, title 18, Idaho Code;
  - (h) Criminal solicitation, as provided in section 18-2001, Idaho Code;
  - (i) Computer crime, as provided in section 18-2202, Idaho Code;
  - (j) Theft, as provided in sections 18-2401 and 18-2403, Idaho Code;
  - (k) Evidence falsified or concealed and witnesses intimidated or bribed, as provided in sections 18-2601 through 18-2606, Idaho Code;
  - (1) Forgery and counterfeiting, as provided in sections 18-3601 through 18-3603 and sections 18-3605 through 18-3616, Idaho Code;

(m) Gambling, as provided in section 18-3802, Idaho Code;

- (n) Kidnapping, as provided in sections 18-4501 through 18-4503, Idaho Code;
- (o) Mayhem, as provided in section 18-5001, Idaho Code;
- (p) Prostitution, as provided in sections 18-5601 through 18-5614, Commercial sexual activity, as provided in chapter 56, title 18, Idaho Code;
- (q) Rape, as provided in sections 18-6101 and 18-6110, Idaho Code;
- (r) Racketeering, as provided in section 18-7804, Idaho Code;
- (s) Malicious harassment, as provided in section 18-7902, Idaho Code;
- (t) Terrorism, as provided in section 18-8103, Idaho Code;
- (u) Money laundering and illegal investment, as provided in section 18-8201, Idaho Code;
- (v) Sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen years, as provided in section 18-1506, Idaho Code;
- (w) Sexual exploitation of a child, as provided in section 18-1507, Idaho Code;
- (x) Lewd conduct with minor child under sixteen, as provided in section 18-1508, Idaho Code;
- (y) Sexual battery of a minor child sixteen or seventeen years of age, as provided in section 18-1508A, Idaho Code;
- (z) Escape or rescue of prisoners, as provided in sections 18-2501 through 18-2506, Idaho Code;
- (aa) Riot, as provided in sections 18-6401 and 18-6402, Idaho Code;
- (bb) Disturbing the peace, as provided in section 18-6409, Idaho Code;
- (cc) Malicious injury to property, as provided in section 18-7001, Idaho Code;
- (dd) Injuring jails, as provided in section 18-7018, Idaho Code;
- (ee) Injury by graffiti, as provided in section 18-7036, Idaho Code; or
- (ff) Human trafficking, as provided in sections 18-8602 and 18-8603 chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 49. That Section 19-5702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-5702. DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, for purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Address" means a residential street address of an individual as specified on the individual's application to be a program participant under this chapter.
- (2) "Domestic violence" means an act pursuant to section 18-918, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Human trafficking" means an act pursuant to  $\frac{18-8602}{18-8602}$  chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code.
- (4) "Malicious harassment" means an act pursuant to section 18-7902, Idaho Code.
- (5) "Program participant" means a person certified as a program participant pursuant to section 19-5703, Idaho Code.
- (6) "Sexual assault" means an act pursuant to section 18-1506, 18-1508, 18-1508A or 18-6101, Idaho Code.

1 (7) "Stalking" means an act pursuant to section 18-7905 or 18-7906, 2 Idaho Code.

SECTION 50. That Section 33-1208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1208. REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, DENIAL, OR PLACE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON CERTIFICATE -- GROUNDS. (1) The professional standards commission may deny, revoke, suspend, or place reasonable conditions on any certificate issued or authorized under the provisions of section 33-1201, Idaho Code, upon any of the following grounds:
  - (a) Gross neglect of duty;
  - (b) Incompetency;

- (c) Breach of the teaching contract;
- (d) Making any material statement of fact in the application for a certificate that the applicant knows to be false;
- (e) Revocation, suspension, denial, or surrender of a certificate in another state for any reason constituting grounds for revocation in this state;
- (f) Conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence in this or any other state of a crime that is deemed relevant in accordance with section 67-9411(1), Idaho Code;
- (g) Conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence in this state or any other state for the delivery, manufacture, or production of controlled substances or simulated controlled substances as those terms are defined in section 37-2701, Idaho Code;
- (h) A guilty plea or a finding of guilt, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, in this or any other state of the crime of involuntary manslaughter, section 18-4006(2) or (3), Idaho Code;
- (i) Any disqualification that would have been sufficient grounds for refusing to issue or authorize a certificate, if the disqualification existed or had been known at the time of its issuance or authorization;
- (j) Willful violation of any professional code or standard of ethics or conduct adopted by the state board of education;
- (k) The kidnapping of a child, section 18-4503, Idaho Code;
- (1) Conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence in this state or any other state of any crime that is deemed relevant in accordance with section 67-9411(1), Idaho Code, the commission of which renders the certificated person unfit to teach or otherwise perform the duties of the certificated person's position.
- (2) The professional standards commission shall permanently revoke any certificate issued or authorized under the provisions of section 33-1201, Idaho Code, and shall deny the application for issuance of a certificate of a person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, any of the following felony offenses:
  - (a) Aggravated assault, section 18-905, Idaho Code, or assault with intent to commit a serious felony, section 18-909, Idaho Code.
  - (b) Aggravated battery, section 18-907, Idaho Code, or battery with intent to commit a serious felony, section 18-911, Idaho Code.
  - (c) The injury or death of a child, section 18-1501, Idaho Code.

- (d) The sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (16) years of age, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
  - (e) The ritualized abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age, section 18-1506A, Idaho Code.
  - (f) The sexual exploitation of a child, section 18-1507, Idaho Code.
  - (g) Lewd conduct with a child under the age of sixteen (16) years, section 18-1508, Idaho Code.
  - (h) The sexual battery of a minor child sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age, section 18-1508A, Idaho Code.
  - (i) The sale or barter of a child for adoption or other purposes, section 18-1511, Idaho Code.
  - (j) Murder, section 18-4003, Idaho Code, or voluntary manslaughter, section 18-4006(1), Idaho Code.
  - (k) Kidnapping, section 18-4502, Idaho Code.
  - (1) Interstate trafficking in prostitution commercial sexual activity, section 18-5601 18-5607, Idaho Code.
  - (m) Utilizing a person under eighteen (18) years of age for prostitution child for commercial sexual activity, section 18-5610, Idaho Code.
  - (n) Rape, section 18-6101, Idaho Code.

- The general classes of felonies listed in this subsection shall include equivalent laws of federal or other state jurisdictions. For the purpose of this subsection, "child" means a minor or juvenile as defined by the applicable state or federal law.
- (3) The professional standards commission may investigate and follow the procedures set forth in section 33-1209, Idaho Code, for any allegation of inappropriate conduct as defined in this section by a holder of a certificate whether or not the holder has surrendered his certificate without a hearing or failed to renew his certificate. In those cases where the holder of a certificate has surrendered or failed to renew his certificate and it was found that inappropriate conduct occurred, the commission shall record such findings in the permanent record of the individual and shall deny the issuance of a teaching certificate.
- (4) Any person whose certificate may be or has been revoked, suspended or denied under the provisions of this section shall be afforded a hearing according to the provisions of section 33-1209, Idaho Code. Any person holding a certificate on or before July 1, 2020, who would not be eligible for a certificate by virtue of the provisions of this section shall be afforded a hearing according to the provisions of section 33-1209, Idaho Code, prior to revocation or denial of the individual's certificate. Upon a showing of just and reasonable cause, the hearing panel shall have authority to grant an exception to the provisions of this section for such person.
- (5) The professional standards commission may deny the issuance of a certificate for any reason that would be a ground for revocation or suspension.
- SECTION 51. That Section 39-1113, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-1113. DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. (1) A license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the department if the department finds

that the applicant or licensee does not comply with the provisions of this chapter.

- (2) No person who pleads guilty to, has been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for any offense involving neglect or any physical injury to or other abuse of a child, including the following offenses or a similar provision in another jurisdiction, shall be eligible for a license under the provisions of this chapter:
  - (a) Felony injury of a child, section 18-1501, Idaho Code.
  - (b) The sexual abuse of a child under sixteen years of age, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
  - (c) The ritualized abuse of a child under eighteen years of age, section 18-1506A, Idaho Code.
  - (d) The sexual exploitation of a child, section 18-1507, Idaho Code.
  - (e) Sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen years, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
  - (f) Lewd conduct with a child under the age of sixteen years, section 18-1508, Idaho Code.
  - (g) The sale or barter of a child for adoption or other purposes, section 18-1511, Idaho Code.
  - (h) Murder in any degree, section 18-4001 or 18-4003, Idaho Code.
  - (i) Assault with intent to murder, section 18-4015, Idaho Code.
  - (j) Voluntary manslaughter, section 18-4006, Idaho Code.
  - (k) Rape, section 18-6101, Idaho Code.

- (1) Incest, section 18-6601, Idaho Code.
- (m) Forcible sexual penetration by use of foreign object, section 18-6604, Idaho Code.
- (n) Abuse, neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, section 18-1505, Idaho Code.
- (o) Aggravated, first degree, second degree and third degree arson, sections 18-801 through 18-805, Idaho Code.
- (p) The infamous crime against nature, a felony offense formerly codified in chapter 66, title 18, Idaho Code, and whose conviction is entered before July 1, 2022.
- (q) Kidnapping, sections 18-4501 through 18-4503, Idaho Code.
- (r) Mayhem, section 18-5001, Idaho Code.
- (s) Poisoning, section 18-4014 or 18-5501, Idaho Code.
- (t) Robbery, section 18-6501, Idaho Code.
- (u) Stalking in the first degree, section 18-7905, Idaho Code.
- (v) Video voyeurism, section 18-6605, Idaho Code.
- (w) Enticing of children, section 18-1509 or 18-1509A, Idaho Code.
- (x) Inducing individuals under eighteen years of age into prostitution a child into commercial sexual activity, section 18-5609, Idaho Code.
- (y) Inducing person under eighteen years of age to patronize a prostitute a child to engage in commercial sexual activity, section 18-5611, Idaho Code.
- (z) Any felony punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- (aa) Attempt, section 18-306, Idaho Code, conspiracy, section 18-1701, Idaho Code, or accessory after the fact, section 18-205, Idaho Code, to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection.
- (bb) Domestic violence, section 18-918(2), Idaho Code.

- (cc) Any offense requiring registration on a state sex offender registry or the national sex offender registry.
- (dd) A felony drug-related offense committed during the preceding five
  (5) years.
- (ee) Sexual abuse of an animal, section 18-6602, Idaho Code.
- (ff) Sexual abuse of human remains, section 18-6603, Idaho Code.
- (3) No person who has pleaded guilty to, been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for any offense involving neglect or any physical injury to or other abuse of a child, including the following offenses or a similar provision in another jurisdiction, shall be eligible for a license for a period of five (5) years under the provisions of this chapter:
  - (a) Aggravated assault, section 18-905, Idaho Code.
  - (b) Aggravated battery, section 18-907(1), Idaho Code.
  - (c) Burglary, section 18-1401, Idaho Code.

- (d) Felony theft, sections 18-2403 and 18-2407 (1), Idaho Code.
- (e) Forgery of a financial transaction card, section 18-3123, Idaho Code.
- (f) Fraudulent use of a financial transaction card or number, section 18-3124, Idaho Code.
- (g) Forgery or counterfeiting, chapter 36, title 18, Idaho Code.
- (h) Misappropriation of personal identifying information, section 18-3126, Idaho Code.
- (i) Insurance fraud, section 41-293, Idaho Code.
- (j) Damage to or destruction of insured property, section 41-294, Idaho Code.
- (k) Public assistance fraud, section 56-227, Idaho Code.
- (1) Provider fraud, section 56-227A, Idaho Code.
- (m) Attempted strangulation, section 18-923, Idaho Code.
- (n) Attempt, section 18-306, Idaho Code, conspiracy, section 18-1701, Idaho Code, or accessory after the fact, section 18-205, Idaho Code, to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection.
- (o) Misdemeanor injury to a child, section 18-1501(2), Idaho Code.
- (4) A daycare facility license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the department if the department finds that the daycare facility is not in compliance with the standards provided for in this chapter or criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of a child.
- (5) A daycare facility license or privilege to operate a family daycare home shall be denied or revoked if a registered sex offender resides on the premises where daycare services are provided.
- (6) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under this chapter may be appealed through the administrative appeals process governed by the provisions of IDAPA 16.05.03, with the opportunity for further review by the district court of the county in which the affected daycare facility is located.
- SECTION 52. That Section 49-335, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-335. DISQUALIFICATIONS AND PENALTIES -- COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE. (1) Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle or who holds a class A, B or C driver's license is disqualified from operating a commercial

motor vehicle for a period of not less than one (1) year if convicted in the form of a judgment or withheld judgment of a first violation under any state or federal law of:

- (a) Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (b) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath or bodily substance is 0.04 or more;
- (c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a motor vehicle driven by the person;
- (d) Using a motor vehicle in the commission of any felony;

- (e) Operating a commercial motor vehicle when the person's class A, B or C commercial driver's license driving privileges were revoked, suspended or canceled or during a time when such person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, if the reason for such revocation, suspension, cancellation or disqualification was the result of a violation that occurred while the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle;
- (f) Causing a fatality through negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle and negligent homicide.
- (2) Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle or who holds a class A, B or C driver's license is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one (1) year if the person refuses to submit to or submits to and fails a test to determine the driver's alcohol, drug or other intoxicating substances concentration while operating a motor vehicle.
- (3) If any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section occurred while transporting a hazardous material required to be placarded, the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three (3) years.
- (4) A person is disqualified for the period of time specified in 49 CFR 383 if found to have committed two (2) or more of any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two (2) or more separate incidents.
- (5) A person is disqualified for the period of time specified in 49 CFR 383 from operating a commercial motor vehicle who uses a motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance or possession of a controlled substance with the intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense such controlled substance.
- (6) A person who uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving an act or practice of trafficking in persons, as described in 22 U.S.C. 7102 and section 18-8602(1)(a) chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code, is disqualified for the period of time specified in 49 CFR 383 from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (7) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty (60) days if convicted of two (2) serious traffic violations, or one hundred twenty (120) days if convicted of three (3) or more serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three (3) year per

riod. A conviction for reckless driving shall be considered a serious traffic violation if committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle or a noncommercial motor vehicle, as specified in 49 CFR 383.

- (8) A person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle within this state while having any detectable amount of alcohol in his system or who refuses to submit to an alcohol test must be placed out of service for twenty-four (24) hours and be subject to the provisions of section 18-8002, Idaho Code.
- (9) It is unlawful to violate an out-of-service order. A person who is convicted in the form of a judgment or withheld judgment of a violation of an out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified for not less than:
  - (a) One hundred eighty (180) days or more than one (1) year for a first conviction;
  - (b) Two (2) years or more than five (5) years for a second conviction arising from separate incidents during any ten (10) year period;
  - (c) Three (3) years or more than five (5) years for three (3) or more convictions arising from separate incidents during any ten (10) year period.
- (10) A person who is convicted in the form of a judgment or withheld judgment of a violation of an out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle and transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the hazardous materials transportation act or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people including the driver is disqualified for not less than:
  - (a) One hundred eighty (180) days or more than two (2) years for a first conviction;
  - (b) Three (3) years or more than five (5) years for subsequent convictions arising from separate incidents in any ten (10) year period.
- (11) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle if convicted of a railroad grade crossing violation as specified in 49 CFR 383 or applicable state laws while operating a commercial motor vehicle. The disqualification shall be for a period of:
  - (a) Sixty (60) days for a first conviction;
  - (b) One hundred twenty (120) days for a second conviction during any three (3) year period;
  - (c) One (1) year for a third or subsequent conviction during any three
  - (3) year period.

- (12) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle if the federal motor carrier safety administration has determined the person's driving constitutes an imminent hazard, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5.
  - (a) An imminent hazard disqualification may not exceed one (1) year in duration. The driver, or a representative on his or her behalf, may file an appeal of the disqualification with the assistant administrator, adjudications counsel, federal motor carrier safety administration.
  - (b) Any imminent hazard disqualification transmitted by the federal motor carrier safety administration shall become a part of the driver's record.
  - (c) The imminent hazard disqualification shall run concurrent to any other existing disqualification.

(13) In addition to the disqualification periods in subsections (9) and (10) of this section, a driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for the first conviction and not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any subsequent conviction.

- (14) A person who is disqualified from holding a commercial driver's license pursuant to 49 CFR 383.51 and subsection (4) of this section may make application to the department for reinstatement after a minimum ten (10) year period of disqualification.
  - (a) To be eligible for reinstatement following a lifetime disqualification under 49 CFR 383.51 and pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, a person shall:
    - (i) Have a valid class D driver's license from Idaho or any other jurisdiction for a minimum of three (3) consecutive years prior to the date of application, provided that during such three (3) year period the applicant has not been incarcerated;
    - (ii) Meet all statutory requirements for issuance of a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit as a new commercial driver applicant;
    - (iii) Voluntarily and successfully complete the national safety council four (4) hour defensive driving course and the professional truck driver four (4) hour course and provide proof of completion of both courses to the department;
    - (iv) Submit a valid medical examiner's certificate, if applicable:
    - (v) Submit a criminal background check showing that the applicant has not been convicted of any alcohol or drug-related offenses for the ten (10) years prior to the date of application; and
    - (vi) If the lifetime disqualification was based on an alcohol or controlled substance conviction, submit proof of the applicant's successful completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.
  - (b) A person who has been reinstated and issued a commercial driver's license under this subsection who subsequently is convicted of a disqualifying major offense under 49 CFR 383.51 shall not be eligible for future reinstatement of a commercial driver's license.
  - (c) The driving records for a person applying for reinstatement under this subsection shall be reviewed by the department. Such driving records shall include records regarding Idaho as well as any other jurisdiction. To be eligible for reinstatement as set forth in this subsection, such records for the ten (10) years preceding the date of application for reinstatement must be free of any convictions occurring in a commercial vehicle, any convictions or withdrawals related to alcohol or drugs, and any felony convictions involving a motor vehicle. Within the three (3) years preceding the date of application for reinstatement, the person's driving record must be free of any convictions requiring a mandatory withdrawal of driving privileges, whether in this state or any other jurisdiction.
  - (d) If a person has moved from another jurisdiction that issued the lifetime disqualification, that jurisdiction must be willing to rein-

state the disqualification or the person will remain ineligible for a commercial driver's license in Idaho.

SECTION 53. That Section 67-3014, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-3014. EXPUNGEMENT FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING. (1) The provisions of this section shall only apply to individuals who are victims of human trafficking as defined in section 18-8602, pursuant to chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code, and shall only apply to arrests, criminal prosecutions and convictions that are the result of acts induced by human traffickers.
- (2) Any person who was arrested, prosecuted and/or convicted of a violation of section 18-5613, Idaho Code, or any other offense determined by the court to be appropriate, except convictions for offenses for which a defense of coercion would not be available and that was committed during a period of time when the person was a victim of human trafficking and that was the result of acts required by the human trafficker, may bring a petition under the provisions of this section to vacate such conviction and/or to expunge the criminal history records taken in connection with the conviction, including the arrest and prosecution resulting in such conviction or to expunge any criminal history records related to any arrest or prosecution that resulted in a dismissal or acquittal. Actions brought under this section are civil actions and the petitioner shall not be entitled to the appointment of counsel. Jury trial shall not be available in actions brought under this section.
- (3) Relief shall not be available under this section if the petitioner raised the affirmative defense of coercion at trial and was convicted.
- (4) Any action brought under this section shall be filed within a reasonable time after the arrest, prosecution or conviction that is the subject of the action brought under this section, except that a petition to expunge an arrest that did not result in a prosecution shall not be brought until two (2) years after the arrest.
- (5) If an action is filed under this section while a criminal case against the petitioner is pending and the charges in the criminal case are the same as the ones sought to be expunged or vacated in the action under this section, then the petition under this section shall be dismissed without prejudice.
  - (6) The petition filed in this action shall:
  - (a) Identify the petitioner, the case number and court in which any conviction or prosecution resulting in acquittal or dismissal occurred, the date and place of arrest and the agency that performed any arrest;
  - (b) Include a short, plain statement under oath of the facts demonstrating that the petitioner is entitled to relief under the provisions of this section, including the identity of the human trafficker to the best of the petitioner's knowledge; the approximate date, place and manner in which the petitioner became a victim of human trafficking; the petitioner's age at the time the petitioner became a victim of human trafficking; and how the petitioner became involved in the activities resulting in the arrest, prosecution and/or conviction; and
  - (c) Include a request for an order vacating the conviction and/or to expunge the criminal history records taken in connection with the arrest, conviction or prosecution.

(7) If the petition is in regard to a prosecution resulting in acquittal or dismissal or a prosecution resulting in a conviction, then the petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting attorney's office that handled such prosecution. If the petition is in regard to an arrest that did not result in a prosecution, then the petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the police agency that effected the arrest. If such prosecuting attorney or police agency desires to contest the action under this section, an answer shall be filed in accordance with the Idaho rules of civil procedure.

- (8) The pretrial in any action under this section shall be set not later than sixty (60) days after the petition is served.
- (9) Evidence documenting the person's status as a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense from a federal, state or local governmental agency shall create a rebuttable presumption that the person was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense but shall not be required to obtain relief under this section.
- (10) If the court finds that the petitioner has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner's participation in the activities that resulted in the arrest, prosecution and/or conviction, that is the subject of the petition, occurred during a period of time when the petitioner was a victim of human trafficking and that the petitioner's participation in the activities that resulted in the arrest, prosecution and/or conviction was the result of acts required by the human trafficker, then the court shall vacate the conviction, if any, and order that the criminal history records taken in connection with the arrest, prosecution and conviction be expunged. The court shall send notice of the order of expungement to each public office or agency that the court has reason to believe may have a record pertaining to the arrest, prosecution and conviction that is the subject of the order of expungement.
- (11) If the court enters an order of expungement, then the arrest and all other proceedings that are the subject of the order of expungement shall be considered not to have occurred and the criminal history records taken in connection with the conviction shall be expunged. The criminal history records that are expunged shall not be used against the petitioner for any purpose.
- (12) All pleadings and records filed with the court pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be sealed, and any hearing on an action under this section shall be closed to the public. Any information obtained in any pleading or other filing or at a hearing in an action under this section may be used to investigate and prosecute human traffickers.
- (13) Upon the entry of an order of expungement under this section, the petitioner shall be deemed to have never been arrested, prosecuted or convicted with respect to the matters that are the subject of the order of expungement, and the petitioner may so swear under oath.
- (14) The state of Idaho and any of its political subdivisions shall not be subject to any civil liability as a result of any arrest, conviction or prosecution that resulted in a dismissal or acquittal that is expunged pursuant to the provisions of this section.
  - (15) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Convicted" or "conviction" means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment.
- (b) "Expunge" or "expungement" means to destroy, delete or erase a criminal history record as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. Provided however, that all records in a petitioner's case conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section that are in the custody of the court shall be sealed, and all references to an arrest and/or prosecution resulting in dismissal or acquittal or conviction shall be removed from all indices and records available to the public. A special index of the expungement proceedings and records shall be kept by the court ordering expungement but shall not be available to the public and shall be revealed only to the petitioner or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (c) "Prosecuting attorney" has the same meaning as in section 18-6719, Idaho Code.
- (d) "Victim of human trafficking" means a person who is or who was a victim of a violation of section 18-8602, chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code, regardless of whether any person has been convicted of or pled guilty to a violation of section 18-8602, chapter 86, title 18, Idaho Code.

SECTION 54. 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.