

The 2024 Sine Die Report Idaho State Legislature

A Summation of the 2024 Legislative Session



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This report and a complete listing of all legislation are available at www.legislature.idaho.gov. Full text of bills is available on the website, including statements of purpose, fiscal notes, and legislative action.

2024 LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Senate

Chuck Winder, President Pro Tempore

Kelly Arthur Anthon, Majority Leader

Abby Lee, Assistant Majority Leader

Mark Harris, Majority Caucus Chair

Melissa Wintrow, Minority Leader

James D. Ruchti, Assistant Minority Leader

Janie Ward-Engelking, Minority Caucus Chair

House of Representatives

Mike Moyle, Speaker of the House

Jason A. Monks, Majority Leader

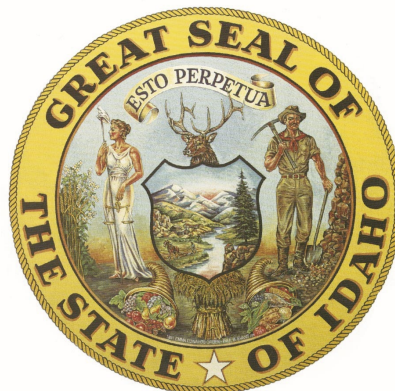
Sage G. Dixon, Assistant Majority Leader

Dustin Manwaring, Majority Caucus Chair

Ilana Rubel, Minority Leader

Lauren Necochea, Assistant Minority Leader

Ned Burns, Minority Caucus Chair



2024 COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Senate

Linda Wright Hartgen
Agricultural Affairs

Todd Lakey
Judiciary and Rules

Kevin Cook
Commerce and Human Resources

Doug Ricks
Local Government and Taxation

Dave Lent
Education

Van T. Burtenshaw
Resources and Environment

C. Scott Grow
Finance

Jim Guthrie
State Affairs

Julie VanOrden
Health and Welfare

Doug Okuniewicz
Transportation

House of Representatives

Kevin Andrus
Agricultural Affairs

Bruce D. Skaug
Judiciary, Rules and Administration

Wendy Horman
Appropriations

Barbara Ehardt
Local Government

Lance W. Clow
Business

Ron Mendive
Resources and Conservation

James Holtzclaw
Commerce and Human Resources

David M. Cannon
Revenue and Taxation

Julie Yamamoto
Education

Brent Crane
State Affairs

Vito Barbieri
Environment, Energy and Technology

Joe Palmer
Transportation and Defense

John Vander Woude
Health and Welfare

Jon O. Weber
Ways and Means

INTRODUCTION

The Second Regular Session of the 67th Idaho Legislature began on January 8, 2024, and adjourned Sine Die on April 10, 2024. This Sine Die report reflects legislation passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

A few comments regarding the statewide General Fund budget: The Legislature passed an FY 2025 General Fund budget of \$5.26 billion, which is an increase of 1.7% over the current year. This budget begins July 1, 2024, and has a projected ending balance of \$189 million. For the third year in row, over \$500 million from the General Fund was appropriated for roads and bridges. Other major infrastructure investments included \$30 million for water management and \$25 million for a secure mental health facility.

The largest investment made this session was through [H 521](#), which provides the \$1 billion annual bond payment that will be distributed to school districts for facilities construction and maintenance. [H 521](#) also reduced both the individual and corporate income tax rates from 5.8% to 5.695% beginning in calendar year 2024. Additionally, the Legislature ensured that the major rainy-day funds for general government and public education are at their statutory maximums. We encourage you to read more-detailed budget information on all fund sources beginning on page 16.

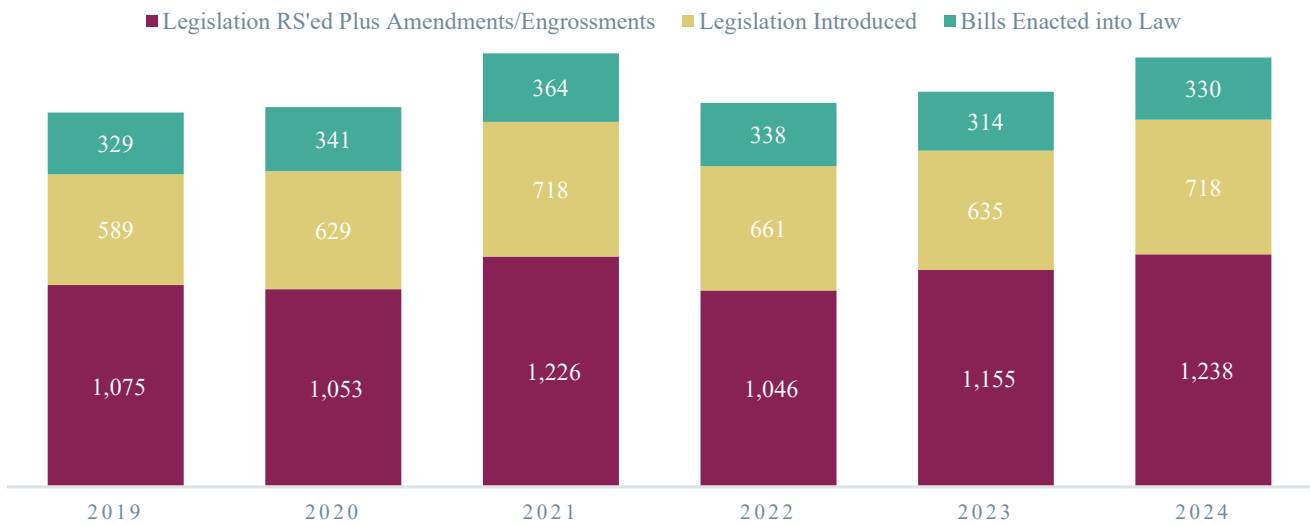
There were 2,721 pieces of draft legislation written during the session. Of those drafts, 330, or 12%, became law. The following pages are a summary of selected legislation that successfully made their way through the legislative process during the 2024 session.

Other information provided in this report includes volume of legislation, the length of the session, 2024 interim committees, an administrative rules review, legislation vetoed by the Governor, and General Fund budget information.

VOLUME OF LEGISLATION AND LENGTH OF SESSION

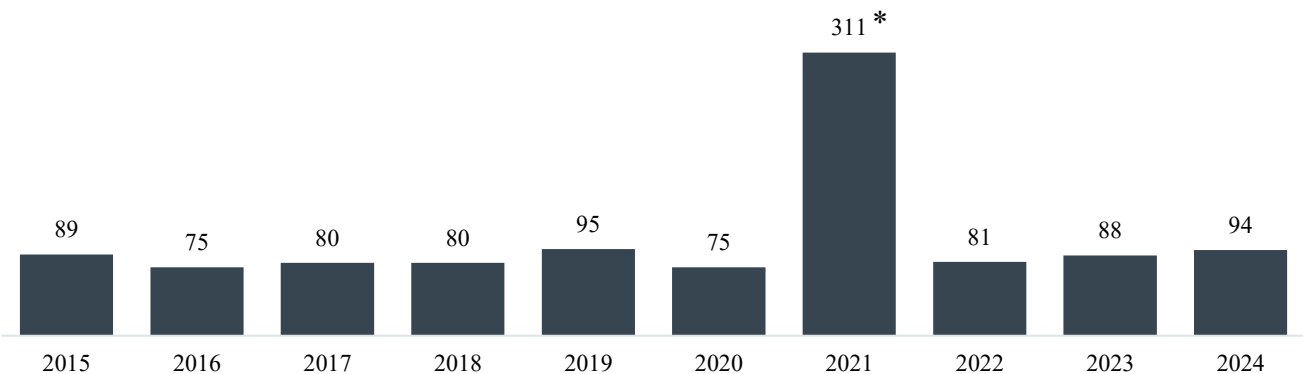
During the 2024 legislative session, 1,238 proposed pieces of legislation were prepared for legislative committees and individual legislators with 718 bills, resolutions, memorials, and proclamations introduced. After legislative action, and following the Governor’s review, 330 introduced bills became law, with most of the new laws to become effective July 1, 2024. Two bills were vetoed by the Governor and were not overridden by the Legislature.

From Routing Slip (RS) to Enactment



When the Legislature adjourned Sine Die on April 10, it had been in session for 94 days. The 2024 legislative session was six days longer than the previous session.

Length of Session by Year (In Days)



*During the 2021 session, the Legislature recessed on May 12, came back into session on November 15, and adjourned Sine Die on November 17, 2021.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW

At the beginning of each legislative session, the Legislature takes up the important task of reviewing all pending and temporary rules that have been promulgated by state agencies. The Legislature can prevent pending rules from going into effect, as well as prevent existing, final rules from remaining in effect, by rejecting them.

The Senate and House of Representatives each reviewed 167 individual rulemaking dockets, totaling 2,221 pages, during the 2024 legislative session. By comparison, the Legislature reviewed 146 dockets, totaling 2,272 pages, during the 2023 legislative session.

The Legislature approved the majority of pending rules via concurrent resolutions, but certain pending rules of the Department of Health and Welfare, the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses, the Department of Juvenile Corrections, the Idaho State Board of Tax Appeals, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Lands, the Idaho State Liquor Division, the Idaho State Police, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Idaho Industrial Commission, the State Lottery Commission, and the Department of Environmental Quality were not approved.

The Legislature rejected parts of an existing final rule of the Department of Administration regarding the Division of Purchasing.

2024 LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON MAJOR ISSUES

Agriculture

- [H 403a](#) SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS** – Establishes provisions regarding a reduction in the number of supervisors and revises provisions regarding terms of office, the filling of vacancies, and quorums.
- [H 467](#) IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE** – Increases the maximum dollar limit per acre foot of excess water use that can be imposed on water users to keep up with inflation and to provide a disincentive for overuse of irrigation water.
- [H 472](#) AGRICULTURE** – Ensures that the requirements for the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) to inspect plants and plant pests on private land is consistent with the requirements for the ISDA to inspect livestock.
- [H 474](#) PESTICIDES AND CHEMIGATION** – Addresses false reporting of pesticide and chemigation damage claims and imposes a misdemeanor criminal penalty for such claims.
- [H 549](#) CHEMIGATION** – Revises and streamlines provisions regarding pesticide and chemigation applicators and licensing, chemical suppliers, and inspections and separates chemigation from the federal licensing structure and allows Idaho to implement a state structure.
- [H 608a](#) AGRICULTURE** – Provides the legislative authority for county governments to receive applications from willing landowners to establish a land use designation, known as an agricultural protection area.
- [H 712a](#) ESTRAYS** – Revises provisions regarding penalties and damages associated with estrays and charges for care and establishes provisions regarding willfully and wantonly allowing estrays.
- [S 1243](#) GRAZING** – Allows certain state grazing leaseholders to apply to the Idaho Department of Lands to convert a grazing lease into a grazing permit for a narrow set of qualified lands.
- [S 1337a](#) IRRIGATION DISTRICTS** – Provides options for irrigation districts in the recovery of delinquent assessments, including (i) taking a tax deed; (ii) continuing to assess the property; or (iii) removing the water from land.
- [S 1342](#) GRAZING LEASES** – Excludes grazing leases from certain hearing requirements and provides that all state lands may be leased for a period of up to 40 years for grazing leases.

Criminal Justice and Public Safety

- [H 387](#) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** – Revises the penalty for a first conviction for domestic violence.
- [H 406](#) UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES** – Provides for the crimes of trafficking in fentanyl and drug-induced homicide.
- [H 441](#) UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES** – Excludes fentanyl testing strips from the definition of "drug paraphernalia" so that they are no longer criminal.
- [H 465](#) CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN** – Provides that visual sexual depictions of children that are generated by artificial intelligence shall be criminal.
- [H 482](#) JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ACT** – Provides that a parent or guardian shall not be required to be represented by an attorney at a minor's expungement hearing.
- [H 494](#) CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS** – Rewrites and clarifies Idaho's human trafficking laws and related statutes regarding commercial sexual activity and imposes on the Attorney General the duty to write a report on human trafficking every other year.
- [H 513](#) DUTIES OF SHERIFF** – Allows a sheriff to temporarily close or restrict the use of any highway or road whenever the closure or restriction of use is necessary for public safety.
- [H 575](#) DISCLOSING EXPLICIT SYNTHETIC MEDIA** – Provides for the crime of disclosing explicit synthetic media.

H 600 ASSAULT AND BATTERY – Provides clarification in identifying criminal charges related to domestic violence, such as attempted strangulation, thereby allowing prosecutors to charge for a subsequent domestic violence offense.

H 620a KNIVES – Provides that a political subdivision shall not enact certain rules, ordinances, or taxes regarding knives.

H 710a MINORS – Prohibits certain harmful materials from being promoted, given, or made available to a minor by a school or public library and provides for a cause of action if such material is not removed.

S 1262 COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY – Provides clarification that all forms of telecommunications, rather than just a telephone, can be used to annoy, terrify, threaten, intimidate, harass, or offend.

S 1275 PARTIES TO ACTIONS – Provides immunity for employers who allow or do not prohibit employees to lawfully carry firearms.

S 1326 MOTOR VEHICLES – Provides for the crime of aggravated driving while reckless and provides penalties.

S 1350 JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ACT – Provides for the development of standardized training, screening, and assessment tools for human trafficking at a sentencing hearing for juvenile offenders.

S 1367 PUBLIC DEFENSE – Clarifies that the Office of the State Public Defender now has responsibility to provide public defense representation for which counties previously had responsibility and creates a fund to coordinate statewide payments for guardian ad litem representation previously paid by individual counties.

S 1374a CONCEALED WEAPONS – Provides clarity on the right to carry a firearm on certain property owned by the State of Idaho that is normally and habitually open to the public.

Economic Development

H 433 STATE EMPLOYEES – Establishes qualification equivalency for certain degree requirements through skills, capabilities, work, or relevant experience.

H 437 MIDWIFERY – Provides for the licensure of midwifery to be under the board of nursing.

H 466 ARCHITECTS – Provides that a firm offering to practice in Idaho shall identify an Idaho-licensed architect who will supervise such services.

H 501a MEDICAL LIENS – Updates a provision regarding perfection of medical liens and provides that such liens shall relate to charges for services or treatments provided.

H 527 PHARMACISTS – Revises provisions regarding the licensure and practice of pharmacy.

H 571 DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES – Changes the project value amount that requires a public works contractor license from \$50,000 to \$100,000, exempts certain sub-contractors from licensure, and eliminates a class of licensure.

H 589 HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATIONS – Provides that an HOA may not charge a fee to provide property owners with their statement of assessment account. This legislation also prohibits an HOA from charging a transfer fee unless provided for in the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

H 604 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND JOURNEYMEN – Adjusts the requirements for an individual to work as an electrical contractor to assure that an appropriate level of experience is demonstrated by a journeyman or master electrician who oversees a contracting operation.

H 705 OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING – Provides for the efficient renewal of occupational licenses, including with respect to continuing education requirements.

S 1263 LIENS FOR PERFORMANCE OF FUTURE OBLIGATIONS – Provides for obligations secured by deeds of trust to be treated the same as other types of property security agreements.

S 1295 BARBERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS – Exempts wig sellers from cosmetology licensure.

S 1297 LIENS OF MECHANIC AND MATERIALMEN – Provides for liens to be enforced within six months of filing to ensure consistency and predictability.

S 1298 PLATS AND SURVEYS – Revises definitions regarding the basis of bearing as it pertains to plats and surveys.

S 1301 CREDIT UNIONS – Provides for the modernization of the Idaho Credit Union Act.

S 1352 COUNSELORS AND THERAPISTS – Provides that a counselor or therapist practicing in Idaho shall not be required to counsel a client in support of goals, outcomes, or behaviors that conflict with the sincerely held religious, moral, or ethical principles of the counselor or therapist.

S 1429a OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING – Establishes provisions regarding petitions for waivers of or variances from certain occupational licensing requirements and practices.

Education

H 422 CHARTER SCHOOLS – Establishes the Accelerating Public Charter Schools Act to provide for public charter schools that operate independently from traditional schools.

H 450 EDUCATION – Allows disbursements from school district activity funds through the use of a debit card.

H 452 EDUCATION – Changes the distribution amount for the Idaho Digital Learning Academy funding and revises certain funding and distribution provisions.

H 454 ADVANCED OPPORTUNITIES SCHOLARSHIP – Revises the limit on the amount that may be distributed under the Advanced Opportunities Scholarship for certain workforce training courses.

H 500 EDUCATION – Revises provisions regarding qualification and requirements for the Idaho Opportunity Scholarship; specifically, it eliminates the potential for duplication of funding for students who may qualify for the Idaho Launch Grant, providing that a student may only accept one; it allows Opportunity Scholarship funds to be used at an Idaho community college; and it revises the limit on the availability of Opportunity Scholarship funds for adult students to 5%.

H 529 EDUCATION – Requires the superintendent of public instruction to authorize funding from the Public Charter School Revolving Loan Fund upon the approval of the Idaho Housing and Finance Association.

H 531 DRIVER'S EDUCATION – Allows parents to provide on-road driver's training for their children and requires the Idaho Digital Learning Alliance to make certain driver's education curriculum available to all Idaho students.

H 566 EDUCATION – Revises provisions regarding when a student can be exempted from certain required English language assessments.

H 581 EDUCATION – Revises provisions regarding the powers of teachers in the classroom concerning when a teacher may physically escort a student out of class and when restraint or seclusion of a student must cease.

H 644 BOARD OF EDUCATION – Revises the appointment procedures for the Board of Education, including establishing geographical representation of seats on the Board of Education.

H 645 SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARDS OF TRUSTEES – Revises provisions regarding school board recall elections, vacancies, and quorums.

H 666 ABORTION – Prohibits abortion providers from furnishing materials or instruction relating to sex education curricula.

H 741 IDAHO LAUNCH GRANT PROGRAM – Revises provisions regarding the Idaho Launch Grant Program and the In-Demand Careers Fund, including changes to the definition of “in-demand careers” to include additional factors and to exclude careers that require graduate-level education from eligibility.

H 747 EDUCATION – Revises eligibility requirements for the Idaho Opportunity Scholarship.

[H 766](#) EDUCATION – Amends existing law to provide that the Governor’s appointment of the executive officer of the state board is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, to revise provisions regarding School District Facilities Fund distributions and School Modernization Facilities Fund distributions, and to revise provisions regarding public charter school financial support and charter school authorizers. This was a trailer bill to [H 521](#).

[S 1274](#) HIGHER EDUCATION – Prohibits institutions of higher education from requiring diversity statements as a condition of employment or admission.

[S 1358a](#) EDUCATION – Provides that certain qualified expenses for the Empowering Parents Grant program must be submitted for reimbursement, establishes provisions for reimbursements, and provides that unused funds may be forfeited by a participant.

[S 1359](#) EDUCATION – Increases Advanced Opportunities funding for both public school students and non-public school students, removes a spending cap for certain eligible courses, and revises provisions regarding the administration of the program for nonpublic school students.

[S 1361a](#) EDUCATION – Requires school district boards of trustees to adopt certain rules of procedure for the conduct of their meetings to ensure that patrons of a public school district or charter school have the ability to provide in-person public comment at regular meetings of school boards before the board takes final action on items.

Elections

[H 477](#) AUDITORIUM DISTRICTS – Allows 15% of the qualified electors of an auditorium district to sign a petition to call an election to eliminate the district.

[H 561](#) ELECTIONS – Provides for a canvass report after votes are cast for elected offices.

[H 574](#) BOND AND LEVY ELECTIONS – Requires certain disclosures in bond and levy elections that include information regarding state tax relief.

[H 599](#) ELECTIONS – Provides criminal penalties for certain ballot harvesting activities and provides certain exceptions for individuals to transport another person’s ballot.

[H 618](#) ELECTIONEERING MESSAGES – Prohibits electioneering messages on certain government correspondence.

[H 661](#) ELECTIONS – Revises candidate filing deadlines for independent candidates for president and vice president.

[S 1235](#) LIBRARY BOARD ELECTIONS – Changes library board elections from once every six years to once every four years.

[S 1244](#) ELECTIONS – Revises provisions regarding electioneering activities near polling places, provides certain qualifications, and revises penalties for violations.

[S 1260](#) CITY ELECTIONS – Provides that no election needs to be held for unopposed offices in cities with a population under 100,000.

[S 1316](#) CEMETERY MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS – Revises the number of registered electors required for a cemetery maintenance district to have commissioners elected at large.

[S 1377](#) BALLOT MEASURES – Requires paid signature gatherers to disclose that they are being paid and revises provisions regarding the collection of signatures for ballot measures.

[S 1394](#) ELECTIONS – Prohibits voting systems in Idaho from being able to connect to the internet, provides that tampering with any voting system will be a felony offense, provides the Secretary of State the authority to grant access to voting systems, requires county clerks to conduct voting system accuracy testing that are open to the public prior to all elections, and updates outdated legacy voting system language.

General Government

- [H 417](#) STATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE AFFAIRS** – Requires state agencies to accept cash as a method of payment and prohibits state agencies from charging an additional fee for cash payment.
- [H 421](#) INDIVIDUAL'S SEX** – Defines male and female and related terms such as "sex" and "gender."
- [H 429](#) PERSI** – Provides that a purchase of membership service shall be made within 90 days prior to the date of retirement.
- [H 430](#) PERSI** – Provides for school employee member eligibility for disability retirement.
- [H 431](#) PERSI** – Revises a provision regarding contributions and investment earnings under supplemental benefit plans and provides for qualified after-tax contributions.
- [H 432](#) PERSI** – Establishes penalties for the disclosure of confidential member records.
- [H 478](#) ELECTRICAL CODE AND PLUMBING CODE** – Provides for local enforcement of the Idaho electrical code and the Idaho plumbing code.
- [H 487](#) PUBLIC UTILITIES** – Requires certain contracts to be honored by successor utilities.
- [H 490](#) OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES** – Revises provisions concerning fingerprint and criminal history background checks for certain professional licenses, aligns the procedures employed by the various boards and commissions governed by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses, and simplifies the fingerprinting process for applicants.
- [H 496](#) PROPERTY OWNERSHIP** – Exempts federally recognized Indian tribes from the definition of "foreign government," such that certain restrictions regarding real property do not apply and clarifies that forest land is one of the kinds of property that a foreign government may not purchase.
- [H 498](#) LIABILITY FOR PUBLISHERS OR DISTRIBUTORS OF MATERIAL HARMFUL TO MINORS ON THE INTERNET** – Establishes provisions to protect minors from harmful material on the internet.
- [H 502](#) FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND MORTICIANS** – Provides for the respectful disposition of certain unclaimed human remains.
- [H 508](#) PERSI** – Revises police officer member status by adding peace officer standards and training (POST) certified juvenile detention supervisors, juvenile probation supervisors, adult misdemeanor supervisors, emergency communications supervisors, and the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Rule of 80 retirement plan.
- [H 538](#) CIVIL RIGHTS** – Prohibits governmental entities in the State of Idaho from compelling employees and students to use certain titles and pronouns.
- [H 570a](#) ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES** – Provides that a special distributor liquor store that has operated historically within a municipality may continue to do so even if a state liquor store is opened in the municipality, provided that it operates in compliance with state requirements.
- [H 572a](#) GUARANTEED INCOME PROGRAMS** – Preempts laws regarding guaranteed income programs that are not expressly authorized by state statute.
- [H 580](#) MILITARY LEAVE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL AND PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES** – Establishes military leave for public school and public charter school employees.
- [H 588](#) PUBLIC RECORDS** – Provides deadlines for a public agency to produce records pursuant to a public records request.
- [H 593](#) PUBLIC DEFENDERS** – Provides for certain credited state service and utilization of unused paid time off for certain eligible nonclassified officers and employees hired by the Office of the State Public Defender.
- [H 601](#) LEGAL IMMUNITY** – Provides immunity for the security teams of religious organizations.

H 603a STATE GOVERNMENT – Prohibits state agencies from donating to or sponsoring a nongovernmental event or organization, with exceptions.

H 664 ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS – Prohibits the publication of synthetic media in electioneering communications and provides for a cause of action to prohibit the publication of synthetic media in electioneering communications.

H 665 STATE GOVERNMENT – Requires the State Treasurer to compile and prepare a report of state moneys invested in a foreign adversary.

H 686 EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAW – Revises personal eligibility conditions to qualify for unemployment benefits.

H 691 STATE GOVERNMENT – Provides that notice of intent prior to an agreement taking effect shall be required when a state agency enters into an agreement of \$25 million or more.

H 708a CORPORATIONS – Provides that the state shall not file or cause to be filed on its behalf articles of incorporation for certain corporations and establishes provisions regarding the reform or disassociation of certain corporations.

S 1291 STATE GOVERNMENT – Prohibits public entities from entering into contracts with entities that boycott certain industry sectors.

S 1293a ANNEXATION BY CITIES – Rewrites Idaho’s statute regarding the annexation of land by cities.

S 1381a LIQUOR – Establishes provisions regarding licenses issued to resort city restaurants.

S 1421 LIQUOR – Clarifies and revises provisions regarding a license to retail liquor and the transfer and issuance of a license.

Health and Human Services

H 399 MATERNAL MORTALITY – Authorizes the Board of Medicine to collect and report data and information concerning maternal mortality rates and requires an annual report to the Legislature.

H 489 ESSENTIAL CAREGIVERS – Clarifies that family members are considered essential caregivers for visitation purposes for a person in a facility, including inpatient and residential treatment facilities.

H 518 MEDICAID FRAUD CONTROL UNIT – Revises duties of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit within the Attorney General’s Office to allow investigation of a wider range of provider fraud and establishes penalties for violations.

H 526 HEALTH – Prohibits pelvic exams of anesthetized and unconscious patients except under certain circumstances.

H 578 ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE – Prohibits religious discrimination in adoption and foster care cases and allows for claims for relief and damages.

H 596a PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS – Establishes parameters and standards for how pharmacy benefit managers operate in Idaho.

H 617 SYRINGE AND NEEDLE EXCHANGE – Repeals the Syringe and Needle Exchange Act.

H 633 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE – Modifies the length of eligibility for public assistance for pregnant women to allow them to receive assistance for twelve months postpartum without a gap in coverage.

H 668 NO PUBLIC FUNDS FOR GENDER TRANSITION – Prohibits the use of public funds for medical treatment or surgeries for the purposes of changing the appearance of a person’s sex in a way that is not consistent with their biological sex.

H 685 MEDICAID – Creates the Medicaid Budget Stabilization Fund, which will receive unobligated General Fund moneys from the Division of Medicaid at the close of the fiscal year.

S 1234 INSURANCE – Provides that health benefit plans covering prescription contraception must provide reimbursement for a six-month supply, except under certain circumstances.

S 1247a HEALTH – Provides for 24-hour holds for persons with major neurocognitive disorders experiencing an acute crisis.

S 1272 IDAHO SAFE HAVEN ACT – Allows for the placement and use of newborn safety devices in certain facilities with 24/7 on-site staff.

S 1284 HOSPITAL AND NURSING CARE LIENS – Provides for notice of a claim or lien by certified mail.

S 1329 PARENTAL RIGHTS – Provides for parental rights in medical decision-making of an unemancipated minor.

S 1355 MEDICAID – Establishes the Medicaid Legislative Review Panel, which will review contracts related to Medicaid.

S 1379 CONGREGATE CARE – Establishes parameters for the placement of a child in congregate care, short-term rental, or temporary shelter care settings.

S 1380 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES – Creates the Office of Health and Social Services Ombudsman to monitor and evaluate the provision of health and social services policies for children in the care of the state.

Natural Resources

H 404 RECORDS – Prevents individuals from obtaining the precise location of wildlife through a public records request for purposes of unfair chase, hunter harassment, or other inappropriate uses.

H 425 STATE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS – Ensures that Idaho is compliant with the National Flood Plain Insurance Program's (NFIP) regulations to allow local jurisdictions the ability to maintain participation in the NFIP and citizens to acquire flood insurance.

H 468 RANGELAND – Directs the Idaho State Department of Agriculture to seek funding for and carry out grazing improvement projects statewide through the Grazing Board Central Committee.

H 496 PROPERTY – Exempts federally recognized Indian tribes from the definition of "foreign government," such that certain restrictions regarding real property will not apply to them, and includes forest land as one of the kinds of property that a foreign government may not purchase.

H 507 TIMBER – Requires a bond for any person or entity delaying or preventing the cutting or removal of timber by a purchaser of a Good Neighbor Authority sale.

H 586a FISH AND GAME – Requires nonresidents to procure a hunting license prior to collecting, possessing, or transporting antlers or horns from deer, elk, moose, or pronghorn.

H 591 CERVIDAE – Provides for fencing and harvest during quarantine and provides for the application of quarantine to CWD-exposed, CWD-suspect, and CWD-positive herds and animals following an epidemiological investigation that confirms such status.

H 592 DEPREDATION – Establishes a fund for conflict prevention and livestock depredation by grizzly bears and wolves. The fund will provide compensation to livestock owners and producers that have experienced livestock loss.

H 612 WOLF DEPREDATION CONTROL BOARD – Authorizes the board to determine compensation for livestock damage caused by wolves.

H 614a FORESTS – Provides for the duties and authority of the Idaho Department of Lands regarding the Good Neighbor Authority and creates a fund to carry out provisions of the Good Neighbor Authority policy.

H 687 KOOTENAI RIVER – Commences the water adjudication process for the Kootenai River Basin in North Idaho.

S 1279 NAVIGATIONAL ENCROACHMENTS – Provides that the phrase “has not been modified” means that the overall footprint of the encroachment on the lake bed has not been expanded in dimension or height or changed in orientation or location.

S 1292 LANDS – Removes the responsibility of the Office of the Attorney General to provide legal representation to the Idaho Department of Lands and allows the department to hire or contract its own legal counsel.

S 1322 INVASIVE SPECIES – Provides requirements for launch and transport of conveyances and provides that a portion of annual revenue deposited in the Invasive Species Fund may be made available to counties, cities, and other local entities for certain equipment and supplies.

Taxation

H 385 TAXATION – Updates the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" to align with current federal law.

H 410 TAXATION – Clarifies that income earned on any Indian reservation in Idaho by enrolled tribal members who live outside the state is not subject to Idaho taxes.

H 445 TAXATION – Revises provisions regarding the accrual of interest on income and sales tax deficiencies to limit the time frame during which interest accrues where a tax deficiency is found by excluding interest during certain periods of time.

H 449 TAXATION – Provides penalties for improper homestead exemption claims and provides for information-sharing with the Secretary of State to assist in determining a taxpayer’s primary residence for voting and election purposes.

H 488 TAXATION – Provides that a taxpayer's sworn statement that an expenditure was made for an identified deduction is conclusive proof to establish the taxpayer's right to the deduction.

H 521 TAXATION – Provides state investment in school facilities through three main avenues. First, it dedicates \$125 million in ongoing sales tax revenue to the new School Modernization Facilities Fund for bonding, while providing the Legislature with expanded options to cover annual service on the bonds in the event of economic downturns. Second, it increases the funding to the School District Facilities Fund to assist school districts with paying down school bonds, levies, and plant facility levies, with any remaining funds being used at the district level for additional school facility projects. Third, it reduces income taxes from 5.8% to 5.695%, allowing Idahoans to have more money to better support local bonds and levies related to school facilities. The Legislature through **H 766**, provided clarification on 4-day vs 5-day school attendance requirements, eligibility for School Facilities Fund distributions, and for charter school facility distributions.

H 751 TAXATION – Exempts grain bin structures and certain other farming equipment from sales taxes.

Transportation

H 412 PORTS OF ENTRY – Provides for the use of technology and procedures to allow certain vehicles to lawfully bypass a port of entry.

H 414 TRANSPORTATION – Revises provisions regarding commercial driver's licenses to reduce fees for online renewal, to provide for eight-year renewals, and to establish a Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse check for commercial driver’s licenses.

H 532 IDENTIFICATION CARDS – Removes a requirement that an individual must not have possessed a driver’s license for the last six months to be eligible to receive a four-year, no-fee identification card.

H 533 COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES – Provides that commercial motor vehicles may idle and use refrigeration in certain circumstances.

H 547 LICENSE PLATES – Removes a fee for recipients of purple heart license plates.

H 583a MOTOR VEHICLES – Revises the definition of “resident” for vehicle registration, titling, driver’s license, and identification card purposes.

H 610 TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT – Provides an increased fine for a first violation of overtaking a school bus and misdemeanor penalties for second and subsequent violations.

H 638a STRATEGIC INITIATIVES GRANT PROGRAM – Changes the administration of the Strategic Initiatives Grant Program from the Idaho Transportation Department to the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council. Additionally, large urban areas receiving grants will be required to match 20% of their funds per grant.

H 729 HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES – Provides that highway user revenues accruing to the Highway Distribution Account, and ad valorem levies accruing, shall support the operation, administration, maintenance, construction, and development of bridges and highways that primarily benefit motor vehicles in the local highway jurisdictions.

S 1216 DRIVER’S LICENSES – Provides that a driver’s license shall be revoked or canceled under the same circumstances for which a driver’s license shall not be issued.

S 1282 MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION – Establishes provisions regarding temporary motor vehicle registration permits for owners who are attempting to sell a vehicle.

S 1317 LICENSE PLATES – Allows for the establishment of specialty license plates for the benefit of the Idaho State Board of Education and establishes a Don’t Tread on Me license plate to generate funds for an existing gun safety education program.

S 1365a DRIVER’S LICENSES – Establishes a next of kin database and a procedure for next of kin to be notified in the event of an emergency.

Resolutions and Memorials

HCR 025 HOLOCAUST EDUCATION – Encourages the Idaho State Department of Education to review and consider the adoption of age-appropriate Holocaust education in school districts and public charter schools.

HCR 027 HEALTH – Recognizes October 9, 2024, as PANDAS/PANS Awareness Day.

HCR 030 MEDICAID – Directs the Department of Health and Welfare to develop, apply for, and report on waivers for Medicaid and to develop work requirements for waivers.

HJR 005 ELECTIONS – Provides that individuals who are not citizens of the United States cannot vote in any election in the State of Idaho.

SCR 111 VETERINARIANS – Authorizes the State Board of Education to commence preliminary conversations with the State of Utah to establish an operating agreement for Idaho students to participate in Utah's veterinary program.

SCR 113 ENERGY – Declares support for the development of clean and safe nuclear energy.

SCR 116 EDUCATION – Declares the importance of civics education and supports teaching responsible citizenship in Idaho public schools.

SJM 103 WATER – Opposes the removal or breaching of the dams on the Columbia-Snake River system and its tributaries.

2024 INTERIM COMMITTEES

New Committee

Medicaid Legislative Review Panel (56-270): Authorized by [S 1355](#) in the 2024 legislative session to provide oversight for Medicaid contracts, including recommendations for key indicators and performance measures to be included and data to be collected as a part of any Medicaid contract, and any other duties as determined by the Legislature. This Medicaid Legislative Review Panel was the recommendation of the Medicaid Managed Care Task Force as authorized in [HCR 009](#) of 2023.

Ongoing or Reauthorized Committees

Child Protection Legislative Oversight Committee (16-1647): Authorized by [S 1341](#) in the 2018 legislative session to provide oversight for the foster care system in Idaho, to review citizen review panel reports and the department's annual response, and for other purposes related to child protection.

Committee on Federalism (67-9301): Authorized by [H 169a](#) in the 2019 legislative session to monitor and review federal acts, laws, and regulations that may impact the jurisdiction, governance, and sovereignty of the State of Idaho. The 2021 sunset date for the committee was repealed by [H 279](#) in the 2021 legislative session.

Committee on Uniform Accounting and Transparency (67-448): Authorized by [H 073](#) in the 2021 legislative session to cooperatively develop, approve, monitor, and revise, as needed, the uniform accounting, budgeting, and financial reporting system and manual for local governmental agencies.

Idaho Council on Indian Affairs (67-4004): Authorized by [H 155a](#) in the 1999 legislative session to monitor and review legislation and state policies that impact state/tribal relations and to advise the Governor, the Legislature, and state departments and agencies on state/tribal relations. The council consists of two members of the House of Representatives, two members of the Senate, one member representing the Office of the Governor, and five members representing each of the five Indian tribes of the state.

Natural Resources Interim Committee: Reauthorized by [HCR 003](#) to undertake and complete a study of natural resource issues.

Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee (67-9408): Authorized by [S 1351a](#) in the 2020 legislative session and [S 1084](#) in the 2021 legislative session to provide for sunrise and sunset review of existing licensure laws and to conduct further study, as necessary, to determine how the Legislature may ease occupational licensing barriers while still protecting the public's health and safety. [S 1109](#) in the 2023 legislative session amended the statute to remove the sunset clause and to modify the review period for existing licensing authority regulations.

Pacific Fisheries Legislative Task Force (67-452): Authorized by [S 1247](#) in the 1986 legislative session to authorize the Legislative Council to appoint four legislative members to represent Idaho on the Pacific Fisheries Legislative Task Force, which focuses on protecting and fostering fishing in the Northwest.

2024 LEGISLATION VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

[S 1314a](#) **STATE TREASURER** – Amends existing law to provide that idle moneys may be invested in physical gold and silver in certain instances, to provide for storage of physical gold and silver, and to provide for a maximum allowed investment. [Governor's Veto Letter](#)

[S 1323](#) **PUBLIC UTILITIES** – Amends existing law to revise terminology and to clarify specified terms. [Governor's Veto Letter](#)

GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY

FY 2024

The Legislature made its final adjustments to the budget using the revenue projection recommendation made by the Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee of \$5.64 billion, which is 5.1% below FY 2023 collections. The difference between the revenue projection and the \$5.17 billion budget is approximately \$467 million. Additionally, there was just over \$523 million in General Fund cash carried over from the previous year, leaving nearly \$1 billion structural balance between available cash, revenue, and appropriations.

The First Regular Session of the 67th Idaho Legislature shaped many of the spending decisions for FY 2024 by allocating some of this structural balance with onetime investments of \$68.7 million for fire suppression, \$402.7 million for transportation infrastructure, \$94 million for state buildings, and \$50 million for the charter school loan program. For midyear budget adjustments, otherwise known as supplemental appropriations, the Legislature reallocated the Public Schools Support Program budget by moving funds that would have otherwise gone unspent and making those funds available to districts through discretionary spending. This change was necessitated because of the expiration of a temporary rule counting enrolled students rather than average daily attendance. The other major adjustment to the FY 2024 budget was a reduction to the Medicaid budget totaling over \$277 million, of which \$92,877,200 was General Funds. The primary reason for the General Fund impact was reduced plan utilization. Total midyear adjustments to the FY 2024 budget left an estimated ending balance of \$320 million to be carried forward into FY 2025. These actions will be tracked and documented in LSO's monthly Budget Monitor found at <https://legislature.idaho.gov/lso/bpa/highlights/>.

FY 2025

The FY 2025 General Fund budget is based on a \$5.9 billion dollar revenue projection from the Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee, which was adopted by JFAC. This represents a 5.1% increase from the projection used in FY 2024 to finalize budgets. The legislation that dominated this session and most affected General Fund revenues was [H 521](#), which, among other things, provided \$59.1 million in ongoing income tax relief; provided an additional \$75.5 million to the school facilities fund created by [H 292](#) of the 2023 Legislative Session by distributing an additional \$25.5 million from sales taxes and redirecting approximately \$50 million from lottery revenues; and provided the largest state investment in local school facilities through bonding for approximately \$1 billion by using a \$125 million distribution from sales tax to make the annual bond payment that would have otherwise been distributed to the General Fund. After adjustments from legislation, projected revenues available to the FY 2025 budget were to be \$5.71 billion.

The General Fund spending blueprint adopted by the Legislature for FY 2025 reflects a 1.7% increase over the original FY 2024 appropriation. The original General Fund appropriation for FY 2025 is \$5.26 billion and the difference between revenues and appropriations is \$449.1 million. The Legislature appropriated \$2.65 billion for the Public Schools Support Program from the General Fund, which represents a 1.7% decrease from the previous year, but for all state funds it was a 3.9% increase from the previous year. Like the past three years, the Legislature chose to spend some of this structural balance between revenues and appropriation with onetime investments of \$17 million for fire suppression, \$502.8 million for transportation infrastructure, \$23 million for a secure mental health facility, \$30 million for water management, and \$5 million to treat invasive species. The Legislature finished the 2024 session budget blueprint with a projected General Fund ending balance of \$189.7 million. Other key budget actions for the entire budget, including dedicated funds and federal funds, are included in this report.

New Budget Process

In the 2024 Legislative Session, JFAC implemented a new structure for appropriation bills. Instead of consolidating the full budget of each agency into a single bill, JFAC introduced 10 omnibus bills, each of which covered a functional area of government: Constitutional Officers, Economic Development, General Government, Health and Human Services, the Legislative Branch, the Judicial Branch, Natural Resources, Public Safety, Public Schools, and the State Board of Education.

These omnibus bills featured maintenance-level appropriations for state agencies. The maintenance appropriations included the previous year's funding levels with the following adjustments: excluding onetime appropriations, incorporation of changes to SWCAP, the addition of a 1% CEC, inflationary adjustments, and benefit cost changes. After maintenance appropriations were passed out of committee, JFAC then added to those appropriations on an agency-by-agency basis, by including additional funding for salaries equivalent to a 2% increase, and additional budget enhancements approved by the committee.

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

FY 2024	
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Legislative Action</u>
1. Unobligated Cash Balance	\$416,363,400
2. Reappropriation	43,603,600
3. Executive Carry Forward	30,661,300
4. After Year-End Cash Reversions (DHW, Admin)	32,655,000
5. Cash Balance	523,283,300
6. Revenue Projection (5.1% below FY 2023)	5,644,218,100
7. Total Revenues and Cash Balance (line 5 + 6)	\$6,167,501,400
8. 2023 Cash Transfers - H 345, H 356, H 380, S 1196, S 1197, S 1211	(746,104,800)
9. Deficiency Warrants - Pests & HazMat - H 679, S 1372	(649,900)
10. H 070 of 2023 - CAT Fund Closeout	11,400,000
11. S 1211 of 2023 - Public Education Stabilization	29,327,600
12. Public Defense Cash Reconciliation - S 1447	36,000,000
13. Total Transfers in (out)	(670,027,100)
14. NET REVENUES (line 7 + 13)	\$5,497,474,300
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
15. FY 2024 Original Appropriation	5,181,036,700
16. Reappropriation/Executive Carry Forward	74,264,900
<u>Supplementals/Rescissions</u>	
17. Public School Support	-
18. Dept. of Health and Welfare - S 1426, S 1437, S 1453	16,181,900
19. Division of Medicaid - S 1456	(92,877,200)
20. Dept. of Correction - S 1451	(1,716,600)
21. Attorney General - S 1434	435,000
22. State Controller - H 758, S 1408	84,000
23. Total Supplementals/Rescissions	(77,892,900)
24. FY 2024 Total Estimated Expenditures (line 15 + 16 + 23)	5,177,408,700
25. FY 2024 ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE (line 14 - 24)	\$320,065,600

FY 2025

REVENUES	Legislative Action
1. Estimated Beginning Balance	\$320,065,600
2. Legislative Revenue Projection (5.1% above FY 2024)	5,929,700,000
3. H 445 Tax Deficiency Interest Accrual Pause	(1,100,000)
4. H 521 Income Taxes and School Facilities	<u>(212,600,000)</u>
5. Total Revenues	5,716,000,000
6. Total Revenues and Estimated Cash Balance (line 1 + 5)	\$6,036,065,600
7. H 731 Transfer to Ag - Livestock Depredation	(225,000)
8. H 768 Transfer to Permanent Bldg Fund	(23,000,000)
9. H 770 Transfer to ITD - Local Roads and Bridges	(200,000,000)
10. H 770 Transfer to ITD - Strategic Initiatives Fund	(302,800,000)
11. S 1372 Transfer to ISDA - Invasive Species Treatment	(5,000,000)
12. S 1410 Transfer to Lands - Fire Suppression Def. Fund	(17,000,000)
13. S 1411 Transfer to Water Resources - Water Management	(30,000,000)
14. S 1412 Transfer to DEQ - CAFO	<u>(2,000,000)</u>
15. Total Transfers in (out)	(580,025,000)
16. NET REVENUES (line 6 + 15)	\$5,456,040,600
APPROPRIATIONS	
17. FY 2025 Program Maintenance	5,134,456,600
18. FY 2025 Enhancements	<u>132,406,600</u>
19. FY 2025 Original Appropriations	5,266,863,200
20. FY 2025 ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE (line 16 - 19)	\$189,177,400

General Fund Revenue Collections and Estimates

The Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee (EORAC), appointed by leadership and made up of nine members from the Senate and nine members from the House, convened before the session and heard testimony from economists and key industry representatives from throughout the state. The committee then reviewed the FY 2024 and FY 2025 General Fund revenue forecasts presented to the Second Regular Session of the 67th Idaho Legislature in the Governor's State of the State speech. The committee concluded that total General Fund revenues available for appropriation were \$5.3142 billion for FY 2024 and \$5.5997 billion for FY 2025. Neither of these amounts included the \$330 million in sales tax to account for the transfer to the Public School Income Fund (a General Fund) in [H 001](#) of the 2022 special session.

The Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee used the EORAC recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025 for the purposes of setting budgets. The numbers below show the executive forecast, including adjustments from legislation impacting General Fund revenues. Included in these law changes is an upward adjustment of \$330 million in sales tax to account for the transfer to the Public School Income Fund in [H 001](#) of the 2022 special session. The bill number, description, and estimated fiscal impact of each of the law changes can be found on the General Fund Budget Update.

REVENUE SOURCE	Revenue Estimates				
	FY2023	FY 2024		FY 2025	
	Actual Collection	January Forecast	With Law Changes	January Forecast	With Law Changes
Individual Income Tax	\$2,148,712,723	\$2,291,106,800	\$2,291,106,800	\$2,601,191,900	\$2,540,991,900
Corporate Income Tax	1,031,854,204	776,335,100	776,335,100	751,932,400	751,932,400
Sales Tax	2,299,158,374	2,156,098,300	2,156,098,300	2,272,999,000	2,119,499,000
<u>Product Taxes</u>					
Cigarette Tax	1,288,100		0		0
Tobacco Tax	10,909,215	10,000,600	10,000,600	9,825,000	9,825,000
Beer Tax	2,229,146	2,270,100	2,270,100	2,360,600	2,360,600
Wine Tax	5,427,364	5,569,600	5,569,600	5,679,000	5,679,000
Liquor Transfer	50,080,000	52,645,700	52,645,700	54,418,900	54,418,900
Total Product Taxes	69,933,825	70,486,000	70,486,000	72,283,400	72,283,500
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>					
Kilowatt Hour Tax	1,649,076	1,849,000	1,849,000	1,637,700	1,637,700
Mine License Tax	28,383	321,000	321,000	12,600	12,600
State Treasurer	27,892,666	43,848,300	43,848,300	45,301,500	45,301,500
Judicial Branch	7,295,772	7,437,500	7,437,500	7,784,700	7,784,700
Insurance Premium Tax	97,924,230	97,924,200	97,924,200	98,751,400	98,751,400
State Police		0	0	0	0
Secretary of State	6,881,066	7,267,800	7,267,800	8,266,800	8,266,800
Unclaimed Property	28,720,080	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,743,300	18,743,300
Estate Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Dept. Transfers	227,998,360	173,544,100	173,544,100	149,337,500	149,337,500
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	398,389,633	350,191,900	350,191,900	329,835,500	329,835,500
TOTAL REVENUES*	\$5,948,048,800	\$5,644,218,100	\$5,644,218,100	\$6,028,242,000	\$5,814,542,100
<i>% Change from prior year</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>(5.1%)</i>	<i>(5.1%)</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>
With Beginning Balances	584,342,200	584,342,200	584,342,200	314,027,700	314,027,700
REVENUES & BALANCES	\$6,532,391,000	\$6,228,560,300	\$6,228,560,300	\$6,342,269,700	\$6,128,569,800

*Revenue forecast numbers have been adjusted for rounding

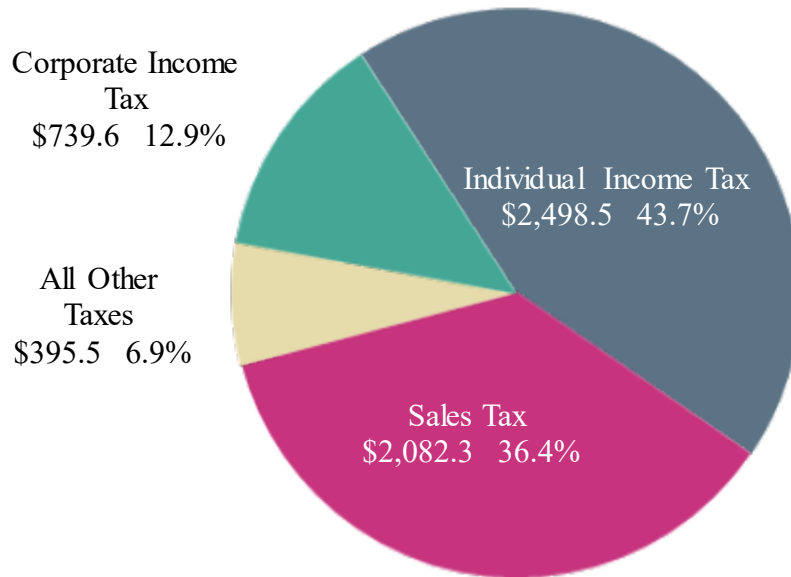
General Fund Comparison: Original Appropriation to Governor's Recommendation & JFAC Action

Department/Agency	FY 2024 Orig Approp	FY 2025 Gov's Revised Rec	Change from 2024	FY 2025 JFAC Action	Difference from Gov	Difference from 2024	Change from 2024
Education							
Public School Support	2,698,842,500	2,711,337,500	0.5%	2,651,908,900	(59,428,600)	(46,933,600)	(1.7%)
<i>State Board of Education</i>							
Ag Research and Ext. Service	36,798,300	37,966,900	3.2%	37,966,900	0	1,168,600	3.2%
College and Universities	353,942,200	363,139,400	2.6%	365,098,400	1,959,000	11,156,200	3.2%
Community Colleges	60,910,500	63,285,200	3.9%	63,935,200	650,000	3,024,700	5.0%
Office of the State Board of Ed	41,353,500	46,446,600	12.3%	46,161,100	(285,500)	4,807,600	11.6%
Health Education Programs	26,845,500	27,844,400	3.7%	27,830,000	(14,400)	984,500	3.7%
Career Technical Education	76,509,300	79,153,900	3.5%	79,153,900	0	2,644,600	3.5%
Idaho Public Television	2,933,900	3,016,600	2.8%	3,016,600	0	82,700	2.8%
Special Programs	29,138,000	30,083,600	3.2%	30,083,600	0	945,600	3.2%
Department of Education	14,778,500	56,924,300	285.2%	12,530,400	(44,393,900)	(2,248,100)	(15.2%)
Vocational Rehabilitation	5,172,200	5,307,300	2.6%	5,272,700	(34,600)	100,500	1.9%
Charter School Commission	190,100	193,000	1.5%	193,000	0	2,900	1.5%
Health and Human Services							
Department of Health and Welfare	214,020,500	222,944,800	4.2%	221,107,000	(1,837,800)	7,086,500	3.3%
Division of Medicaid	856,366,900	847,634,300	(1.0%)	920,383,700	72,749,400	64,016,800	7.5%
State Independent Living Council	259,900	263,600	1.4%	263,600	0	3,700	1.4%
Public Safety							
Department of Correction	321,777,700	333,300,800	3.6%	333,300,800	0	11,523,100	3.6%
Judicial Branch	62,453,600	72,475,600	16.0%	72,544,500	68,900	10,090,900	16.2%
Department of Juvenile Corrections	48,566,000	49,175,800	1.3%	49,175,800	0	609,800	1.3%
Idaho State Police	51,849,700	63,728,600	22.9%	62,314,200	(1,414,400)	10,464,500	20.2%
Natural Resources							
Department of Environmental Quality	26,108,900	27,806,400	6.5%	27,313,500	(492,900)	1,204,600	4.6%
Department of Lands	10,414,800	16,049,100	54.1%	16,939,800	890,700	6,525,000	62.7%
Department of Parks and Recreation	3,915,000	4,035,400	3.1%	4,035,400	0	120,400	3.1%
Department of Water Resources	23,935,400	24,212,200	1.2%	24,212,200	0	276,800	1.2%
Economic Development							
Department of Agriculture	13,084,900	15,511,800	18.5%	15,011,800	(500,000)	1,926,900	14.7%
Soil and Water Conservation Comm.	3,519,800	3,592,200	2.1%	4,592,200	1,000,000	1,072,400	30.5%
Department of Commerce	6,669,000	5,901,600	(11.5%)	5,901,600	0	(767,400)	(11.5%)
Industrial Commission	294,000	294,000	0.0%	294,000	0	0	0.0%
Department of Labor	595,000	607,200	2.1%	607,200	0	12,200	2.1%
<i>Self-Governing Agencies</i>							
Commission on Hispanic Affairs	272,200	275,000	1.0%	275,000	0	2,800	1.0%
Historical Society	4,434,100	6,278,900	41.6%	6,278,900	0	1,844,800	41.6%
Commission for Libraries	4,618,800	4,764,100	3.1%	4,764,100	0	145,300	3.1%
PDC/Office of the State Public Defender	16,441,400	13,435,300	(18.3%)	16,485,300	3,050,000	43,900	0.3%
State Appellate Public Defender	3,951,000	4,081,700	3.3%	4,081,700	0	130,700	3.3%
Division of Veterans Services	1,646,200	1,714,800	4.2%	1,714,800	0	68,600	4.2%
Office of Administrative Hearings	816,900	1,589,000	94.5%	1,589,000	0	772,100	94.5%
Health and Social Services Ombudsman				470,000	470,000	470,000	-
General Government							
Department of Administration	2,692,000	2,739,700	1.8%	2,709,700	(30,000)	17,700	0.7%
Attorney General	30,587,600	31,700,700	3.6%	31,334,200	(366,500)	746,600	2.4%
State Controller	13,845,700	16,402,600	18.5%	13,967,100	(2,435,500)	121,400	0.9%
<i>Office of the Governor</i>							
Commission on Aging	5,361,600	6,285,200	17.2%	6,285,200	0	923,600	17.2%
Commission on the Arts	982,800	933,400	(5.0%)	933,400	0	(49,400)	(5.0%)
Commission for the Blind	1,693,100	1,964,900	16.1%	1,964,900	0	271,800	16.1%
Office of Drug Policy	370,000	376,200	1.7%	376,200	0	6,200	1.7%
Division of Financial Management	2,158,600	2,228,200	3.2%	2,228,200	0	69,600	3.2%
Executive Office of the Governor	2,565,200	2,881,300	12.3%	2,881,300	0	316,100	12.3%
Office of Information Technology	2,359,600	2,506,000	6.2%	2,506,000	0	146,400	6.2%
Military Division	9,247,100	8,880,300	(4.0%)	8,880,300	0	(366,800)	(4.0%)
Office of Species Conservation	1,730,600	1,766,500	2.1%	1,766,500	0	35,900	2.1%
STEM Action Center	3,292,900	3,319,200	0.8%	3,279,200	(40,000)	(13,700)	(0.4%)
Wolf Depredation Control Board	392,000	392,000	0.0%	392,000	0	0	0.0%
<i>Legislative Branch</i>							
Legislative Transfer	8,511,000	8,511,000	0.0%	8,511,000	0	0	0.0%
Legislative Services Office	8,060,800	8,474,400	5.1%	8,871,700	397,300	810,900	10.1%
Office of Performance Evaluations	1,063,900	1,083,600	1.9%	1,083,600	0	19,700	1.9%
Lieutenant Governor	296,000	298,600	0.9%	298,600	0	2,600	0.9%
<i>Department of Revenue and Taxation</i>							
Board of Tax Appeals	662,200	685,200	3.5%	656,000	(29,200)	(6,200)	(0.9%)
State Tax Commission	45,351,100	44,251,500	(2.4%)	44,251,500	0	(1,099,600)	(2.4%)
Secretary of State	14,764,600	5,742,200	(61.1%)	5,233,800	(508,400)	(9,530,800)	(64.6%)
State Treasurer	1,622,100	1,646,000	1.5%	1,646,000	0	23,900	1.5%
Total General Fund Appropriations	5,181,036,700	5,297,439,600	2.2%	5,266,863,200	(30,576,400)	85,826,500	1.7%

FY 2025 General Fund Revenue and Appropriations Pie Charts

"Where the money comes from . . ."

Dollars In Millions (Percent of Revenue)

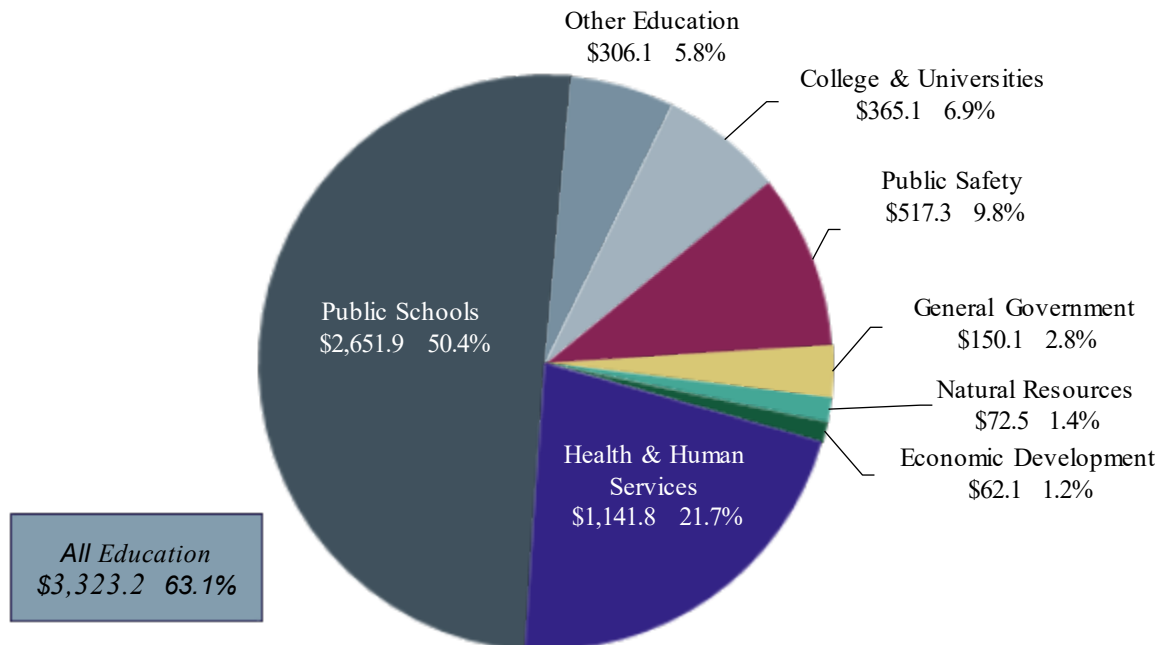


Balances and Transfers = (\$314.0)

General Fund Revenue = \$5,716.0

"Where the money goes . . ."

Dollars In Millions (Percent of Appropriations)



General Fund Appropriations = \$5,266.9

General Fund Ending Balance = \$272.4

Major Reserves and Other Fund Balances

End of Fiscal Year (In Millions)	Budget Stabilization Fund	Public Ed Stabilization Fund	Economic Recovery Reserve	Idaho Millennium Fund	Higher Ed Stabilization Fund	Tax Relief Fund	Emergency Funds	27th Payroll Fund	TOTAL
1. FY2003	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000		(\$ 0.218)		(\$ 0.218)
2. FY2004	0.000	7.135	0.000	22.872	0.0		0.154		30.161
3. FY2005	15.971	12.135	22.044	44.677	0.0		0.132		94.960
4. FY2006	108.648	7.771	24.632	67.436	0.0	0.0	0.281	0.0	208.768
5. FY2007	121.566	109.030	2.657	64.079	0.0	0.0	0.875	0.0	298.207
6. FY2008	140.625	112.046	66.133	70.207	0.0	0.0	3.337	0.0	392.349
7. FY2009	128.225	17.979	68.101	74.206	0.0	0.0	0.720	0.0	289.231
8. FY2010	30.820	23.174	48.847	76.967	0.0	0.0	0.792	0.0	180.600
9. FY2011	0.100	11.154	0.054	74.589	0.0	0.0	3.339	0.0	89.235
10. FY2012	23.869	36.968	0.056	14.156	0.367	0.0	4.233	0.0	79.648
11. FY2013	135.138	49.049	0.057	15.492	0.942	0.0	3.424	0.0	204.103
12. FY2014	161.514	72.851	0.057	20.235	3.227	0.0	3.373	0.0	261.256
13. FY2015	243.821	90.948	0.057	25.409	3.492	0.0	2.795	0.0	366.522
14. FY2016	259.444	88.551	20.092	29.787	3.064	0.0	2.567	0.0	403.505
15. FY2017	318.746	85.043	0.370	33.584	8.866	0.0	53.901	0.0	500.510
16. FY2018	413.526	64.350	0.453	37.494	5.287	0.0	41.474	0.0	562.584
17. FY2019	373.161	81.729	0.022	41.028	7.730	0.0	27.559	0.0	531.229
18. FY2020	393.374	72.436	(0.00)	44.261	11.451	44.266	54.143	0.0	619.931
19. FY2021	677.731	95.634	0.000	47.009	13.721	180.159	60.877	0.0	1,075.130
20. FY2022	677.731	124.613	(0.00)	49.577	14.439	19.053	24.765	15.000	925.178
General Fund (GF) Revenue = \$5,1904.3	13.1%	2.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	17.8%

The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2022 (line 20) was \$925.2 million or 17.8% of the FY 2022 General Fund Revenue Collections.

FY 2023	Actuals (In Millions)								
21. Interest Earnings & Revenues		4.669		1.129	0.346	203.815	45.736	0.803	256.497
22. Transfers In (Out)	120.000	76.700		4.619	0.620			20.000	221.939
23. Disbursements		(0.281)		(2.181)	(0.368)	(236.000)	(35.559)		(274.388)
24. Transfers from GF §57-814(2)	50.095								50.095
25. End-of-Year Surplus Eliminator									
26. FY2023	\$ 847.826	\$ 205.700	(\$ 0.000)	\$ 53.144	\$ 15.037	\$ 0.000	\$ 34.942	\$ 35.803	\$ 1,192.453
GF Revenue = \$5,948.0	14.3%	3.5%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	20.0%

The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2023 (line 26) was \$1,192.5 million or 20.0% of the FY 2023 General Fund Revenue Collections.

* FY 2024	Estimates (In Millions)								
27. Interest Earnings & Revenues				0.520	3.004	240.095		0.262	243.882
28. Transfers In (Out)	32.363	32.024		4.500					68.887
29. Disbursements		(2.121)		(2.308)	(1.564)	(240.095)	(4.051)		(250.139)
30. Transfers from GF §57-814(2)									
31. End-of-Year Surplus Eliminator									
32. Estimate* FY2024	\$ 880.189	\$ 235.604	(\$ 0.000)	\$ 55.857	\$ 16.478	\$ 0.000	\$ 30.891	\$ 36.065	\$ 1,255.083
GF Revenue = \$5,644.2	15.6%	4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	22.2%

The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2024 (line 32) is estimated to be \$1,255.1 million or 22.2% of the FY 2024 General Fund Revenue Estimate.

* FY 2025	Estimates (In Millions)								
33. Interest Earnings & Revenues				0.546				0.200	0.746
34. Transfers In (Out)				4.500					4.500
35. Disbursements				(2.453)					(2.453)
36. Transfers from GF §57-814(2)									
37. End-of-Year Surplus Eliminator									
38. Estimate* FY2025	\$ 880.189	\$ 235.604	(\$ 0.000)	\$ 58.450	\$ 16.478	\$ 0.000	\$ 30.891	\$ 36.265	\$ 1,257.876
GF Revenue = \$5,716.0	15.4%	4.1%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	22.0%

The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2025 (line 38) is estimated to be \$1,257.9 million or 22.0% of the FY 2025 General Fund Revenue Estimate.

* FY 2024 and FY 2025 estimates include action taken by the Legislature, transactions that have occurred in the current fiscal year, and estimated transfers and interest earnings.

Emergency Funds include: 1) Governor's Emergency, Section 57-1601, Idaho Code; and 2) Disaster Emergency, Section 46-1005A, Idaho Code, which includes both Federal Emergency Management Act and state moneys.

Change in Employee Compensation ([CEC](#)) and Benefit Cost Changes – All Agency Budgets

The Legislature approved that the pay schedule be shifted upward by an average of 3.7% and not fund that shift as recommended by the Governor. The Legislature funded an appropriation equal to a 3% increase in funding for CEC, of which all permanent employees shall receive 1% and the additional 2% shall be distributed based on merit with the flexibility for agency heads and institution presidents to distribute funds for recruitment and retention purposes; additional compensation was not included for group and temporary positions.

Additionally, appointed officials in the Public Utilities Commission, the Tax Commission, and the Industrial Commission received a 3% increase through statutory amendments in [H 725](#), as shown below.

Appointed Official	Current	FY 2025
Public Utilities Commissioner	\$122,742	\$126,424
Tax Commissioner	\$113,977	\$117,396
Industrial Commissioner	\$119,540	\$123,126

[H 764](#) appropriated an additional \$958,600 to address the fiscal impact of [H 746](#), which increased the salaries of the Supreme Court Justices by 2.6%, the Court of Appeals Judges by 2.7%, the District Judges by 2.8%, and the Magistrate Judges by 3.0%, as shown below.

Judicial Branch	Current	FY 2025
Supreme Court Justices	\$165,212	\$169,508
Court of Appeals Judges	\$157,212	\$161,508
District Judges	\$151,212	\$155,508
Magistrate Judges	\$143,212	\$147,508

The Legislature maintained the current employee health insurance benefit package with no significant changes in plan design. Appropriation levels for FY 2025 will decrease to \$13,000 per FTP. The Office of Group Insurance has procured a new health insurance contract with Regence Blue Shield that will start in FY 2025.

The Legislature maintained the current PERSI benefit package. PERSI implemented a rate holiday for employers that contribute to the sick leave fund, which provides health insurance benefits to PERSI retirees. The rate holiday initially took effect January 1, 2020, and remains in effect for FY 2025. General member retirement contribution rates increased to 11.96% for employers and 7.18% for employees; public safety member retirement contribution rates increased to 14.65% for employers and 10.36% for employees. School member rates increased to 13.48% for employers and 8.08% for employees.

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)

As the majority of federal funding in response to the pandemic has now flowed through Idaho's state budget, the Legislature approved a FY 2025 budget that reflected an overall federal funding share similar to pre-pandemic levels. The final COVID-19 relief act, designed to address the economic impact of COVID-19, continues to play a role in Idaho's budget. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), or Public Law 117-2, was signed into law by the President on March 11, 2021. It provided funding for new and existing grants to state agencies, such as emergency rental assistance and homeowner's assistance; a State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) to allow Idaho to target policy areas most in need of relief; and a Capital Projects Fund for broadband infrastructure.

State Fiscal Recovery Fund

The SFRF provides \$1.09 billion available to the state until December 31, 2026, and, according to the US Treasury's 2022 final rule, the fund can be used for four broad areas:

- 1) Up to \$10 million for revenue replacement, at the discretion of the unit of government;
- 2) Public Health and Economic Response;
- 3) Premium Pay for Essential Workers;
- 4) Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure.

In August 2023, the US Treasury issued an interim final rule that expanded the uses of state and local fiscal recovery funds, effective December 29, 2022, to include emergency relief from natural disasters, surface transportation projects, and community development. Emergency relief funds must be expended by December 31, 2026, and funds obligated for surface transportation and community development must be expended by September 30, 2026.

With appropriations, the Legislature has obligated \$893.4 million of the \$1.09 billion available from the ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Fund. Because these funds must be fully obligated by December 31, 2024, the Legislature provided that any remaining balance anticipated for funded projects on December 31, 2026, be identified and obligated by year end. Specifically, [H 770](#), the appropriation to the Idaho Transportation Department, obligated up to \$10 million in anticipated remaining funds as of December 31, 2026, toward pedestrian safety projects. The final amount of this obligation is to be determined by the State Controller's Office. [H 770](#) also provides intent that any anticipated remaining balance in excess of \$10 million and up to 30% of the overall fund be directed toward surface transportation projects during the 2025 legislative session.

[S 1181](#) of 2023, the FY 2024 appropriation to the Department of Water Resources, obligated approximately \$250 million, which includes the \$200 million found in the table below. [S 1183](#) of 2023, the FY 2024 appropriation to the Department of Environmental Quality, obligated not more than \$325 million for drinking water and wastewater projects, which includes the \$202.7 million in the table below. That brings the grand total of known amounts obligated by the Legislature to \$1.07 billion, or 97.4% of the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. Through section 13 of [H 770](#) of 2024, the state must also assess existing project balances, reallocate any projected savings, and obligate the entirety of funds by the 2024 year-end deadline.

Capital Projects Fund

An additional \$128.5 million was made available to the state from the Capital Projects Fund in order to carry out critical capital projects for high-quality modern infrastructure, including broadband, that directly enables work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency.

With appropriations, the Legislature has obligated 99.7% of the Capital Projects Fund. Approximately \$3.5 million was appropriated to the Commission for Libraries to provide competitive grants to Idaho libraries to improve digital access, while the Department of Commerce received the vast majority of this funding to distribute broadband grants. The Idaho Broadband Advisory Board has awarded over \$118 million to seventeen projects providing middle and last mile broadband to new corridors and rural communities.

ARPA STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Agency	Brief Description	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total
DFM	Expenditures for Unanticipated COVID-19 Costs (\$50M appropriated)	\$12,596,401	\$7,108,216			\$19,704,617
Education						
OSBE	Empowering Parents Grants	\$51,035,000	\$150,000			\$51,185,000
University	University of Idaho Remote Worker Training	\$490,100	\$390,100	\$390,100	\$532,100	\$1,802,400
WDC	Workforce Training for In-Demand Professions		\$25,000,000	\$25,017,200	\$995,400	\$51,012,600
Public Schools	Teacher Bonuses	\$36,705,800				\$36,705,800
Public Schools	Additional Teacher Compensation		\$36,481,700			\$36,481,700
Natural Resources						
IDWR	Recharge and Water Storage Projects		\$100,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$200,000,000
DEQ	CDA Lake Clean Up & Other Impr. Projects	\$1,452,200	\$13,426,800	\$13,454,600	\$13,465,200	\$41,798,800
DEQ	Grants for Local Drinking and Wastewater Projects		\$82,887,200	\$59,906,000	\$59,910,800	\$202,704,000
DEQ	Grant Administration		\$419,000	\$419,000	\$423,400	\$1,261,400
Health and Human Services						
WDC	Childcare Infrastructure Expansion Grants	\$15,000,000		\$15,016,800		\$30,016,800
DHW	Home Visiting		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
Veterans Services	COVID-19 Costs at Veterans Homes		\$1,000,000			\$1,000,000
Behavioral Health Council						
DHW	Mental Health Crisis Line Conversion		\$4,400,000			\$4,400,000
DHW	Grants for Community Behavioral Health Clinics		\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000		\$12,000,000
DHW	EMS Ambulance Funds		\$2,500,000	2500000		\$5,000,000
Economic Development						
Commerce	Food Bank Support		\$1,000,000			\$1,000,000
Parks	Outdoor Recreation Capacity and Maintenance		\$20,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$65,000,000
Treasurer	Idaho Workforce Housing Fund	\$50,000,000				\$50,000,000
Public Safety						
IDOC	Improvements to Lagoon		\$10,000,000			\$10,000,000
IDOC	Offset Operating Costs of COVID-19		\$500,000	\$500,000		\$1,000,000
Parole	Extradition Transportation Due to COVID-19 Shutdown		\$50,000	\$50,000		\$100,000
DVC	Domestic Violence Bridge Funding		\$6,000,000	\$2,500,000		\$8,500,000
General Government						
Admin	State Health Insurance Plan COVID-19 Costs		\$25,000,000	\$21,000,000	(\$21,054,200)	\$24,945,800
Admin	Local Govt Self-Insured COVID-19 Costs		\$2,900,000			\$2,900,000
Admin	Mail Sorter				\$1,054,200	\$1,054,200
Various	IT Replacement Items Across Multiple Agencies		\$3,609,300			\$3,609,300
SCO	Cybersecurity Technology Project		\$950,000			\$950,000
DFM	Legal and Audit Support and Staffing		\$1,081,200	\$1,085,600	\$1,087,400	\$3,254,200
Legislature	Legislative Technology		\$3,053,000			\$3,053,000
Judicial Branch	Court IT Modernization		\$19,990,500			\$19,990,500

Total Obligated by Year	\$167,279,501	\$374,897,016	\$213,839,300	\$137,414,300	\$893,430,117
<i>Percent of SFRF By Year</i>	<i>15.30%</i>	<i>34.30%</i>	<i>19.50%</i>	<i>12.60%</i>	

Future Legislative Intent, IDWR*	\$49,970,000
Future Legislative Intent, DEQ**	\$122,296,000
Total Known Project Amounts Obligated by Legislature	\$1,065,696,117
Percent of SFRF Known Project Amounts Obligated by Legislature	97.4%
Future Leg Intent for Any Projected Unexpended Funds, ITD***	Remainder

* A total of \$250 million has been obligated for Recharge and Water Storage Projects until FY 2027.

** A total of not more than \$325 million has been obligated for Water Remediation and Drinking Water and Wastewater Projects until FY 2027.

*** Up to \$10 million has been obligated for pedestrian safety projects. The balance of any projected remainder and up to 30% of the fund overall has been obligated for surface transportation projects.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

Public Schools

[H 460](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – PUBLIC SCHOOLS – Appropriated a total of \$3,071,699,000 for the following divisions: administrators, teachers, operations, children's programs, facilities, central services, and educational services for the deaf and the blind (IESDB). For IESDB, this bill included maintenance adjustments that included personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for noncertificated employees. The bill also provided a 1% CEC for administrators and classified positions and retained the \$6,359 of additional career ladder funding for teachers and pupil service staff in public schools and at IESDB.

[H 719](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – PUBLIC SCHOOLS – EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND (IESDB) – In addition to the maintenance appropriation provided in [H 460](#), IESDB received a commensurate increase to ensure its instructional staff maintain a comparable placement on the career ladder, a 3% CEC for non-instructional staff, and funding to replace four vehicles with high mileage. The appropriation total for IESDB for FY 2025 is \$15,614,800.

[H 749](#), [H 757](#), [H 761](#), and [H 763](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT PROGRAM – For the current year, the Legislature adjusted the appropriation by reallocating at least \$105,000,000 from salary-based apportionment programs to discretionary funding for the current fiscal year only. Remaining funds from the current year were reallocated with \$20,000,000 for school facilities using per-student distributions and \$20,000,000 for the Career Ready Students Program.

For FY 2025, the Legislature adjusted the appropriation from 16,850 support units to 16,154 support units, retained the \$6,359 per instructional staff of additional career ladder compensation in [H 460](#), and increased the discretionary funding amount by \$49,964,900 for a per-support-unit distribution of \$23,472 which is a 20.1% increase from FY 2024. The apportionment amount for classified and administrative staff was increased by 3% and the administrators, operations, and children's programs were consolidated into a new Student Support Division. The Idaho Digital Learning Academy (IDLA) became its own division within public schools and received funding through a new per student formula, approved in [H 452](#). Finally, the Legislature, with passage of [H 521](#) and clarification in [H 766](#), increased the amount of facility support or tax relief funding by \$76,777,200 for a FY 2025 distribution total of \$202,978,700. The appropriation total for all public schools, including IESDB, is \$3,287,044,800, of which \$2,935,939,300 is from state funds. For FY 2025, state funds increased by 3.9% or \$110,595,500.

State Board of Education

[H 458](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION – Appropriated a total of \$1,061,492,200 and capped the number of authorized FTP at 510.69 for the following agencies: agricultural research and extension services, college and universities, community colleges, the Office of the State Board of Education, health education programs, the Division of Career Technical Education, Idaho Public Television, special programs, the Department of Education, vocational rehabilitation, and the Charter School Commission. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

[H 681](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMS – Appropriated an additional \$574,100 and authorized an additional 2.00 FTP. Overall, the budget is a 0.6% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 459](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$60,000 for a new resident at the Boise Internal Medicine Residency Program; \$240,000 for new medical residents at the Eastern Idaho Medical Residency Program; \$60,000 for a new resident in the Family Medical Residency Program; 2.00 FTP and \$120,000 for two new residents in the Family Medical Residency Program; and \$94,100 for the 2% CEC.

H 692 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – SPECIAL PROGRAMS – Appropriated an additional \$936,400 and authorized an additional 1.28 FTP. Overall, the budget is a 2.7% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 458](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: 0.50 FTP and \$26,000 for a new administrative specialist within the Forest Utilization Research program; 0.19 FTP and \$17,900 to partially support a database manager within the Idaho Geological Survey program; \$20,600 for increased operating costs at the Idaho Museum of Natural History; \$749,600 for year three of the Rural Educator Incentive program within the Scholarships and Grants program; 0.50 FTP and \$30,700 for a rural business consultant for small business development centers; 0.09 FTP and \$12,600 to partially fund a position within the Studio Blu consortium between TechHelp, Boise State University, and other industry; a net-zero transfer to realign funding within the GEARUP Program within the Scholarships and Grants program; and \$79,000 for an additional 2% CEC.

H 693 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION – Appropriated an additional \$2,254,300 and authorized an additional 6.00 FTP. Overall, the budget is a 2.4% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 458](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$240,000 for expansion of the program inventory system; 6.00 FTP and \$815,700 for new educator training program staff; \$150,000 to increase fire service training hours; and \$1,048,600 for an additional 2% CEC.

H 698 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION – Appropriated an additional \$1,712,900 and authorized an additional 10.00 FTP. Overall, the budget is a 3.5% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 458](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: 3.00 FTP and \$285,500 from the In-Demand Career Fund for college/career training coordinators; 1.00 FTP and \$115,200 for a senior IT business analyst; 1.00 FTP and \$117,700 for a new data governance manager; 4.00 FTP and \$520,900 to transfer risk managers to OSBE; \$30,000 for a used vehicle; \$126,400 for a Lumina grant; 1.00 FTP and \$119,700 for a higher education safety and security analyst; \$250,000 one-time to support the arts education grant program; and \$147,500 for the 2% CEC. This bill also included a FY 2024 supplemental appropriation that provides \$30,800 for direct admissions funding.

H 700 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION – Appropriated an additional \$173,400 and 2.00 FTP to the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation; enhancements included: two senior counselors; a \$500,000 increase in operating expenditures and a corresponding decrease in trustee and benefit payments; replacement and the additional 2% CEC. This brought the total budget for the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to \$26,980,400. This was an increase of \$438,600 or 1.7% from the FY 2024 original appropriation.

H 703 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION SERVICE – Appropriated an additional \$1,261,000 and authorized an additional 2.37 FTP. Overall, the budget is a 3.4% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 458](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: 0.37 FTP and \$232,600 for operational costs at the Idaho Center for Plant and Soil Health in Parma; 2.00 FTP and \$322,200 for two new faculty/research positions for irrigation and forestry studies; \$142,000 for adult computer literacy; and \$564,200 for an additional 2% CEC.

H 733 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Appropriated an additional \$2,749,900, which is a 5.0% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 458](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$1,829,800 for operational capacity enhancements; \$150,000 for POST training capacity; and an addition of \$869,900 for the 2% CEC and a reduction of \$99,800 for nondiscretionary adjustments.

H 734 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITIES – Appropriated an additional \$15,892,300 and authorized an additional 25.25 FTP. Overall, the budget is a 2.3% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 458](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: 29.25 FTP and \$6,995,400 for capacity enhancements; a reduction of 4.00 FTP and \$489,000 to transfer risk management staff to the Office of the State Board of Education; \$1,039,500 for endowment adjustments; \$9,208,400 for the 2% CEC; and \$569,000 for nondiscretionary adjustments related to the enrollment workload adjustment.

H 762 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION – Appropriated an additional \$27,560,700 and 2.50 FTP, which is a 62.8% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation

provided in [H 458](#); of the increase 89.2% is for onetime purposes. This included additional staff support to ensure accurate accounting of student counts at public schools, assisting schools and school leaders in the North region of the state, funding for suicide prevention in public schools, supporting public schools in their final year of COVID-19 relief funding, assisting low performing charter schools, and an additional \$20,000,000 for the Career Ready Students Program that provides CTE equipment to rural schools. The appropriation total for the department for FY 2025 is \$66,113,000 and 126.50 FTP.

Health and Human Services

[S 1268](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES** – Appropriated a total of \$5,084,837,800 and capped the number of authorized FTP at 2,738.34 for the following agencies: the Department of Health and Welfare and the State Independent Living Council. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

[S 1455](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – HEALTH AND WELFARE – PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES** – Appropriated an additional \$26,122,100 to the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided to the Division of Public Health Services in [S 1268](#) and decreased the number of authorized FTP by 2.50. This bill funded 20 line items, which provided for a public health infrastructure grant; laboratory operating costs; laboratory information management modernization; a state loan repayment; a Maternal, Infant, and Early Child Home Visiting (MIECHV) program formula grant increase; data modernization; vital records modernization; Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) modernization; vital statistics modernization; funding for additional WIC staff; data processing modernization; immunization awards to public health districts and tribes; adult vaccine provider support; childhood lead poisoning prevention; Alzheimer’s and dementia grants; rural physician loan repayment; disease investigation and control; data analytics personnel funding; HIV Care program receipt authority; and Ryan White Part B supplemental grant funding. In addition, this bill moved ongoing funding to onetime funding for multiple programs; removed COVID grant funding; and removed funding for sex education grants. This bill also provided midyear adjustments for FY 2024, which included: HIV Care program receipt authority and transfers between expense classes.

[S 1456](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – HEALTH AND WELFARE – MEDICAID** – Provided a midyear \$277,954,700 reduction to the FY 2024 budget, of which \$92,807,600 is from the General Fund. Contributing factors to the lower-than-anticipated costs included the end of the public health emergency and drops in utilization and enrollment. Other midyear adjustments included an increase of \$169,500,000 for greater-than-anticipated hospital assessment revenue. This appropriation allowed the division to receive and transmit Medicaid reimbursements to Idaho hospitals. This bill appropriated an additional \$253,212,900 to the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided to the Division of Medicaid in [S 1268](#) and increased the number of authorized FTP by 24.50. This bill funded seven line items, which provided for: funding and FTP for new staff division-wide; provider rate adjustments; intermediate care facility rate adjustments; an MMIS vendor annual increase; personal care services case management; MMIS procurement year 2; and the Millennium Fund Committee recommendation to provide a onetime offset for claims payments. This bill also added General Fund moneys and removed federal funds for the impacts of the anticipated FMAP, as well as other nondiscretionary adjustments.

Department of Health and Welfare

The FY 2025 original appropriation for the Department of Health and Welfare was \$5,452,512,400, consisting of \$1,141,490,700 from the General Fund, \$848,285,700 from dedicated funds, and \$3,462,736,000 from federal funds. This is an increase of 6.6% from the General Fund, a decrease of 3.1% from federal funds, and 0.5% in total funds. The largest budget drivers for these changes are discussed in more detail below. The number of authorized full-time equivalent positions increased by 19.00, largely driven by the addition of Medicaid staff. Consistent with other state agencies, the department had adjustments to benefit costs, CEC, and statewide cost allocation. The Department of Health and Welfare’s FY 2025 maintenance appropriation, [S 1268](#), contained the five common sections of legislative language that apply to all divisions within the department: the director of the Department of Health and Welfare shall make General Fund transfer requests to the Board of Examiners; prohibits the transfer of any appropriation from the expense code trustee and benefit payments; the Department

shall be required to provide services authorized or mandated by law to the extent funding and resources are available; prohibits the transfer of funds from the expense class personnel costs to any other expenses class; and providing for accountability reports.

The FY 2024 supplemental appropriations for the department were included in the FY 2025 enhancement appropriation bills.

The FY 2025 enhancement appropriation bills were: [S 1426](#) for Family and Community Services, which included the child welfare, services for the developmentally disabled, and service integration; [S 1437](#) for Behavioral Health, which included substance abuse treatment and prevention, mental health, and psychiatric hospitalization; [S 1453](#) for Other Programs, which included indirect support services, licensing and certification, and the two independent councils: the Developmental Disabilities Council and the Domestic Violence Council; [S 1456](#) for the Division of Medicaid; [S 1455](#) for the Division of Public Health; and [S 1460](#) for the Division of Welfare.

The FY 2025 trailer appropriation bills were [H 750](#) (trailer to [H 633](#)), which added provisions regarding postpartum Medicaid coverage for women, and [S 1459](#) (trailer to [S 1380](#)), which created the Office of Health and Human Services Ombudsman.

Public Safety

[S 1266](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – PUBLIC SAFETY** – Appropriated a total of \$514,431,800 and capped the number of authorized FTP at 3,275.61 for the following agencies: Department of Correction, Commission for Pardons and Parole, Department of Juvenile Corrections, Idaho State Police, Idaho Racing Commission, Idaho Brand Board, and POST. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

[S 1435](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – IDAHO STATE POLICE** – Appropriated an additional \$11,810,000 to the four divisions of the Idaho State Police: the Brand Board, the Idaho State Police, the POST Academy, and the Racing Commission. Enhancements included funding for instrument maintenance agreements, additional IT bandwidth, a fund shift off of the Highway Distribution Account onto the General Fund, Microsoft 365 licenses, radio dispatch consoles, SQL server licenses, additional appropriation for federal funds, a net-zero budget realignment, a training mission, sexual assault cold cases, watercraft inspection stations, a fund shift for employee health care, a pay increase for contract employees, and replacement items. When added to the maintenance appropriation found in [S 1266](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Idaho State Police was \$111,138,200 and authorized FTP was capped at 685.76, which is a 7.8% increase from the FY 2024 appropriation.

[S 1451](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION** – Appropriated an additional \$18,984,200 and authorized an additional 84.00 FTP, which is a 5.4% increase from the FY 2025 maintenance budget. Enhancements included funding for a training center lease; 84.00 FTP for training and development supervisors, an internal affairs investigator, a public records position, staff for the new community reentry center in Pocatello, additional instructors, work projects staffing, a drug alcohol rehab specialist, additional staff to expand community reentry, probation and parole officers, and FTP for treatment of behavioral health; funding for ongoing maintenance of the Atlas system; increase to starting pay for correctional and probation and parole officers; an increase in county and out-of-state population driven costs; a reduction in the medical services contract; and replacement items. The bill also appropriated a total of \$5,365,400 for six FY 2024 supplemental appropriations. When added to the maintenance appropriation found in [S 1266](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Idaho Department of Correction is \$372,329,500 and authorized FTP is capped at 2,254.85, which is a 5.1% increase from the FY 2024 appropriation.

Natural Resources

[S 1269](#) **FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – NATURAL RESOURCES** – Appropriated a total of \$525,672,500 and capped the number of authorized FTP at 1,639.07 for the following agencies: the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Fish and Game, the Board of Land Commissioners, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Department of Water Resources. This bill included maintenance

adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

S 1382 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME – Appropriated an additional \$16,953,100 and authorized an additional 3.00 FTP. Overall, the budget was a 12.89% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1269](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$390,600 for salary inflation for temporary employees; \$500,000 for conservation officer operating costs; 1.00 FTP and \$157,800 and funding for grizzly bear conflict management; \$1,790,400 for the restoration of habitat along the Pahsimeroi River; 2.00 FTP and \$159,300 for depredation prevention program staffing; \$750,000 to overhaul the agency’s website; \$321,700 for fish screen fabrication and placement; \$125,000 for wildlife migration staff; \$108,500 to align appropriation for revenues from wildlife license plates; \$1,600,000 for a conservation easement in Elmore County; \$450,000 for wildlife crossing-migration initiatives; \$1,800,000 for improvements to the agency’s Pocatello office; \$325,000 for fish habitat restoration projects; \$5,958,000 for replacement items and \$954,400 for a 2% CEC.

S 1383 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION – Appropriated an additional \$31,655,900, which was a 56.2% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1269](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: 7.00 FTP and \$457,800 for additional park personnel; \$200,000 to increase seasonal employee pay for park personnel; \$300,000 for park operations costs; \$500,000 for OHV law enforcement passthrough support; \$75,000 for a trailer to be used for the motorized trails program; \$150,000 for a responsible OHV media campaign; \$100,000 for snowmobile signage and trail markers; \$1,800,000 for construction at the Farragut State Park; \$4,500,000 for statewide RV improvements; \$400,000 for utility upgrades at Lake Walcott State Park; \$250,000 for a shoreline erosion grant at Lake Cascade State Park; \$20,000,000 for recreation council and infrastructure improvements; \$2,676,000 for replacement items; and \$247,100 for an additional 2% CEC.

S 1410 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – IDAHO LAND BOARD – Appropriated a total of \$12,466,000 and reduced the authorized FTP by 9.67 relative to the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1269](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 Department of Lands included: \$500,000 for East Idaho District fire equipment; \$250,000 for operating costs within the fire program; \$506,600 for tree seedling coolers; 0.33 FTP and \$27,000 for fire program staffing; 3.00 FTP and \$367,600 for staffing within the Good Neighbor Authority; \$2,000,000 for operating costs within the Good Neighbor Authority; 1.00 FTP and \$80,400 for the forestry assistant program; \$27,000 for fire program equipment; \$24,000 for recreation program equipment; \$45,500 for a vehicle for GIS equipment; \$25,200 for staff computers; \$3,950,000 to purchase land for the Veterans Cemetery; \$17,000,000 for the Fire Suppression Deficiency Fund; \$1,000,000 for bonuses for Department of Lands firefighters; \$610,900 for the Timber Protective Association; \$62,000 onetime to continue support for the department's contract with the Idaho Geological Survey at the University of Idaho; \$2,055,100 for replacement items; \$548,700 for an additional 2% CEC; and a reduction of 14.00 FTP and an increase of \$97,000 for consolidation with the Office of Information Technology.

Enhancements for FY 2025 Endowment Fund Investment Board included: \$6,800 to replace computer equipment and \$12,200 for an additional 2% CEC. Overall, the resulting budget for the Endowment Fund Investment Board was a 2.8% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1269](#).

The bill also appropriated and transfers \$17,000,000 from the General Fund to the Fire Suppression Deficiency Warrant Fund, a continuously appropriated fund utilized by the agency for the fighting of range and forest fires.

S 1411 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES – Appropriated an additional \$663,400, which was a 0.9% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1269](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$716,000 from the Revolving Development Fund for aquifer monitoring and measuring; \$19,900 for the relocation of the Salmon field office; \$90,000 for Laserfiche conversion; \$41,100 for Google Earth computing costs; \$19,600 for GIS mapping licenses; \$30,000,000 from the General Fund for water infrastructure projects; \$206,500 for replacement items; and \$286,300 for the 2% CEC. The appropriation also included the transfer of \$30,000,000 from the General Fund to the Water Management Fund for large water projects at the direction of the Idaho Water Resources Board.

Finally, the bill included two FY 2024 supplemental actions, including the appropriation of \$25,502,500 from the ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Fund that was inadvertently reverted by the agency but has been committed to large water projects. The supplemental action also included the adoption of language pertaining to the use of

adjudication filing fees. The FY 2025 appropriation also included this language and reappropriation language for the ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

S 1412 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – Appropriated an additional \$2,884,100 and authorized an additional 6.00 FTP. Overall, the budget was a 1.7% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1269](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$342,800 for rental increases for the agency’s state headquarters; 1.00 FTP and \$133,200 for a solid waste engineer; 1.00 FTP and \$102,500 for a rules and planning analyst; 1.00 FTP and \$101,900 for a grant officer; 1.00 FTP and \$367,200 for an IPDES data analyst; 2.00 FTP and \$776,100 for the Gem State Air Quality Initiative; \$1,500,000 for the superfund cleanup project and transfers said funds from the Water Pollution Control Fund to the Environmental Remediation (Basin) Fund as part of federal match requirements; \$1,140,400 for increased operating costs at the Bunker Hill superfund site; and a net-zero transfer of \$555,000 to align fund sources for operating costs at the Bunker Hill superfund site; \$2,000,000 for confined animal feeding operation grants and transfers said funds; a reduction of \$758,900 to align appropriations with available cash; and \$678,900 for an additional 2% CEC.

Economic Development

S 1270 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – Appropriated a total of \$1,320,620,800 and capped the number of FTP at 3,780.28 for the following agencies: the Department of Agriculture, the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Finance, the Idaho Industrial Commission, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Labor, the Public Utilities Commission, the Idaho Transportation Department, and agencies organized under the Department of Self-Governing Agencies. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

H 722 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL – Appropriated a total of \$71,199,600 and authorized an additional 3.00 FTP. Enhancements included the first year of funding for Idaho Launch grants for high school seniors from the In-Demand Careers Fund, as well as funding for grant managers. When added to the maintenance appropriation found in [H 459](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Workforce Development Council is \$85,577,700 and authorized FTP is capped at 20.00.

H 770 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT – Appropriated an additional \$592,730,300 and authorized an additional 53.00 FTP, which is a 76.2% increase from the maintenance budget. Enhancements included funding for targeted CECs for pilots and airfield improvements. Deferred maintenance projects included renovating its District 4 headquarters in Shoshone and funding to renovate the State Street headquarters. Other enhancements included 53.00 FTP for workforce planning, new equipment, and an increase in federal funds. Lastly, this bill provided funding for construction projects, road and bridge maintenance, safety and capacity projects, local bridge maintenance, and a \$502,800,000 cash transfer from the General Fund to ITD and the local units of government. When added to the maintenance appropriation found in [S 1270](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Idaho Transportation Department was \$1,370,226,100 and authorized FTP was capped at 1,645.00, which is a 4.4% increase from the FY 2024 appropriation.

S 1270 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DIVISION OF VETERANS SERVICES – Provided \$61,356,300, which included adjustments for personnel benefit costs and statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC. [S 1402](#) provided FY 2025 enhancements totaling \$43,942,200, of which \$659,500 is ongoing and \$43,282,700 is onetime. This included:

- \$8,621,900 in federal funds for a VA construction grant to replace the Boise veterans home;
- \$34,462,500 in federal funds for a VA construction grant to renovate the Lewiston veterans home;
- \$48,000 from the General Fund to renew the lease for the Pocatello veterans home;
- \$198,300 in dedicated funds for replacement items, including medical equipment and supplies for veterans homes and technology items; and
- \$611,500 for an additional 2% CEC, including \$24,000 from the General Fund, \$324,600 from dedicated funds, and \$262,900 from federal funds.

The bill also provided reappropriation authority for federal funds for the Boise veterans home and Boise cemetery. Overall, the department's total budget was \$105,298,500 and reflected a 19.2% reduction from the FY 2024 original appropriation due to onetime construction costs for the Boise veterans home. Comparing only ongoing costs, the budget was a 0.9% increase over FY 2024.

[S 1386](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY – Appropriated an additional \$2,203,200, which was a 20.1% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [S 1270](#). Enhancements included additional staff support to enhance customer service at the Old Idaho Penitentiary and funding to promote Idaho through the America250 Project. America250 was also supported by the Legislature with passage of [HCR 031](#). The appropriation total for ISHS for FY 2025 is \$12,120,000.

[S 1419](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS – Appropriated an additional \$754,500 and 5.00 FTP, which is a 90.4% increase from the maintenance budget. When added to the maintenance appropriation in [S 1270](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Office Administrative Hearings is \$1,589,000 and authorized FTP is capped at 9.00, which is a 94.5% increase from the FY 2024 appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2025 included \$470,000 and 5.00 FTP related to contested cases at the Department of Health and Welfare previously heard at the Office of the Attorney General Fair Hearings Unit.

[S 1424](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER – Appropriated an additional \$38,617,600 and 299.00 FTP. The Office of the State Public Defender is a new agency for FY 2025 and replaces the abolished Public Defense Commission, effective July 1, 2024. When added to the maintenance appropriation in [S 1270](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Office of the State Public Defender is \$52,015,300 and authorized FTP is capped at 316.00. Enhancements for FY 2025 included:

- \$35,530,000 and 299.00 FTP based on the number of employees currently working on public defense at the county level, which includes one chief deputy, seven district public defenders, 200 deputy state public defenders, 68 legal assistants, 15 investigators, and eight social workers; and
- \$3,050,000 for a statewide case management system.

General Government

[H 459](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – GENERAL GOVERNMENT – Appropriated a total of \$378,907,500 and capped FTP at 1,830.92 for the following agencies: Department of Administration, Office on Aging, Commission on the Arts, Blind and Visually Impaired Commission, Office of Energy and Mineral Resources, Division of Financial Management, Division of Human Resources, Office of Information Technology Services, State Liquor Division, Military Division, PERSI, Office of Species Conservation, STEM Action Center, Wolf Depredation Control Board, Workforce Development Council, Board of Tax Appeals, and State Tax Commission. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

[H 648](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES – Appropriated an additional \$10,473,000 and authorized an additional 45.00 FTP. Overall, the budget was a 43.3% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 549](#). Enhancements for FY 2025 included: \$539,900 for IT security services and equipment; \$328,100 for network equipment and services; \$986,000 for IT infrastructure; \$76,400 for IT architecture and GIS; \$30,000 for service vehicle leases; \$1,040,200 for onetime infrastructure replacement; \$1,500,000 for website development and maintenance transactions with the Department of Administration; and \$330,300 for an additional 2% CEC. This appropriation also included 45.00 FTP and \$5,642,100 for the consolidation of IT services for the Department of Labor, Department of Lands, Military Division, Liquor Division, Public Defense Commission, and the Idaho State Historical Society.

[H 649](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF SPECIES CONSERVATION – Appropriated an additional \$113,000 and authorized an additional 1.00 FTP. Enhancements for FY 2025 included: 1.00 FTP and \$80,900 for a new fiscal staffer; \$5,000 for the agency to accept grants and donations; and \$27,100 for an additional 2% CEC. Overall, the budget was a 0.6% increase over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation provided in [H 459](#).

H 726 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION – Appropriated an additional \$2,352,100, of which \$685,700 is ongoing and \$1,666,400 is onetime. This included:

- \$143,500 for two benefits positions to manage health plan benefits enrollment and contributions from employees of school districts and state agencies that process their own payroll;
- \$278,800 for three public works project management positions to manage an anticipated additional \$30,000,000 in public works projects annually, based on the growth of interest as a result of transfers from the General Fund, and savings from bond defeasance;
- \$267,500 for three purchasing officers to reduce timelines for complex procurements;
- \$80,000 for ITN implementation, which consists of programming by the State Controller’s Office to integrate the Regence Blue Shield health plan with Luma’s benefits module;
- \$67,000 for a janitorial contract increase;
- A cash transfer of \$21,054,200 from the Employee Group Insurance Fund to the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to return funding originally appropriated for COVID-19 medical costs to the state for another use;
- A reduction of \$240,000 to adjust an inflationary increase provided in H 456 to reflect Idaho Power’s actual rate increase;
- \$1,566,400 for replacement items, including \$512,200 in dedicated funds for upgrades to the security camera network throughout the Capitol Mall and a lawn vehicle, and \$1,054,200 from the ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Fund for a mail sorter; and
- \$173,600 in dedicated funds and \$15,300 from the General Fund for an additional 2% CEC.

Section 4 of **H 726** revoked the authority of the department to sell the former ITD headquarters on State Street. Section 6 of **H 726** provided that the Office of Group Insurance will reimburse COVID-19 medical costs incurred by two self-funded health plans from any remaining balance originally from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund in the Employee Group Insurance Fund no later than June 30, 2025.

Overall, the department’s total budget was \$31,491,200 and reflected an 8.2% increase over the FY 2024 original appropriation.

Permanent Building Fund

H 768 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – PERMANENT BUILDING FUND – Appropriated a total of \$174,908,300. The bill provided \$87,448,300 for building maintenance, including:

- \$78,451,100 for alterations and repairs requested by agencies and institutions;
- \$4,016,300 for statewide Americans with Disabilities Act compliance;
- \$500,000 for asbestos abatement projects; and
- \$4,480,900 for facilities maintenance at the Chinden Campus and Capitol Mall.

The Legislature provided funding for all capital projects recommended by the Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council, which included:

- \$25,000,000 in additional funding for an 848-bed female prison;
- \$25,000,000 for a secure mental health facility;
- \$345,000 for utilities connections at the Orchard Readiness Center;
- \$13,000,000 in additional funding for a new science and research building at Boise State University;
- \$7,000,000 to expand facilities for Idaho State University’s physician assistant program;
- \$2,000,000 in additional funding for a meat science and innovation center at the University of Idaho;
- \$2,000,000 in additional funding for improvements to the University of Idaho’s McCall Outdoor Science School Campus;
- \$6,115,000 for safety upgrades to the mechanical-technical building and Wittman Complex at Lewis-Clark State College;
- \$6,000,000 for residential cottages at the School for the Deaf and Blind; and
- \$1,000,000 for an insulated bus barn at the School for the Deaf and Blind.

The Legislature provided a transfer of \$23,000,000 from the General Fund, which funded the majority of the secure mental health facility.

The bill repurposed \$7,000,000 in appropriations for two prior Department of Correction capital projects to purchase and remodel the Department of Correction Training and Development Center that is currently under a lease agreement. The bill also repurposed \$12,568,100 in contingency appropriation for previously authorized deferred maintenance projects to provide \$10,000,000 for a 100-bed minimum security dorm at the Idaho State Correctional Institution in Orofino and \$2,568,100 in additional funding to expand physician assistant facilities at Idaho State University. Interest accrued in FY 2024 will be used to restore this funding for deferred maintenance.

The bill included three new sections of language requiring reporting on active projects, new appropriation for inactive capital projects, and new appropriation for remaining appropriation balances for completed projects.

H 459 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF MINERAL RESOURCES – Appropriated \$8,246,600, which included adjustments for personnel benefit costs and statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC. **H 675** provided FY 2025 enhancements totaling \$4,419,900 over the FY 2025 maintenance appropriation, the entirety of which is ongoing. This included:

- \$4,400,000 in federal funds to distribute grants to modernize the electric grid; and
- \$19,900 for an additional 2% CEC, of which \$8,600 is from dedicated funds and \$11,300 is from federal funds.

Overall, the office’s total budget was \$12,666,500 and reflected a 53.8% increase over the FY 2024 original appropriation. Although ongoing, the office’s \$9,400,000 in federal grant funding from the Infrastructure, Investment and Jobs Act will be distributed for onetime project costs to improve the electric grid. Excluding that funding, the budget is a 0.93% increase over FY 2024.

H 715 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MILLENNIUM FUND – This bill provided funding to establish a statewide marketing program to create awareness on substance abuse issues and to promote prevention, especially for Idaho’s youth. The bill also provided increased funding for prevention programs and provided requirements for not-for-profits that receive these funds.

Legislative Branch

H 475 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – LEGISLATIVE BRANCH – Appropriated a total of \$11,566,500 and capped the number of authorized FTP at 82.00 for the following agencies: Legislative Services Office and Office of Performance Evaluations. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

S 1446 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – LEGISLATIVE SERVICES OFFICE – Appropriated an additional 4.00 FTP and \$533,700 to provide the Idaho Legislature with impact reviews to determine how well state government provides services to the citizens of the state.

Judicial Branch

H 457 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – JUDICIAL BRANCH – Appropriated a total of \$88,474,300 and capped the number of authorized FTP at 402.00 for the following agencies: Court Operations, Guardian ad Litem, and the Judicial Council. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

H 765 FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – JUDICIAL BRANCH – Appropriated an additional \$8,952,200, which is a 10.1% increase from the maintenance appropriation. Enhancements included funding for 58.75 court technology positions to be paid through the General Fund. Of the funded positions, 52.75 were previously paid from the Court Technology Fund. This appropriation also included enhancements for five statewide administrative support positions, Guardian ad Litem passthrough funds for court-appointed special advocate programs, and Judicial Council support. When added to the maintenance appropriation found in **H 457**, the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Judicial Branch is \$97,426,500, which is a 7.9% increase from the FY 2024 appropriation.

Constitutional Officers

[S 1267](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – MAINTENANCE – CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS – Appropriated a total of \$72,055,000 and capped the number of FTP at 430.50 for the following agencies: Executive Office of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the State Controller, the Secretary of State, and the State Treasurer. This bill included maintenance adjustments for personnel benefit costs, inflation, statewide cost allocation, and a 1% CEC for state employees.

[S 1434](#) FY 2025 APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL – Appropriated an additional \$1,003,600 and authorized an additional 1.40 FTP, which is a 3.0% increase from the maintenance budget. Enhancements included the elimination of the Fair Hearings Unit for cases now being heard at the Office of Administrative Hearings and the addition of a civil litigation and constitutional defense attorney, two energy and natural resources attorneys, and two Transportation Department attorneys. When added to the maintenance appropriation found in [S 1267](#), the total FY 2025 appropriation to the Office of the Attorney General is \$34,126,500 and authorized FTP is capped at 229.40, which is a 2.8% increase from the FY 2024 appropriation.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

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