LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-eighth Legislature

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32 33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

First Regular Session - 2025

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 9

BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT; AMENDING SECTION 39-107, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING CONTESTED CASE RULES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-314, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-2412, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-2819, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PROCE-DURES FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-5315, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-TIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-5201, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS, TO DEFINE TERMS, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-5206, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PROMULGATION OF RULES IMPLEMENTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT, TO PROVIDE FOR RULEMAKING AUTHORITY, AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SEC-TION 67-5232, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING DECLARATORY RULINGS BY AGENCIES AND TO PROVIDE THAT AN AGENCY SHALL INDEX ALL CUR-RENTLY EFFECTIVE DECLARATORY ORDERS; REPEALING SECTION 67-5241, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO INFORMAL DISPOSITION; AMENDING CHAPTER 52, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 67-5241, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING INFORMAL DISPOSITION OF A CONTESTED CASE; AMENDING SECTION 67-5242, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING PROCEDURE AT A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PROCEDURE AT A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, TO REMOVE PROVISIONS REGARDING PROCEDURE AT A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 52, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 67-5242A, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARD-ING A DEFAULTING PARTY AND A DEFAULT ORDER; AMENDING SECTION 67-5244, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING A REVIEW OF RECOMMENDED ORDERS; AMENDING SECTION 67-5245, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING A REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-5247, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR HOW LONG AN EMERGENCY ORDER SHALL BE EFFECTIVE; AMENDING SECTION 67-5249, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A PRESIDING OFFICER SHALL CREATE A HEARING RECORD, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING AN AGENCY RECORD, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-5250, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE INDEXING OF PRECEDENTIAL AGENCY ORDERS, TO PROVIDE THAT ALL FINAL WRITTEN ORDERS AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS INDEXED BY AN AGENCY SHALL BE POSTED ON THE AGENCY'S WEBSITE, AND TO MAKE A TECH-NICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 67-5251, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING EVIDENCE IN A CONTESTED CASE, TO REVISE A PRO-VISION REGARDING EVIDENCE IN A CONTESTED CASE, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-5252, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOL-

OGY; AMENDING SECTION 67-5281, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 67-5282, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING DUTIES AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE; AMENDING SECTION 67-5283, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 67-5284, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 67-5286, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS AND TO REMOVE PROVISIONS REGARDING CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 39-107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-107. BOARD -- COMPOSITION -- OFFICERS -- COMPENSATION -- POWERS -- SUBPOENA -- DEPOSITIONS -- REVIEW -- RULES.

- (1)(a) The board of environmental quality shall consist of seven (7) members who shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of Idaho, and a qualified elector and shall be appointed to assure appropriate geographic representation of the state of Idaho. Not more than four (4) members of the board shall be from any one (1) political party. Two (2) members of the board shall be chosen with due regard to their knowledge of and interest in solid waste; two (2) members shall be chosen for their knowledge of and interest in air quality; two (2) members shall be chosen for their knowledge of and interest in water quality; and one (1) member shall be chosen with due regard for his knowledge of and interest in air, water and solid waste issues. At least four (4) of the board members shall represent the public's interest and not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to air quality permits or enforcement orders.
- (b) The members of the board of environmental quality shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years. In appointing members whose terms begin in 2000, the governor shall designate three (3) members to be appointed for a term of three (3) years, two (2) members appointed for a term of four (4) years, and two (2) members appointed for a term of two (2) years. Successors to the members appointed for a term of less than four (4) years shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years thereafter.
- (2) The board annually shall elect a chairman, a vice chairman, and a secretary and shall hold such meetings as may be necessary for the orderly conduct of its business, and such meetings shall be held from time to time on seventy-two (72) hours' notice of the chairman or a majority of the members. Five (5) members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at any regular or special meeting, and the action of the majority of members present shall be the action of the board. The members of the board shall be compensated as provided in section 59-509(h), Idaho Code.

- (3) The board, in furtherance of its duties under this act and under its rules, shall have the power to administer oaths, to certify to official acts, and to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony. The board may, if a witness refuses to attend or testify or to produce any papers required by such subpoenas, report to the district court in and for the county in which the proceeding is pending, by petition, setting forth that due notice has been given of the time and place of attendance of said witnesses or the production of said papers, that the witness has been properly summoned, and that the witness has failed and refused to attend or produce the papers required by this subpoena before the board or has refused to answer questions propounded to him in the course of said proceedings, and the board may ask an order of said court compelling the witness to attend and testify and produce said papers before the board. The court, upon the petition of the board, shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed by the court in such order, the time to be not more than ten (10) days from the date of the order, and then and there shall show cause why he has not attended and testified or produced said papers before the board. A copy of said order shall be served upon said witness. If it shall appear to the court that said subpoena was regularly issued by the board and regularly served, the court shall thereupon order that said witness appear before the board at the time and place fixed in said order and testify or produce the required papers. Upon failure to obey said order, said witness shall be dealt with for contempt of court.
- (4) The director, his designee, or any party to the action may, in an investigation or hearing before the board, cause the deposition or interrogatory of witnesses or parties residing within or without the state to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions and interrogatories in civil actions in the district court of this state and to that end may compel the attendance of said witnesses and production of books, documents, papers and accounts.
- (5) Any person aggrieved by an action or inaction of the department shall be afforded an opportunity for a fair hearing upon request therefor in writing pursuant to chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, and the rules promulgated thereunder. In those cases where the board has been granted the authority to hold such a hearing pursuant to a provision of the Idaho Code, the hearing may be conducted by the board at a regular or special meeting, or the board may designate hearing officers, who shall have the power and authority to conduct hearings in the name of the board at any time and place. In any hearing, a member of the board or a hearing officer designated by it shall have the power to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue in the name of the board subpoenas requiring the testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter in the hearing.
- (6) Any person adversely affected by a final determination of the board may secure judicial review by filing a petition for review as prescribed under the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code. The petition for review shall be served $\frac{1}{2}$ be the chairman of the board, the director of the department, and $\frac{1}{2}$ the attorney general of the state of Idaho. Such service shall be jurisdictional and the provisions of this section shall be the exclusive procedure for appeal.

(7) The board, by the affirmative vote of <u>at least</u> four (4) of its members, may adopt, amend or repeal the rules, codes, and standards of the department that are necessary and feasible in order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act and to enforce the laws of this state. The rules and orders so adopted and established shall have the force and effect of law and may deal with any matters deemed necessary and feasible for protecting the environment of the state.

- (8) All rulemaking proceedings and hearings of the board shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (9) The board shall adopt contested case rules consistent with the rules of administrative procedure adopted by the attorney general under pursuant to section 67-5206(1), Idaho Code, the provisions of this act and other statutory authority of the department.
- (10) All rules, permits and other actions heretofore adopted, issued or taken by the board of health and welfare pertaining to the environmental protection functions administered by the division of environmental quality shall remain in full force and effect until superseded.
- (11) The board of environmental quality shall be the successor to all rights, powers and duties of the board of health and welfare regarding all rulemaking proceedings, administrative proceedings, contested cases, civil actions, contracts, delegations, authority and other matters pertaining to environmental protection functions administered by the division of environmental quality.
- (12) Upon creation of the board of environmental quality, all pending business before the board of health and welfare relating to environmental protection functions administered by the division of environmental quality shall be transferred to and determined by the board of environmental quality.
- SECTION 2. That Section 54-314, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-314. DISCIPLINE -- INJUNCTION. (1) The board shall have the authority to sanction any license issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for any of the following:
 - (a) Fraud or deception in applying for, procuring or renewing a license under this chapter;
 - (b) Fraud or deceit in the practice of architecture or in procuring any contract in the practice of architecture;
 - (c) Incompetence or gross negligence or recklessness in the practice of architecture;
 - (d) A conviction, finding of guilt, receipt of a withheld judgment or suspended sentence in this or any other state, territory, country or jurisdiction for a felony or a misdemeanor, which misdemeanor involved a violation of the provisions of this chapter, a willful violation of state or local building codes, or a violation of other laws relating to the public health and safety and that were was committed in the course of practicing architecture;
 - (e) Affixing his signature to, or impressing his seal $\frac{\text{on}}{\text{on}}$, any plans, drawings, specifications or other instruments of service that have not been prepared by him, or under his responsible control, or per-

mitting his name to be used for the purpose of assisting any person who is not a licensed architect to evade the provisions of this chapter;

- (f) Receiving rebates, commissions, grants of money or other favors in connection with the work, without the knowledge of the party for whom he is working, or having a pecuniary interest in the performance of the contract for the work designed, planned or supervised by him without the knowledge and consent of the owner;
- (g) Unethical or unprofessional conduct as defined by the rules of the board or the code of ethics established by the rules of the board;
- (h) Practicing architecture or representing oneself as a licensed architect when unlicensed, in violation of licensing laws of the jurisdiction in which the conduct took place;
- (i) Having had any professional or occupational license revoked, suspended or otherwise disciplined in Idaho or any other state, territory, country or jurisdiction;
- (j) Failing to maintain the requirements for a license, including not fulfilling the continuing education requirement for license renewal established by the board in rule;
- (k) Failing to comply with a board order; or
- (1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any of the rules promulgated by the board under the authority of this chapter.
- (2) Sanctions that the board may impose include one (1) or more of the following:
 - (a) Refusal to grant or renew a license;
 - (b) Revocation of a license;

- (c) Suspension of a license for a period not to exceed two (2) years;
- (d) Restriction of a license to prohibit the offender from performing certain acts or from engaging in the practice of architecture in a particular manner for a period not to exceed two (2) years;
- (e) Placement of the offender on probation and supervision by the board for a period not to exceed two (2) years; and
- (f) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation.
- (3) The procedures for disciplinary proceedings shall be in compliance with the Idaho administrative procedure act and, the <u>Idaho</u> rules of the oftice of the attorney general administrative procedure, and the division of occupational and professional licenses.
- (4) The board or any resident citizen may maintain an action in equity in the name of the state of Idaho to enjoin perpetually any person, firm, company, corporation or partnership from persisting in the doing of any acts constituting a violation of this chapter. Such action shall be brought in the district court of the county in which said act or acts or some of them are claimed to have been or are being committed, by filing a complaint setting forth the acts. The court, or a judge thereof at chambers, if satisfied from the complaint or by affidavits that the acts complained of have been or are being committed and will probably be persisted in, may issue a temporary writ enjoining the defendant from the commission of any such act or acts pending final disposition of the case. The case shall proceed as in other cases for injunction. If at the trial the commission of the act or acts by the defendant is established, and the court further finds that it is probable that

the defendant will continue therein or in similar violations, the court, or a judge thereof at chambers, shall enter a decree perpetually enjoining the defendant from thereafter committing said or similar acts.

SECTION 3. That Section 54-2412, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-2412. REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE -- POWERS OF BOARD -- PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS. (1) The board shall have the power to revoke, suspend, refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or otherwise limit any license or certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for any of the following:
 - (a) Procuring a license or registration by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, <u>or</u> refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure or through any form of fraud or misrepresentation;
 - (b) Being convicted of a felony;

- (c) Misrepresentation, or fraudulent representation in the performance of any duty, conduct or activity regulated under this chapter;
- (d) Violating the provisions of this chapter or any rules of the board or any code of conduct or ethical standards adopted by the board;
- (e) Being negligent or incompetent; or
- (f) Failing to provide appropriate and personal supervision, if acting as the designated responsible charge operator, to any person gaining experience under the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) The board shall have the power to administer oaths, take depositions of witnesses within or without the state in the manner provided by law in civil cases, and shall have power throughout, within the state of Idaho, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, records and papers as it may desire, relevant to any hearing before it of any matter which it has authority to investigate, and for that purpose the board may issue a subpoena for any witness or a subpoena duces tecum to compel the production of books, records or papers, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state of Idaho where such witness resides or may be found, which subpoena shall be served and returned in the same manner as a subpoena in a criminal case.
- (3) The procedures for disciplinary proceedings shall be in compliance with the Idaho administrative procedure act $\frac{\text{and}_{l}}{\text{and}}$ the $\frac{\text{Idaho}}{\text{Idaho}}$ rules of $\frac{\text{the of-fice of the attorney general administrative procedure}_{l}$ and the division of occupational and professional licenses.
- SECTION 4. That Section 54-2819, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-2819. DISCIPLINE. (1) Grounds for discipline. The board shall have the power to deny any application for or renewal of a certificate of registration or to revoke, suspend or otherwise discipline any registrant or registration issued pursuant to this chapter and to limit or restrict the practice of any registrant upon a determination by the board that the person:

- (a) Made, or caused to be made, a false, fraudulent or forged statement, document, credentials or representation in procuring or attempting to procure a certificate of registration to practice geology; or
- (b) Practiced geology under a false or assumed name; or

- (c) Was convicted, found guilty, received a withheld judgment or suspended sentence in this or any other state of action constituting a crime that is deemed relevant in accordance with section 67-9411(1), Idaho Code; Θ
- (d) Violated the provisions of this chapter or rules, standards of conduct and practice, or any ethical codes as may be adopted by the board; or
- (e) Is or has been grossly negligent, incompetent, or reckless in the practice of geology; or
- (f) Has had a license, certificate, or registration to practice as a professional geologist suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction. A certified copy of the order of suspension or revocation shall be prima facie evidence of such suspension or revocation.
- (2) Proceedings. Every person subject to disciplinary proceedings shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after reasonable notice.
 - (a) All proceedings hereunder shall be in accordance with chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, and the Idaho rules of administrative procedure of the attorney general (IDAPA 04.11.01), as provided in section 67-5206, Idaho Code.
 - (b) Hearings shall be conducted by the board or by persons appointed by the board to conduct hearings and receive evidence.
- (3) Probation. Any order of the board entered under this section may be withheld or suspended for a probationary period to be fixed by the board $\frac{\text{on}}{\text{on}}$ such terms and conditions as may be appropriate in order to regulate, monitor or supervise the practice of geology by the registrant subject to such order for the prescribed probationary period.
- (4) Subsequent review. Any order of the board entered under this section may be withdrawn, reversed, modified or amended upon a showing by the person subject to the order that the grounds for discipline no longer exist or that he is rehabilitated, qualified and competent to practice professional geology and that he is not likely to violate the provisions of this section or rules adopted hereunder in the future.
- (5) Costs and fees. The board may, pursuant to an order of discipline or as a condition to withdrawal, reversal, modification or amendment of the order, require the person to pay all or part of the costs and fees incurred by the board in proceedings upon which the order was entered.
- (6) Administrative fines. The board may, pursuant to an order of discipline, require the payment of an administrative fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of the provisions of this section or rules adopted hereunder.
- SECTION 5. That Section 54-5315, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-5315. REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE -- PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS. (1) The board shall have the power to refuse to issue a license, or revoke, suspend, refuse to renew, or otherwise sanction any li-

cense issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for any of the following:

- (a) Procuring a license or registration by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for a license or through any form of fraud or misrepresentation;
- (b) Being convicted of a felony;
- (c) Misrepresentation or fraudulent representation in the performance of any duty, conduct or activity regulated under this chapter;
- (d) Violating the provisions of this chapter or any rules of the board or any code of conduct or ethical standards adopted by the board;
- (e) Being incompetent; or

- (f) Failing to provide appropriate and personal supervision, if acting as the designated supervisor, to any person gaining experience under the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) The board shall have the power to administer oaths, take depositions of witnesses within or without the state in the manner provided by law in civil cases, and shall have power throughout, within the state of Idaho, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, records and papers as it may desire, relevant to any hearing before it of any matter which it has authority to investigate, and for that purpose the board may issue a subpoena for any witness or a subpoena duces tecum to compel the production of books, records or papers, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state of Idaho where such witness resides or may be found, which subpoena shall be served and returned in the same manner as a subpoena in a criminal case.
- (3) The procedures for disciplinary proceedings shall be in compliance with the Idaho administrative procedure act and, the <u>Idaho</u> rules of the oftice of the attorney general administrative procedure, and the division of occupational and professional licenses.
- SECTION 6. That Section 67-5201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 67-5201. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Administrative code" means the Idaho administrative code established in this chapter.
- (2) "Administrative law judge" means any hearing officer who is employed as a full-time state employee by the office of administrative hearings, including the chief administrative law judge, the deputy chief administrative law judge, and any administrative law judges appointed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to section 67-5282(1)(d), Idaho Code.
- (2) (3) "Adopt" means that an agency has, under the regular rulemaking process, promulgated a temporary rule, a new rule chapter, or an amendment or repeal of a final rule that will be submitted for review by the legislature as either a temporary rule or a pending rule.
- (3) (4) "Agency" means each state board, commission, department or officer authorized by law to make rules or to determine contested cases, but does not include the legislative or judicial branches, executive officers listed in section 1, article IV of the constitution of the state of Idaho in

the exercise of powers derived directly and exclusively from the constitution, the state militia or the state board of correction.

(4) (5) "Agency action" means:

- (a) The whole or part of a rule or order;
- (b) The failure to issue a rule or order; or
- (c) An agency's performance of, or failure to perform, any duty placed on it by law.
- $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ "Agency head" means an individual or body of individuals in whom the ultimate legal authority of the agency is vested by any provision of law.
- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ "Bulletin" means the Idaho administrative bulletin established in this chapter.
- (7) (8) "Chief administrative hearing officer <u>law judge</u>" means the administrator of the office of administrative hearings created pursuant to section 67-5280, Idaho Code.
- (8) (9) "Contested case" means a proceeding that results in the issuance of an order.
- $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ "Coordinator" means the administrative rules coordinator prescribed in section 67-5202, Idaho Code.
- $\overline{(10)}$ <u>(11)</u> "Document" means any executive order, notice, rule or statement of policy of an agency.
- $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ "Final rule" means a rule that has been approved by the legislature and is in effect.
- (12) (13) "Hearing officer" means the chief administrative hearing officer and any hearing officers appointed by him pursuant to sections 67-5281 through 67-5283, Idaho Code, law judge, the deputy chief administrative law judge, any administrative law judges appointed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to section 67-5282(1)(d), Idaho Code, any independent contract hearing officers retained by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to section 67-5282(1)(i), Idaho Code, or a person otherwise appointed by an agency or board to hear a contested case.
- (13) <u>(14)</u> "License" means the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or similar form of authorization required by law, but does not include a license required solely for revenue purposes.
- (14) (15) "Official text" means the text of a document issued, prescribed, or promulgated by an agency in accordance with this chapter and is the only legally enforceable text of such document. Judicial notice shall be taken of all documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated in accordance with this chapter.
- (15) (16) "Order" means an agency action of particular applicability that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one (1) or more specific persons.
- (16) (17) "Party" means each person or agency named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party.
- $\frac{(17)}{(18)}$ "Pending fee rule" means any pending rule all or a portion of which imposes or increases a fee or charge.
- (18) (19) "Pending non-fee rule" means any pending rule that is not a pending fee rule.

- $\frac{(19)}{(20)}$ "Pending rule" means a proposed rule that an agency has adopted under the regular rulemaking process but remains subject to legislative review, is not a final rule, and is not in effect.
- (20) (21) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or agency, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
- (22) "Presiding officer" means one (1) or more members of an agency board, an agency head, or a duly appointed hearing officer who is authorized by statute or rule to preside at a contested case hearing. When more than one (1) officer sits at a hearing, they may all jointly be presiding officers or may designate one (1) of them to be the presiding officer.
- $\overline{(23)}$ "Proposed rule" means an agency proposal that has been adopted and remains subject to review by the legislature.
- $\frac{(22)}{(24)}$ "Provision of law" means all or a part of the state or federal constitution, or of any state or federal:
 - (a) Statute; or

- (b) Rule or decision of court.
- $\frac{(23)}{(25)}$ "Publish" means to bring before the public by publication in the bulletin or administrative code, by electronic means or as otherwise specifically provided by law.
- (24) (26) "Rule" means all or a part of an agency statement of general applicability that has been promulgated in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and that implements, interprets, enforces, or prescribes:
 - (a) Law; or
 - (b) The procedure or practice requirements of an agency. The term includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule, but does not include:
 - (i) Statements concerning only the internal management or internal personnel policies of an agency and not affecting private rights of the public or procedures available to the public; or
 - (ii) Declaratory rulings issued pursuant to section 67-5232, Idaho Code; $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (iii) Intra-agency memoranda; or
 - (iv) Any written statements given by an agency that pertain to an interpretation of a rule or to the documentation of compliance with a rule.
- $\frac{(25)}{(27)}$ "Rule chapter" means the numeric designation of a grouping of related agency rules by the coordinator.
- $\frac{(26)}{(28)}$ "Rulemaking" means the process for formulation and adoption of a rule.
- (27) (29) "Standard" means a manual, guideline, criterion, specification, requirement, measurement or other authoritative principle providing a model or pattern in comparison with which the correctness or appropriateness of specified actions, practices or procedures may be determined.
- $\frac{(28)}{(30)}$ "Submitted for review" means that a rule has been provided to the legislature for review at a regular or special legislative session as provided in section 67-5291, Idaho Code.
- (29) (31) "Temporary rule" means a rule authorized by the governor to become effective before it has been submitted to the legislature for review.

 SECTION 7. That Section 67-5206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-5206. PROMULGATION OF RULES IMPLEMENTING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. (1) In accordance with the rulemaking requirements of this chapter, the attorney general shall promulgate office of administrative hearings shall, subject to legislative approval, promulgate and maintain rules implementing the provisions of sections 67-5240 through 67-5255, Idaho Code. The rules shall govern all contested cases unless otherwise required by governing federal law and shall specify:

- (a) Form and content to be employed in giving notice of a contested case;
- (b) Procedures and standards required for intervention in a contested case:
- (c) Procedures for prehearing conferences;
- (d) Format for pleadings, briefs, and motions;
- (e) The method by which service shall be made;
- (f) Procedures for the issuance of subpoenas, discovery orders, and protective orders if authorized by other provisions of law;
- (g) Qualifications for persons seeking to act as $\frac{1}{2}$ representatives for parties to contested cases;
- (h) Procedures to facilitate informal settlement of matters; and
- (i) Procedures for placing ex parte contacts on the record.
- (2) (a) After July 1, 1993, the rules promulgated by the attorney general under this section shall apply to all agencies that do not affirmatively promulgate alternative procedures after the promulgation of the rules by the attorney general. The rules promulgated by the attorney general shall supersede the procedural rules of any agency in effect on June 30, 1993, unless that agency promulgates its own procedures as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (b) After July 1, 1993, an agency that promulgates its own procedures shall include in the rule adopting its own procedures a finding that states the reasons why the relevant portion of the attorney general's rules was inapplicable to the agency under the circumstances.
- (3) With respect to contested cases and other proceedings conducted by the office of administrative hearings as authorized by this chapter, rules promulgated by the attorney general or any agency pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall remain in full force and effect, except with respect to hearing officer qualifications, until such time as the office of administrative hearings promulgates replacement rules, and thereafter such rules of the office of administrative hearings shall govern unless otherwise required by governing federal law.
- (2) In accordance with the rulemaking requirements of this chapter, the office of administrative hearings shall, subject to legislative approval, have the authority to promulgate and maintain rules governing the procedure of all other proceedings conducted by the office of administrative hearings, including but not limited to adjudicatory hearings, mediations, and arbitrations not required by this chapter.

SECTION 8. That Section 67-5232, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-5232. DECLARATORY RULINGS BY AGENCIES. (1) Any person may petition an agency for a declaratory ruling as to the applicability of any statutory provision or of any that interprets or applies a statute or rule administered by the agency or states whether or in what manner an order issued by the agency applies to the petitioner.

- (2) A petition for a declaratory ruling does not preclude an agency from initiating a contested case in the matter.
- (3) A declaratory ruling issued by an agency under this section is a final agency action.
- (4) An agency shall index all currently effective declaratory orders in accordance with the provisions of section 67-5250, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 9. That Section 67-5241, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 10. That Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 67-5241, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

67-5241. INFORMAL DISPOSITION. (1) Unless prohibited by other provisions of law, an agency may, prior to initiation of a contested case:

- (a) Decline to initiate a contested case;
- (b) Request such additional information as required to decide whether to initiate a contested case; and
- (c) Seek informal disposition of the matter.
- (2) Unless prohibited by other provisions of law, an agency may, following initiation of a contested case, seek informal disposition of the contested case, upon which informal disposition a presiding officer may decline to decide the contested case.
- (3) Informal disposition is to be encouraged both prior to and following the initiation of contested cases and may be made by alternative dispute resolution, negotiation, stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order.
- (4) The agency may not abdicate its responsibility for any informal disposition. Informal dispositions must be approved by the agency head or by a presiding officer if a contested case has been initiated. Any agency head or presiding officer approving an informal disposition, or otherwise declining to initiate or decide a contested case, must furnish a brief statement of the reasons for the decision to all persons involved. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to investigations or inquiries directed to or performed by law enforcement agencies defined in section 74-101(7), Idaho Code.
- (5) Informal disposition of a contested case as provided in this section is a final agency action.

SECTION 11. That Section 67-5242, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-5242. PROCEDURE AT HEARING. (1) An agency shall give notice of an agency decision to a person when the agency takes an action for which the person has a right to a contested case hearing. The notice must:

(a) Be in writing;

(b) Set forth the agency action being taken;

- (c) Identify the agency statute or rule authorizing the action;
- (d) Inform the person of the right, procedure, and time limit to file a contested case petition; and
- (e) Provide citation to any agency rules and procedures governing the contested case.
- (1) (2) In a contested case other than an emergency proceeding held pursuant to section 62-5247, Idaho Code, all parties shall receive notice that shall include:
 - (a) a A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;
 - (b) $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$ statement of the legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; and
 - (c) $\frac{A}{A}$ short and plain statement of the matters asserted or the issues involved.
- (2) The agency head, one (1) or more members of the agency head, or one (1) or more hearing officers may, in the discretion of the agency head, be the presiding officer at the hearing.
 - (3) At the hearing, the presiding officer:
 - (a) Shall regulate the course of the proceedings to assure that there is a full disclosure of all relevant facts and issues, including such cross-examination as may be necessary.
 - (b) Shall afford all parties the opportunity to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved, except as restricted by a limited grant of intervention or by a prehearing order.
 - (c) May give nonparties an opportunity to present oral or written statements. If the presiding officer proposes to consider a statement by a nonparty, the presiding officer shall give all parties an opportunity to challenge or rebut it and, on motion of any party, the presiding officer shall require the statement to be given under oath or affirmation.
 - (d) Shall cause the hearing to be recorded at the agency's expense. Any party, at that party's expense, may have a transcript prepared or may cause additional recordings to be made during the hearing if the making of the additional recording does not cause distraction or disruption.
 - (e) May conduct all or part of the hearing by telephone, television video conference, or other electronic means, if each participant in the hearing has an opportunity to participate in the entire proceeding while it is taking place.
- (4) If a party fails to attend any stage of a contested case, the presiding officer may serve upon all parties notice of a proposed default order. The notice shall include a statement of the grounds for the proposed order. Within seven (7) days after service of the proposed order, the party against whom it was issued may file a written petition requesting the proposed order to be vacated. The petition shall state the grounds relied upon. The presiding officer shall either issue or vacate the default order promptly after the expiration of the time within which the party may file a petition. If the presiding officer issues a default order, the officer shall conduct any further proceedings necessary to complete the adjudication without the participation of the party in default and shall determine all issues in the adjudication, including those affecting the defaulting party.

SECTION 12. That Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 67-5242A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 67-5242A. DEFAULT. (1) Unless otherwise provided by statute or rule, if a party fails to attend or participate in a prehearing conference or hearing in a contested case, the presiding officer may serve upon all parties notice of a proposed default order. The notice shall include a statement of the grounds for the proposed order. Within seven (7) days after service of the proposed order, the party against whom it was issued may file a written petition requesting the proposed order be vacated, and the petition shall state the grounds relied on. The presiding officer shall either issue or vacate the default order promptly after the expiration of the time within which the party may file a petition.
- (2) If a default order is issued, the presiding officer may conduct any further proceedings necessary to complete the adjudication without the defaulting party and shall determine all issues in the adjudication, including those affecting the defaulting party. A recommended, preliminary, or final order issued against a defaulting party may be based on the existing record, including the defaulting party's admissions, and any other evidence offered by the nondefaulting party, without further hearing.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided by statute or rule, if a party fails to attend or participate in any other conference in a contested case, the presiding officer may conduct the conference without the attendance of the non-appearing party and issue any appropriate order addressing the subject matter of the conference.
- SECTION 13. That Section 67-5244, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5244. REVIEW OF RECOMMENDED ORDERS. (1) A recommended order shall include a statement of the schedule for review consideration of that order by the agency head or his designee. The agency head shall allow all parties to file exceptions to request review of the recommended order, to present briefs on the issues, and may allow all parties to participate in oral argument.
 - (2) Unless otherwise required, the agency head shall either:
 - (a) issue a final order in writing within fifty-six (56) days of the receipt of the final briefs or oral argument, whichever is later, unless the period is waived or extended with the written consent of all parties or for good cause shown;
 - (b) remand the matter for additional hearings; or
 - (c) hold additional hearings.

- (3) The agency head on review of the recommended decision shall exercise all the decision-making power that he would have had if the agency head had presided over the hearing.
- SECTION 14. That Section 67-5245, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-5245. REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS. (1) A preliminary order shall include:

- (a) A statement that the order will become a final order without further notice; and
- (b) The actions necessary to obtain administrative review of the preliminary order.
- (2) The agency head, upon his own motion $\underline{}_{\underline{}}$ may $\underline{}_{\underline{}}$ or, upon motion by any party, shall $\underline{}_{\underline{}}$ review a preliminary order, except to the extent that:
 - (a) Another statute precludes or limits agency review of the preliminary order; or
 - (b) The agency head has delegated his authority to review preliminary orders to one (1) or more persons.
- (3) A petition for review of a preliminary order must be filed with the agency head, or with any person designated for this purpose by rule of the agency, within fourteen (14) days after the service date of the preliminary order unless a different time is required by other provisions of law. If the agency head on his own motion decides to review a preliminary order, the agency head shall give written notice within fourteen (14) days after the issuance of the preliminary order unless a different time is required by other provisions of law. The fourteen (14) day period for filing of notice is tolled by the filing of a petition for reconsideration under section 67-5243(3), Idaho Code.
- (4) The basis for review must be stated on the petition. If the agency head on his own motion gives notice of his intent to review a preliminary order, the agency head shall identify the issues he intends to review.
- (5) The agency head shall allow all parties to $\frac{\text{file exceptions to}}{\text{request review of}}$ the preliminary order, to present briefs on the issues, and may allow all parties to participate in oral argument.
 - (6) The agency head shall:

- (a) Issue a final order in writing, within fifty-six (56) days of the receipt of the final briefs or oral argument, whichever is later, unless the period is waived or extended with the written consent of all parties, or for good cause shown;
- (b) Remand the matter for additional hearings; or
- (c) Hold additional hearings.
- (7) The head of the agency or his designee for the review of preliminary orders shall exercise all of the decision-making power that he would have had if the agency head had presided over the hearing.
- SECTION 15. That Section 67-5247, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5247. EMERGENCY PROCEEDINGS. (1) An agency may act through an emergency proceeding in a situation involving an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare requiring immediate agency action. The agency shall take only such actions as are necessary to prevent or avoid the immediate danger that justifies the use of emergency contested cases.
- (2) The agency shall issue an order, including a brief, reasoned statement to justify both the decision that an immediate danger exists and the decision to take the specific action. When appropriate, the order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law.

- (3) The agency shall give such notice as is reasonable to persons who are required to comply with the order. The order is effective when issued.
- (4) After issuing an order pursuant to this section, the agency shall proceed as quickly as feasible to complete any proceedings that would be required if the matter did not involve an immediate danger.
- (5) Unless otherwise required by a provision of law, the agency record need not constitute the exclusive basis for agency action in emergency contested cases or for judicial review thereof.
- $\underline{\ \ \ }$ No order issued pursuant to this section shall be effective for longer than one hundred twenty (120) days or until the effective date of any final order issued following the proceedings described in subsection (4) of this section, whichever is earlier.
- SECTION 16. That Section 67-5249, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5249. AGENCY RECORD. (1) A presiding officer shall ensure that a hearing record is created that complies with the provisions of this section.
- $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ An agency shall maintain an official record of each contested case under this chapter for a period of not less than six (6) months after the expiration of the last date for judicial review, unless otherwise provided by law.
 - (2) (3) The record shall include:
 - (a) The recording of the hearing;
 - (a) (b) all All notices of proceedings, pleadings, motions, briefs, petitions, and intermediate rulings the hearing and other conferences conducted by the presiding officer;
 - (c) All prehearing orders;

- (d) All motions, pleadings, briefs, petitions, requests, and intermediate rulings;
- (b) (e) All evidence received or considered;
- $\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{(f)}}$ a A statement of all matters officially noticed and any related notices;
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(g)}}$ All offers of proof and objections and rulings thereon;
- (e) the record prepared by the presiding officer under the provisions of section 67-5242, Idaho Code, together with any transcript of all or part of that record;
- (h) All proposed findings and requested orders;
- (i) Any transcript of the hearing, if prepared;
- $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(j)}}$ staff Staff memoranda or data submitted to the presiding officer or the agency head in connection with the consideration of the proceeding; and
- $\frac{\text{(g)}}{\text{(k)}}$ $\frac{\text{(k)}}{\text{any}}$ $\frac{\text{Any}}{\text{recommended order, preliminary order, final order, or order on reconsideration-; and$
- (1) All matters placed on the record after an ex parte communication pursuant to section 67-5253, Idaho Code.
- (3) (4) Except to the extent that this chapter or another statute provides otherwise, the agency record constitutes the exclusive basis for agency action in contested cases under this chapter or for judicial review thereof.

SECTION 17. That Section 67-5250, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-5250. INDEXING OF PRECEDENTIAL AGENCY ORDERS -- INDEXING OF AGENCY GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS. (1) Unless otherwise prohibited by any provision of law, each agency shall index all written final orders, including all currently effective declaratory orders, that the agency intends to rely upon on as precedent. The index and the orders shall be available for public inspection and copying at cost in the main office and each regional or district office of the agency. The orders shall be indexed by name and subject. If an agency is authorized to not disclose certain information in its records to protect confidentiality, the agency shall redact confidential information in the order.
- $\underline{(2)}$ A written final order may not be relied on as precedent by an agency to the detriment of any person until it has been made available for public inspection and indexed in the manner described in this subsection $\underline{(1)}$ of this section.
- (2) (3) Unless otherwise prohibited by any provision of law, each agency shall index by subject all agency guidance documents. The index and the guidance documents shall be available for public inspection and copying at cost in the main office and each regional or district office of the agency. As used in this section, "agency guidance" means all written documents, other than rules, orders, and pre-decisional material, that are intended to guide agency actions affecting the rights or interests of persons outside the agency. "Agency guidance" shall include memoranda, manuals, policy statements, interpretations of law or rules, and other material that are of general applicability, whether prepared by the agency alone or jointly with other persons. The indexing of a guidance document does not give that document the force and effect of law or other precedential authority.
- (4) All final written orders and guidance documents indexed by an agency pursuant to this section shall be posted on the agency's website on a single webpage, organized by subject, and with a direct link to each such final written order or guidance document.
- SECTION 18. That Section 67-5251, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5251. EVIDENCE -- OFFICIAL NOTICE. (1) The presiding officer may exclude evidence that is irrelevant, unduly repetitious, or excludable on constitutional or statutory grounds, or on the basis of any evidentiary privilege provided by statute or recognized in the courts of this state. All other evidence may be admitted if it is of a type commonly relied $\frac{1}{1}$ by prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs.
- (2) Any part of the evidence may be received in written form if doing so will expedite the hearing without substantially prejudicing the interests of any party.
- (3) The parties may stipulate as to some or all of the facts at issue in the contested case.
- (4) The presiding officer may request such additional information from any party as he may require to decide the contested case.

- (3) (5) Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, if the original is not readily available. Upon request, parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original if available.
 - (6) Testimony shall be made under oath or affirmation.
 - (4) (7) Official notice may be taken of:

- (a) $\frac{\text{Any}}{\text{Any}}$ facts that could be judicially noticed in the courts of this state; and
- (b) generally Generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge.

Parties shall be notified of the specific facts or material noticed and the source thereof, including any staff memoranda and data. Notice should be provided either before or during the hearing, and must be provided before the issuance of any order that is based in whole or in part on facts or material noticed. Parties must be afforded a timely and meaningful opportunity to contest and rebut the facts or material so noticed. When the presiding officer proposes to notice staff memoranda or reports, a responsible staff member shall be made available for cross-examination if any party so requests.

 $\frac{(5)}{(8)}$ The agency's or presiding officer's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence.

SECTION 19. That Section 67-5252, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-5252. PRESIDING OFFICER -- DISQUALIFICATION. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any party shall have the right to one (1) disqualification without cause of any person serving or designated to serve as presiding officer, and any party shall have a right to move to disqualify for bias, prejudice, interest, substantial prior involvement in the matter other than as a presiding officer, status as an employee of the agency hearing the contested case, lack of professional knowledge in the subject matter of the contested case, or any other cause provided in this chapter or any cause for which a judge is or may be disqualified.
- (2) Any party may petition for the disqualification of a person serving or designated to serve as presiding officer:
 - (a) Within fourteen (14) days after receipt of notice indicating that the person will preside at the contested case; or
 - (b) Promptly upon discovering facts establishing grounds for disqualification, whichever is later.

Any party may assert a blanket disqualification for cause of all employees of the agency hearing the contested case, other than the agency head, without awaiting designation of a presiding officer.

- (3) A person whose disqualification for cause is requested shall determine in writing whether to grant the petition, stating facts and reasons for the determination.
- (4) When disqualification of the agency head or a member of the agency head would result in an inability to decide a contested case, the actions of the agency head shall be treated as a conflict of interest under the provisions of section 74-404, Idaho Code.

(5) When a decision is required to be rendered within fourteen (14) weeks of the date of a request for a hearing by state or federal statutes or rules and regulations, or when the presiding officer is the chief administrative hearing officer law judge or appointed by the chief administrative hearing officer law judge as defined in section 67-5201, Idaho Code, no party shall have the right to a disqualification without cause.

SECTION 20. That Section 67-5281, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-5281. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER LAW JUDGE -- APPOINT-MENT -- QUALIFICATIONS -- REMOVAL -- SALARY. (1) A chief administrative hearing officer law judge shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate to serve a four (4) year term. A person may be reappointed to serve additional terms. Provided, however, there is no right to reappointment.
- (2) The chief administrative hearing officer <u>law judge</u> must meet the following qualifications on the effective date of his appointment:
 - (a) Be at least thirty (30) years of age;
 - (b) Be a citizen of the United States;

- (c) Have held a license to practice law or held a judicial office in one
- (1) or more jurisdictions of the United States for at least five (5) continuous years immediately preceding such appointment; and
- (d) Be or become an active member of the Idaho state bar within one (1) year of appointment and remain an active member in good standing thereafter.
- (3) If the chief administrative hearing officer <u>law judge</u> resigns, dies, or is removed from office as provided in this section, the governor shall appoint a person who meets the qualifications established in this section, subject to confirmation by the senate, to fill the unexpired term.
- (4) The chief administrative hearing officer law judge may be removed from office by the governor for failing to retain those qualifications of his office established in subsection (2) of this section, for engaging in prohibited conduct established in section 67-5282(2), Idaho Code, or for good cause shown. Before such removal, the governor shall give the chief administrative hearing officer law judge a written copy of the charges against him, provide him an opportunity to submit a response no fewer than fourteen (14) calendars calendar days thereafter, and may provide him such other process as the governor deems appropriate. If the chief administrative hearing officer law judge is removed, the governor shall provide the house of representatives and the senate written notice of the removal, the effective date of removal, and the reason or reasons therefor.
- (5) The chief administrative $\frac{\text{hearing officer}}{\text{law judge}}$ shall be compensated as determined by the governor.
- SECTION 21. That Section 67-5282, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-5282. DUTIES AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER LAW JUDGE. (1) The chief administrative hearing officer law judge shall:

(a) Serve as the administrator of the office of administrative hearings;

- (b) Conduct such contested case proceedings and such other proceedings as are conducted by the office of administrative hearings in accordance with section 67-5280(2) (a) and (b), Idaho Code;
- (c) Devote full-time to the office of administrative hearings and his obligations as chief administrative hearing officer law judge;
- (d) Subject to applicable law and regulation, appoint, supervise, and remove hearing officers administrative law judges and staff as he deems appropriate to the proper functioning of the office of administrative hearings, determine the duties of such appointees as he deems appropriate, and, from among the hearing officers administrative law judges employed by the office of administrative hearings, designate a deputy chief administrative hearing officer law judge to act in place of the chief administrative hearing officer law judge when the chief administrative hearing officer law judge is unable to perform his duties;
- (e) Have the authority to promulgate rules, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, to implement sections 67-5280 through 67-5286, Idaho Code;
- (f) Establish a hearing officer code of conduct that shall, among other things, provide for independent and unbiased decision-making by hearing officers both as perceived and in fact and provide for a system to monitor compliance with, and sanction violations of, the hearing officer code of conduct;
- (g) Protect and ensure the decisional independence of <u>administrative</u> <u>law judges and independent contractor</u> hearing officers;
- (h) Implement a system for monitoring the quality of contested case proceedings and such other proceedings as are conducted by the office of administrative hearings in accordance with section 67-5280(2)(a) and (b), Idaho Code;
- (i) At his discretion, unless otherwise prohibited by state or federal law, retain independent contractor hearing officers at reasonable and consistent rates of compensation; provided that an independent contractor hearing officer with specialized expertise may be compensated at a higher rate if such expertise is necessary to the proper adjudication of the case and such higher rate of compensation is necessary in order to obtain such expertise; and
- (j) Contract with agencies to conduct such adjudicatory hearings, mediations, and arbitrations authorized by section 67-5280(2)(b), Idaho Code.
- (2) The chief administrative hearing officer law judge shall not:
- (a) Engage in the practice of law outside of his role in the office of administrative hearings, except for the practice of law that is permitted for a judge by the Idaho code of judicial conduct and is not inconsistent with the code of conduct or his duties as chief administrative hearing officer law judge;
- (b) Hold, or be a candidate for, any federal, state, county, municipal, district, or other elective office;
- (c) Serve as the agent, representative, officer, political treasurer, or employee, whether for profit or otherwise, of any political party,

political committee, or candidate as defined in either chapter 1, title 34 or chapter 66, title 67, Idaho Code, or otherwise; and

(d) Hold any other public or private-sector position, whether for profit or otherwise, except for volunteer <u>or adjunct faculty</u> positions that are not inconsistent with his duties as chief administrative hearing officer law judge.

SECTION 22. That Section 67-5283, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-5283. HEARING OFFICER QUALIFICATIONS -- POWERS -- DUTIES. (1) The chief administrative hearing officer <u>law judge</u> and hearing officers appointed by the chief administrative hearing officer <u>law judge</u> shall:
 - (a) On the effective date of their appointments and throughout their tenure, meet and retain all of the qualifications specified for the chief administrative hearing officer <u>law judge</u> in section 67-5281(2), Idaho Code;
 - (b) Take the oath of office as prescribed in chapter 4, title 59, Idaho Code;
 - (c) Comply with the hearing officer code of conduct;
 - (d) Not engage in the conduct prohibited of the chief administrative hearing officer law judge in section 67-5282(2), Idaho Code. Provided, however, to the extent that it does not create a conflict of interest, the code of conduct may be waived for some or all of these prohibitions for independent contractor hearing officers; and
 - (e) Be deemed the presiding officers of contested case proceedings and other proceedings conducted by the office of administrative hearings and assigned to them and have the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths, control the course of the proceedings, order the use of alternative dispute resolution with the parties' consent, enter such awards for costs and attorney's fees as authorized by law, and perform other necessary and appropriate acts in the performance of their duties with respect to such cases.
 - (2) (a) Independent contractors contractor hearing officers may be hired as hearing officers without the limitation on outside work or outside practice of law, provided that:
 - (i) A disclosure is filed with the chief administrative hearing officer law judge that states in what other outside work the independent contractor hearing officer is engaged;
 - (ii) The independent contractor $\frac{\text{hearing officer}}{\text{does not engage}}$ in outside work presenting a conflict of interest; and
 - (iii) The independent contractor <u>hearing officer</u> discloses such other information as required by the code of conduct.
 - (b) If a failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection by an independent contractor <u>hearing officer</u> is brought to the attention of the chief administrative <u>hearing officer</u> <u>law judge</u> within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the independent contractor hearing officer's order, the chief administrative <u>hearing officer</u> <u>law judge</u> shall declare such order void and of no effect within fourteen (14) days. The chief administrative <u>hearing officer</u> <u>law judge</u> shall be permitted to

issue a stay while he investigates the issue of failure to comply if the order involves a financial transaction.

(3) Those individuals serving as hearing officers in the office of the attorney general for department of health and welfare contested case hearings on December 31, 2023, shall have the option to be appointed hearing officers when the office of administrative hearings begins conducting such hearings on or after January 1, 2024, as provided by section 67-5286, Idaho Code, if they meet the hearing officer qualifications qualification requirements set forth in this section and if such hearing officer positions are available in the office of administrative hearings on an employment or independent contractor basis.

SECTION 23. That Section 67-5284, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-5284. COOPERATION OF AGENCIES. No agency or state officer, other than the chief administrative hearing officer law judge, shall attempt to influence the selection of a hearing officer for a contested case proceeding or any other matter, except mediations, and the chief administrative hearing officer law judge shall not permit any such influence; provided that agencies and state officers may inform the office of administrative hearings in writing of their views regarding:
- (1) Expertise needed or desired with respect to types of potential contested cases;
- (2) Proposed rules under consideration for adoption by the office of administrative hearings;
- (3) Legislation or rules under consideration or being proposed by the office of administrative hearings;
- (4) Legislation or rules under consideration or being proposed by such agencies or state officers; and
 - (5) Alleged violations of the code of conduct.

SECTION 24. That Section 67-5286, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-5286. CONDUCT OF <u>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE</u> CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the office of administrative hearings shall not conduct contested case proceedings until January 1, 2023. Contested case proceedings commenced prior to that date shall proceed under the law as it existed as of June 30, 2022, unless the hearing for such contested case did not commence prior to January 1, 2023. Provided, however, the office of administrative hearings shall not conduct department of health and welfare contested case hearings until January 1, 2024, and such hearings commenced prior to that date shall be completed by the department of health and welfare.

(2) The department of health and welfare shall expeditiously submit to the centers for medicare and medicaid services (CMS) all that may be required for CMS to approve the conduct of department of health and welfare contested case hearings by the office of administrative hearings commencing on January 1, 2024, as provided for in subsections (1) and (3) of this section, including but not limited to state plan amendments, waivers, and memorandums

of agreement, as may be required by CMS from time to time. The governor, by and through the director of the department of health and welfare, shall retain the authority to exercise appropriate oversight of hearings necessary to comply with requirements described in 42 U.S.C. 1396a and related regulations.

(3) The governor may, after notice to the chief administrative hearing officer, extend the date on which the office of administrative hearings is to commence conducting department of health and welfare contested case hearings as provided for in subsection (1) of this section until CMS has approved the conduct of hearings by the office of administrative hearings.

SECTION 25. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

SECTION 26. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.