### LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-fourth 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 - 2017

### IN THE SENATE

#### SENATE BILL NO. 1040

#### BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 6-1601, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1506, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REF-ERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1620, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1621, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS AND TO MAKE TECH-NICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1644, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 7, CHAPTER 347, LAWS OF 2016, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1644, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 284, LAWS OF 2016, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-862, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 20-213A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 20-533A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A COR-RECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 23-902, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 30-29-1601, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 31-1433, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-518, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING CHAPTER 56, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 143, LAWS OF 2016, TO REDESIGNATE THE CHAPTER AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 58, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 192, LAWS OF 2016, TO REDESIGNATE THE CHAPTER, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-3133, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-3134, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 93, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 168, LAWS OF 2016, TO REDESIGNATE THE CHAPTER; AMENDING SECTION 41-307, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SEC-TION 41-332, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 41-342, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 41-343, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 41-2803, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REF-ERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 41-2804, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 41-3824, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 41-4934, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SEC-TION 41-6104, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2913, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 55-115, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 61-313, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-602D, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-602GG, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 67-7702, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-7711, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-8903, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 74-107, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 6-1601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

### 6-1601. DEFINITIONS. As used in this act:

- (1) "Charitable corporation or organization or charitable trust" means a corporation or organization or charitable trust including any community chest, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or to foster national or international amateur sports competition (but only if no part of its activities involve the provision of athletic facilities or equipment), or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation.
- (2) "Claimant" means any party to a civil action making a claim for relief, legal or equitable, compensatory or noncompensatory.
- (3) "Economic damages" means objectively verifiable monetary loss, including, but not limited to, out-of-pocket expenses, loss of earnings, loss of use of property, cost of replacement or repair, cost of obtaining substitute domestic services, loss of employment, medical expenses, or loss of business or employment opportunities.
- (4) "Future damages" means noneconomic damages and economic damages to be incurred after entry of a judgment.
- (5) "Noneconomic damages" means subjective, nonmonetary losses including, but not limited to, pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, disability or disfigurement incurred by the injured party; emotional distress; loss of society and companionship; loss of consortium; or destruction or impairment of the parent-child relationship.
- (6) "Nonprofit corporation or organization" means a charitable corporation or organization or charitable trust; any other corporation organized or existing under chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code, or an equivalent provision of the law of another state; or an unincorporated association; which corporation, organization, charitable trust or unincorporated association is organized and existing exclusively for nonprofit purposes, and which:

- (a) Either is tax exempt under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code or regularly bestows benefits to the community at large<sub> $\tau$ </sub>; and
- (b) No part of the net income of which is distributable to its members, directors or officers.
- (7) "Personal injury" means a physical injury, sickness or death suffered by an individual.

- (8) "Property damage" means loss in value or in use of real or personal property, where such loss arises from physical damage to or destruction of such property.
- (9) "Punitive damages" means damages awarded to a claimant, over and above what will compensate the claimant for actual personal injury and property damage, to serve the public policies of punishing a defendant for outrageous conduct and of deterring future like conduct.

SECTION 2. That Section 16-1506, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

PROCEEDINGS ON ADOPTION. (1) Proceedings to adopt a child 16-1506. shall be commenced by the filing of a petition together with a copy thereof. The petition shall be initiated by the person or persons proposing to adopt the child and shall be filed with the district court of the county in which said person or persons reside. If the adoption arises from a child protective act case, the petition shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the child protective act case unless that court relinquishes jurisdiction over the adoption proceeding. The petitioners shall have resided and maintained a dwelling within the state of Idaho for at least six (6) consecutive months prior to the filing of a petition. The petition shall set forth the name and address of the petitioner or petitioners, the name of the child proposed to be adopted and the name by which the person to be adopted shall be known if and when adopted, the degree of relationship of the child, if any, to the petitioner or petitioners and the names of any person or agency whose consent to said adoption is necessary. At the time fixed for hearing such petition, the person adopting a child, and the child adopted, and the spouse of the petitioner if a natural parent of the child, must appear before the court of the county wherein the petition was filed. The petitioner shall at such time execute an agreement to the effect that the child shall be adopted and treated in all respects as his own lawful child should be treated.

- (2) If the adoption arises from a child protective act case, then, in addition to the petition filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the department of health and welfare shall file the permanency plan prepared pursuant to section 16-1620 or 16-1622, Idaho Code, associated with the child protective act case. If the court determines that the person proposing to adopt the child is not the proposed adoptive parent named in the permanency plan, then the judge shall stay the proceeding pending the department preparing and filing an amended permanency plan pursuant to section 16-1620 or 16-1622, Idaho Code, and the approval of the amended permanency plan by the judge presiding over the child protective act proceeding.
- (3) Any person or persons whose consent is required shall execute such consent in writing, in a form consistent with the provisions of section 16-2005(4), Idaho Code, which consent being filed in the court where the application is made, shall be deemed a sufficient appearance on the part of

such person or persons. If any adoptive parent, or a person not a minor being adopted by a resident adult under the provisions of section 16-1501, Idaho Code, is a member of the armed services and is unable to attend the hearing, his appearance and testimony shall be received by means of deposition, which shall be filed in the court at the time of the hearing.

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

46 47

48

49

50

Prior to the placement for adoption of any child in the home of prospective adoptive parents, it shall be required that a thorough social investigation of the prospective adoptive family and all of its members, consistent with the rules regarding such investigations promulgated by the department of health and welfare, shall be completed and that a positive recommendation for adoptive placement shall have been made. The social investigation may be performed by any individual who meets the requirements of the law. A copy of the study must be submitted to the department and the department may impose a reasonable fee, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), for oversight of such privately conducted studies. If the prospective adoptive parent has a disability as defined in this chapter, the prospective adoptive parent shall have the right, as a part of the social study, to provide information regarding the manner in which the use of adaptive equipment or supportive services will enable the parent to carry out the responsibilities of parenting the child. The person performing the social investigation shall advise the prospective adoptive parent of such right and shall consider all such information in any findings or recommendations. The social investigation of any prospective adoptive parent with a disability shall be conducted by, or with the assistance of, an individual with expertise in the use of such equipment and services. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to create any new or additional obligation on state or local governments to purchase or provide adaptive equipment or supportive services for parents with disabilities. In those instances where the prospective adoptive parent is married to the birth parent or is the grandparent of the child to be adopted, such social investigation shall be completed with regard to the prospective adoptive parent only upon order of the court. exigent circumstances where the prospective adoptive parents are determined by the court to have been unable to complete a social investigation of the family with a positive recommendation prior to the time the child is placed in the home, the child shall remain in the home unless the court determines the best interests of the child are served by other placement. If exigent circumstances exist, a social investigation shall be initiated within five (5) days of placement. Once initiated, all studies shall be completed within sixty (60) days. Upon the filing of a petition to adopt a minor child by a person unrelated to the child or unmarried to a natural parent of the child and at the discretion of the court upon the filing of any other petition for adoption, a copy of such petition, together with a statement containing the full names and permanent addresses of the child and the petitioners, shall be served by the court receiving the petition within five (5) days on the director of the department of health and welfare by registered mail or personal service. If no private investigation is conducted, it shall then be the duty of the said director, through the personnel of the department or through such qualified child-placing children's adoption agency incorporated under chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code, as the director may designate, to verify the allegations of the petition, and as soon as possible not exceeding thirty

- (30) days after service of the petition on the director to make a thorough investigation of the matter to include in all cases information as to the alleged date and place of birth and as to parentage of the child to be adopted as well as the source of all such information and report his findings in writing to the court. The investigative report shall include reasonably known or available medical and genetic information regarding both natural parents and sources of such information as well as reasonably known or available providers of medical care and services to the natural parents. A copy of all medical and genetic information compiled in the investigation shall be made available to the adopting family by the department or other investigating children's adoption agency prior to entry of the final order of adoption. The petition, statement and all other papers, records or files relating to the adoption, including the preplacement investigation and recommendation, shall be returned to the court with the investigative report. The department of health and welfare or other children's adoption agency may require the petitioner to pay all or any part of the costs of the investigation. If the report disapproves of the adoption of the child, motion may be made to the court to dismiss the petition.
- (5) Proceedings for termination of parent-child relationship in accordance with chapter 20, title 16, Idaho Code, and proceedings for adoption may be consolidated and determined at one (1) hearing provided that all of the requirements of this chapter as well as chapter 20, title 16, Idaho Code, be fully complied with. Nothing in either chapter shall be construed as limiting the initiation of any petition for approval of a verified financial plan for adoption expenses pursuant to section 18-1511, Idaho Code, prior to the birth of the child which is the subject of any adoption proceeding. In all disputed matters under this chapter or chapter 20, title 16, Idaho Code, the paramount criterion for consideration and determination by the court shall be the best interests of the child.
- (6) Proceedings for the adoption of an adult shall be as provided in subsection (1) of this section and any consents required shall be executed as provided in subsection (3) of this section. Upon a finding by the court that the consent of all persons for whom consent is required has been given and that the requirements of section 16-1501, Idaho Code, have been proven to the satisfaction of the court, the court shall enter an order granting the adoption. In cases where the adult proposed to be adopted is incapacitated or disabled, the court may require that an investigation be performed. The form and extent of the investigation to be undertaken may be as provided in subsection (4) of this section, or as otherwise ordered by the court. If an investigation is performed, the court must review and approve the findings of the investigation before issuing an order approving the adoption.

SECTION 3. That Section 16-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Abused" means any case in which a child has been the victim of:
- (a) Conduct or omission resulting in skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, failure to thrive or death, and such condition or death is not justifiably explained, or where the history given concerning such con-

dition or death is at variance with the degree or type of such condition or death, or the circumstances indicate that such condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or

- (b) Sexual conduct, including rape, molestation, incest, prostitution, obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depiction for commercial purposes, or other similar forms of sexual exploitation harming or threatening the child's health or welfare or mental injury to the child.
- (2) "Abandoned" means the failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship with his child including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (3) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain or improve the parenting capabilities of a parent with a disability.
  - (4) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine:
  - (a) Whether the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
  - (b) Whether continuation of the child in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and whether the best interest of the child requires protective supervision or vesting legal custody of the child in an authorized agency.
  - (5) "Age of developmentally appropriate" means:

- (a) Activities that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group; and
- (b) In the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for the child based on the developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities of the child.
- (6) "Aggravated circumstances" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Circumstances in which the parent has engaged in any of the following:
  - (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate that return of the child to the home would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child.
  - (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508A, 18-1508A, 18-6101 or 18-6608, Idaho Code.
  - (iii) Torture of a child; any conduct described in the code sections listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary

manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary
manslaughter;

- (b) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or
- (c) The parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily.
- (7) "Authorized agency" means the department, a local agency, a person, an organization, corporation, benevolent society or association licensed or approved by the department or the court to receive children for control, care, maintenance or placement.
- (8) "Caregiver" means a foster parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed or a designated official for a child care institution in which a child in foster care has been placed.
- (9) "Case plan hearing" means a hearing to approve, modify or reject the case plan as provided in section 16-1621, Idaho Code.
- (10) "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (11) "Child advocacy center" or "CAC" means an organization that adheres to national best practice standards established by the national membership and accrediting body for children's advocacy centers and that promotes a comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary team response to allegations of child abuse by maintaining a child-friendly facility at which appropriate services are provided. These services may include forensic interviews, forensic medical examinations, mental health services and other related victim services.
- (12) "Circumstances of the child" includes, but is not limited to, the joint legal custody or joint physical custody of the child.
  - (13) "Commit" means to transfer legal and physical custody.
- (14) "Concurrent planning" means a planning model that prepares for and implements different outcomes at the same time.
- (15) "Court" means district court or magistrate's division thereof, or if the context requires, a magistrate or judge thereof.
- (16) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, to whom legal or joint legal custody of the child has been given by court order
- (17) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.
- (18) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more major life activity of the individual including, but not limited to, self-care, manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning or working, or a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability shall not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, other sexual behavior disorders, or substance use disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania or pyromania. Sexual preference or orientation is not considered an impairment or disability. Whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity shall be determined without consideration of the effect of corrective or mitigating measures used to reduce the effects of the impairment.

(19) "Family or household member" shall have the same meaning as in section 39-6303(6), Idaho Code.

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

(31) "Neglected" means a child:

- (a) Who is without proper parental care and control, or subsistence, medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being because of the conduct or omission of his parents, guardian or other custodian or their neglect or refusal to provide them; however, no child whose parent or guardian chooses for such child treatment by prayers through spiritual means alone in lieu of medical treatment shall be deemed for that reason alone to be neglected or lack parental care necessary for his health and well-being, but this subsection shall not prevent the court from acting pursuant to section 16-1627, Idaho Code; or
- (b) Whose parents, guardian or other custodian are unable to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child and, as a result of such inability, the child lacks the parental care necessary for his health, safety or well-being; or
- (c) Who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; or
- (d) Who is without proper education because of the failure to comply with section 33-202, Idaho Code.
- (32) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to review, approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department, and review reasonable efforts in accomplishing the permanency plan.
- (33) "Permanency plan" means a plan for a continuous residence and maintenance of nurturing relationships during the child's minority.
- (34) "Protective order" means an order issued by the court in a child protection case, prior to the adjudicatory hearing, to enable the child to remain in the home pursuant to section 16-1615(5)(f), Idaho Code. Such an order shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a domestic violence protection order issued pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code. A protective order shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) months unless otherwise stated in the order.
- (35) "Protective supervision" is a legal status created by court order in a child protective case whereby the child is in the legal custody of his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or other legal custodian(s), subject to supervision by the department.
- (36) "Psychotropic medication" means a drug prescribed to affect psychological functioning, perception, behavior or mood. Psychotropic medications include, but are not limited to, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antipsychotics, anti-anxiety antianxiety medications, sedatives and stimulants.
- (37) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard of care characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child while simultaneously encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child, that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural or social activities.
- (38) "Relative" means a child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, sibling and half-sibling.
- (39) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parents after the transfer of

legal custody including, but not necessarily limited to, the right of visitation, the right to consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation, the right to family counseling when beneficial, and the responsibility for support.

- (40) "Shelter care" means places designated by the department for temporary care of children pending court disposition or placement.
- (41) "Supportive services," as used in this chapter, shall mean services which that assist parents with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability which that affect their ability to care for their child and which that will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations or assistance with effectively using adaptive equipment and accommodations which that allow parents with a disability to benefit from other services including, but not limited to, Braille texts or sign language interpreters.

SECTION 4. That Section 16-1620, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 16-1620. FINDING OF AGGRAVATED CIRCUMSTANCES -- PERMANENCY PLAN -- HEARING. (1) After a judicial determination that reasonable efforts to return the child to his home are not required because aggravated circumstances were found to be present, the court shall hold a permanency hearing within thirty (30) days after the finding, and every twelve (12) months thereafter for as long as the court has jurisdiction. The department shall prepare a permanency plan and file the permanency plan with the court at least five (5) days prior to the permanency hearing. If the permanency plan has a goal of termination of parental rights and adoption, the department shall file the petition to terminate as required in section 16-1624(2), Idaho Code. Copies of the permanency plan shall be delivered to the parents and other legal guardians, prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, the guardian ad litem and attorney for the child.
- (2) The permanency plan shall have a permanency goal of termination of parental rights and adoption, guardianship or, for youth age sixteen (16) years and older only, another planned permanent living arrangement and shall set forth the reasonable efforts necessary to finalize the permanency goal.
  - (3) The permanency plan shall also:

- (a) Identify the services to be provided to the child, including services to identify and meet any educational, emotional, physical or developmental needs the child may have, to assist the child in adjusting to the placement or to ensure the stability of the placement;
- (b) Address all options for permanent placement of the child, including consideration of options for in-state and out-of-state placement of the child;
- (c) Address the advantages and disadvantages of each option and include a recommendation as to which option is in the child's best interest;
- (d) Specifically identify the actions necessary to implement the recommended option;
- (e) Specifically set forth a schedule for accomplishing the actions necessary to implement the permanency goal;
- (f) Address the options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to

the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection. This shall also include the efforts made to ensure educational stability for the child, the efforts to keep the child in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement or the reasons why remaining in that school is not in the best interests of the child;

- (g) Document that siblings were placed together, or if siblings were not placed together, document the efforts made to place siblings together, the reasons why siblings were not placed together, and a plan for ensuring frequent visitation or ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless visitation or ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of one (1) or more of the siblings;
- (h) For youth age fourteen (14) years and older:

- (i) Identify the services needed to assist the youth to make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood; and
- (ii) Document the youth's rights in regard to his education, health, visitation, court participation and receipt of an annual credit report, including a signed acknowledgment by the department that the youth was provided with a written copy of these rights and that the rights were explained to the youth in an age or developmentally appropriate manner;
- (i) For youth age sixteen (16) years and older with a proposed permanency goal of another planned permanent living arrangement, document:
  - (i) The intensive, ongoing, and as of the date of the hearing, unsuccessful efforts made to place the youth with a parent, in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit and willing relative, including an adult sibling;
  - (ii) Why another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the youth and compelling reasons why, as of the date of the permanency hearing, it would not be in the best interest of the youth to be placed permanently with a parent, in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit and willing relative, including an adult sibling;
  - (iii) The steps that the department has taken to ensure that the youth's foster parents or child care institution are following the reasonable and prudent parent standard when determining whether to allow the youth in their care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities; and
  - (iv) The opportunities provided to the youth to engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities; and
- (j) If there is reason to believe the child is an Indian child and there has been no final determination as to the child's status as an Indian child, document:
  - (i) The efforts made to determine whether the child is an Indian child; and
  - (ii) The department's efforts to work with all tribes of which the child may be a member to verify whether the child is a member or eligible for membership; and

- $(\frac{hk}{k})$  Identify the prospective adoptive parents, if known; if the prospective adoptive parents are not known, the department shall amend the plan to name the proposed adoptive parents as soon as such persons become known.
- (4) The court shall hold a permanency hearing to determine whether the best interest of the child is served by adopting, rejecting or modifying the permanency plan proposed by the department. At each permanency hearing:

- (a) For youth age twelve (12) years and older, unless good cause is shown, the court shall ask the youth about his desired permanency outcome and consult with the youth about the youth's current permanency plan;
- (b) If there is reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and there has not been a final determination regarding the child's status as an Indian child, the court shall:
  - (i) Inquire about the efforts that have been made since the last hearing to determine whether the child is an Indian child; and
  - (ii) Determine that the department is using active efforts to work with all tribes of which the child may be a member to verify whether the child is a member or eligible for membership.
- (c) If the child is being treated with psychotropic medication, these additional requirements shall apply:
  - (i) The department shall report to the court the medication and dosage prescribed for the child and the medical professional who prescribed the medication; and
  - (ii) The court shall inquire as to, and may make any additional inquiry relevant to, the use of psychotropic medication.
- (5) Notice of the permanency hearing shall be provided to the parents and other legal guardians, prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, guardian ad litem, attorney for the child, the department and foster parents; provided however, that foster parents are not thereby made parties to the child protective act action.
- (6) The permanency plan as approved by the court shall be entered into the record as an order of the court. The order may include interim and final deadlines for implementing the permanency plan and finalizing the permanency goal.
- (7) For youth with a proposed or current permanency goal of another planned permanent living arrangement, at each permanency hearing the court shall make written, case-specific findings that as of the date of the permanency hearing, another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the youth and that there are compelling reasons why it is not in the youth's best interest to be placed permanently with a parent, in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit and willing relative, including an adult sibling.
- (8) The court may authorize the department to suspend further efforts to reunify the child with the child's parent, pending further order of the court, when a petition or other motion is filed in a child protection proceeding seeking a determination of the court that aggravated circumstances were present.

SECTION 5. That Section 16-1621, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 16-1621. CASE PLAN HEARING -- NO FINDING OF AGGRAVATED CIRCUM-STANCES. (1) In every case in which the child is determined to be within the jurisdiction of the court, and there is no judicial determination that aggravated circumstances were present, the department shall prepare a written case plan, including cases in which the parent(s) is incarcerated. The court shall schedule a case plan hearing to be held within thirty (30) days after the adjudicatory hearing. The case plan shall be filed with the court no later than five (5) days prior to the case plan hearing. Copies of the case plan shall be delivered to the parents and other legal guardians, the prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, the guardian ad litem and attorney for the child.
  - (a) The court shall hold a case plan hearing to determine whether the best interest of the child is served by adopting, rejecting or modifying the case plan proposed by the department.
  - (b) If there is reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and there has not been a final determination regarding the child's status as an Indian child, the court shall:
    - (i) Inquire about the efforts that have been made since the last hearing to determine whether the child is an Indian child; and
    - (ii) Determine that the department is using active efforts to work with all tribes of which the child may be a member to verify whether the child is a member or eligible for membership.
  - (c) If the child is being treated with psychotropic medication, the court shall inquire as to, and may make any additional inquiry relevant to, the use of psychotropic medication.
- (2) Notice of the case plan hearing shall be provided to the parents, and other legal guardians, the prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, guardian ad litem, attorney for the child, the department and foster parents. Although foster parents are provided notice of this hearing, they are not parties to the child protective act action.
- (3) If the child is placed in the legal custody of the department, the case plan filed by the department shall set forth reasonable efforts that will be made to make it possible for the child to return home. The case plan shall also:
  - (a) Identify the services to be provided to the child, including services to identify and meet any educational, emotional, physical or developmental needs the child may have, and to assist the child in adjusting to the placement or to ensure the stability of the placement. For youth age fourteen (14) years and older:
    - (i) Identify the services needed to assist the youth in making the transition to successful adulthood; and
    - (ii) Document the youth's rights in regard to his education and health, visitation, court participation and receipt of an annual credit report, including a signed acknowledgment by the department that the youth was provided with a written copy of these rights and that the rights were explained to the youth in an age or developmentally appropriate manner.;

- (b) Address the options for maintaining the child's connection to the community:
  - (i) Include connections to individuals with a significant relationship to the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection;
  - (ii) Ensure educational stability for the child, including the efforts to keep the child in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement or the reasons why remaining in that school is not in the best interests of the child;
  - (iii) Include a visitation plan and identify the need for supervision of visitation and child support;
  - (iv) Document either that siblings were placed together, or, if siblings were not placed together, document the efforts made to place the siblings together, the reasons why siblings were not placed together and a plan for ensuring frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction among siblings, unless visitation or ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of one (1) or more of the siblings; and
  - (v) If there is reason to believe the child is an Indian child and there has been no final determination as to the child's status as an Indian child, document:
    - 1. The efforts made to determine whether the child is an Indian child; and
    - 2. The department's efforts to work with all tribes of which the child may be a member to verify whether the child is a member or eligible for membership  $\cdot$ :
- (c) Include a goal of reunification and a plan for achieving that goal. The reunification plan shall identify all issues that need to be addressed before the child can safely be returned home without department supervision. The court may specifically identify issues to be addressed by the plan. The reunification plan shall specifically identify the tasks to be completed by the department, each parent or others to address each issue, including services to be made available by the department to the parents and in which the parents are required to participate, and deadlines for completion of each task. The case plan shall state with specificity the role of the department toward each parent. When appropriate, the reunification plan should identify terms for visitation, supervision of visitation and child support.;
- (d) Include a concurrent permanency goal and a plan for achieving that goal. The concurrent permanency goal may be one (1) of the following: termination of parental rights and adoption, guardianship or, for youth age sixteen (16) years or older only, another planned permanent living arrangement. The concurrent plan shall:
  - (i) Address all options for permanent placement of the child, including consideration of options for in-state and out-of-state placement of the child;
  - (ii) Address the advantages and disadvantages of each option and include a recommendation as to which option is in the child's best interest;

- (iii) Specifically identify the actions necessary to implement the recommended option;
- (iv) Specifically set forth a schedule for accomplishing the actions necessary to implement the concurrent permanency goal;
- (v) Address options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection;
- (vi) Identify the names of the proposed adoptive parents when known if the permanency goal is termination of parental rights and adoption;
- (vii) In the case of a child who has attained the age of fourteen (14) years, include the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood;
- (vii<u>i</u>) For youth with a proposed permanency goal of another permanent planned living arrangement, document:
  - 1. The intensive, ongoing and as of the date of the hearing, unsuccessful efforts made to place the youth with a parent in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit and willing relative, including an adult sibling;
  - 2. Why another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency goal for the youth and a compelling reason why, as of the date of the case plan hearing, it would not be in the best interest of the child to be placed permanently with a parent, in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit and willing relative, including an adult sibling;
  - 3. The steps taken by the department to ensure that the youth's foster parents or child care institution are following the reasonable and prudent parent standard when making decisions about whether the youth can engage in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities; and
  - 4. The opportunities provided to the youth to regularly engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities; and
- $(\frac{\forall i \pm i \times}{\Delta})$  Identify further investigation necessary to identify or assess other options for permanent placement, to identify actions necessary to implement the recommended placement or to identify options for maintaining the child's significant connections.
- (4) If the child has been placed under protective supervision of the department, the case  $plan_T$  filed by the department, shall:
  - (a) Identify the services to be provided to the child, including services to identify and meet any educational, emotional, physical or developmental needs the child may have, and to assist the child in adjusting to the placement or to ensure the stability of the placement. For youth age fourteen (14) years and older, identify the services needed to assist the youth in making the transition to successful adulthood and document the youth's rights in regard to his education and health, visitation, court participation and receipt of an annual credit report, including a signed acknowledgment by the department that the youth was

provided with a written copy of his rights and that the rights were explained to the youth in an age or developmentally appropriate manner. The plan shall also address options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection.

- (b) Identify all issues that need to be addressed to allow the child to remain at home without department supervision. The court may specifically identify issues to be addressed by the plan. The case plan shall specifically identify the tasks to be completed by the department, the parents or others to address each issue, including services to be made available by the department to the parents and in which the parents are required to participate, and deadlines for completion of each task. The plan shall state with specificity the role of the department toward each parent.
- (5) The case plan, as approved by the court, shall be entered into the record as an order of the court. The order may include interim and final deadlines for implementing the case plan and finalizing the permanency goal. The court's order shall provide that reasonable efforts shall be made to reunify the family in a timely manner in accordance with the case plan. Unless the child has been placed under the protective supervision of the department, the court's order shall also require the department to simultaneously take steps to accomplish the goal of reunification and the concurrent permanency goal.
- SECTION 6. That 16-1644, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 7, Chapter 347, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 16-16445. EXEMPTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this chapter modifies or supersedes the requirements of the Indian child welfare act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1901, et seq.
  - SECTION 7. That 16-1644, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 284, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 16-16446. STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE ANNUAL REPORT. The state department of health and welfare shall submit an annual report regarding the foster care program to the germane standing committees of the legislature no later than ten (10) days following the start of each regular session. On or before February 15 of each year, the state department of health and welfare shall appear before the germane standing committees to present the report. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the number of children that are in the department's legal custody pursuant to this chapter, the number of such children who have been placed in foster care, how many times such children have been moved to different foster care homes and the reasons for such moves, best practices in foster care, goals to improve the foster care system in Idaho to ensure best practices are adhered to, a description of progress made with regard to the previous year's goals to improve the foster care system and any other information relating to foster care that the legislature requests. If a member of the legislature requests additional information between the time the report is received by the

legislature and the time the department appears to present the report, then the department shall supplement its report to include such additional information.

SECTION 8. That Section 19-862, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-862. APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC DEFENDER -- PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS. (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall annually appropriate enough money to fund the indigent defense provider that it has selected under section 19-859, Idaho Code, and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall maintain not less than its local share. and The board of county commissioners of each county may appropriate such money from the justice fund as provided in section 31-4602, Idaho Code, the current expense fund as provided in section 63-805, Idaho Code, and as a means of providing nonmedical indigent assistance in accordance with chapter 34, title 31, Idaho Code.
- (2) The board of county commissioners is not required to expend its full local share if it can comply with indigent defense standards for less than that share.
- (3) If the board of county commissioners of a county elects to establish and maintain an office of public defender or a joint office of public defender, the county may accept private contributions toward the support of the office.
- SECTION 9. That Section 20-213A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-213A. COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETINGS LAW -- EXECUTIVE SESSIONS AUTHORIZED -- REPORT REQUIRED. (1) All meetings of the commission of pardons and parole shall be held in accordance with the open meetings law as provided in chapter 23, title  $\frac{674}{2}$ , Idaho Code, except:
  - (a) Deliberations and decisions concerning the granting, revoking, reinstating or refusing of paroles, or the granting or denying of pardons or commutations, may be made in executive session; and
  - (b) Votes of individual members in arriving at the parole, pardon or commutation decisions shall not be made public, provided that the commission shall maintain a record of the votes of the individual members as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) A written record of the vote to grant or deny parole, pardon or commutation, by each commission member in each case reviewed by that member shall be produced by the commission. The record produced by the commission pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential and privileged from disclosure, provided the record shall be made available, upon request, to the governor and the chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee and the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary, rules and administration committee, for all lawful purposes. Distribution of the report by a commissioner or an employee of the executive director to any person not specifically listed in this section shall be a misdemeanor.
- (3) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent any person from obtaining the results of any parole, pardon or commutation action by the com-

mission without reference to the manner in which any member voted, and the commission shall make such information public information.

- (4) Nothing contained herein shall prevent the executive director for the commission or designated staff of the executive director from attending any meeting, including an executive session of the commission of pardons and parole.
- (5) Nothing contained herein shall prevent the governor and chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee and the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary, rules and administration committee from attending any meeting, including an executive session of the commission of pardons and parole.
- SECTION 10. That Section 20-533A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-533A. COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETINGS LAW -- EXECUTIVE SESSIONS AUTHORIZED -- CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. (1) All meetings of the custody review board of the Idaho department of juvenile corrections shall be held in accordance with the open meetings law as provided in chapter 23, title  $\frac{674}{4}$ , Idaho Code, provided however:
  - (a) Deliberations and decisions of the board concerning whether or not a juvenile offender shall be held in custody of the Idaho department of juvenile corrections for an extended period of time past his or her nineteenth birthday may be made in executive session; and
  - (b) Votes of individual members in custody decisions shall not be made public, provided that the board shall maintain a record of the votes of the individual members as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) A written record of the vote to retain the juvenile offender in custody for an extended period of time by each board member in each case reviewed by that member shall be produced by the board. Such record shall be kept confidential and privileged from disclosure, provided the record shall be made available upon request to the governor, the chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee and the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary, rules and administration committee for all lawful purposes.
- (3) A board member or employee of the Idaho department of juvenile corrections who distributes to any person not specifically listed in this section any hearing information or records that are legally required to be kept confidential shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent any person from obtaining the results of any action by the board or director of the Idaho department of juvenile corrections without reference to the manner in which any member voted, and the board shall make such information public unless doing so would violate public records laws.
- (5) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the director, designated staff of the director, the governor, the chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee or the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary, rules and administration committee from attending any meeting, including any executive session, of the custody review board.

SECTION 11. That Section 23-902, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

23-902. DEFINITIONS. The following words and phrases used in this chapter shall be given the following interpretation:

- (1) "Club" includes any of the following organizations where the sale of spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises is made to members and to bona fide guests of members only:
  - (a) A post, chapter, camp or other local unit composed solely of veterans and their duly recognized auxiliary, and which is a post, chapter, camp or other local unit composed solely of veterans which has been chartered by the congress of the United States for patriotic, fraternal or benevolent purposes, and which has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an establishment for that purpose in this state; or
  - (b) A chapter, aerie, parlor, lodge or other local unit of an American national fraternal organization, which has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an establishment for fraternal purposes in this state and actively operates in not less than thirty-six (36) states or has been in continuous existence for not less than twenty (20) years; and which has no fewer than fifty (50) bona fide members in each unit, and which owns, maintains or operates club quarters, and is authorized and incorporated to operate as a nonprofit club under the laws of this state, and which has recognized tax exempt status under section 501(c)(8) or 501(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code, and has been continuously incorporated and operating for a period of not less than one (1) year. The club shall have had, during that period of one (1) year, a bona fide membership with regular meetings conducted at least once each month, and the membership shall be and shall have been actively engaged in carrying out the objects of the club. The club membership shall consist of bona fide dues-paying members, recorded by the secretary of the club, paying at least six dollars (\$6.00) per year in dues, payable monthly, quarterly or annually; and the members at the time of application for a club license shall be in good standing, having paid dues for at least one (1) full year.
- (2) "Convention" means a formal meeting of members, representatives, or delegates, as of a political party, fraternal society, profession or industry.
  - (3) "Director" means the director of the Idaho state police.
- (4) "Festival" means a period or program of festive activities, cultural events or entertainment lasting three (3) or more consecutive days.
- (5) "Gaming" means any and all gambling or games of chance defined in chapters 38 and 49, title 18, Idaho Code, or any section or sections thereof, whether those games are licensed or unlicensed.
- (6) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale of liquor is prohibited under law.
- (7) "License" means a license issued by the director to a qualified person, under which it shall be lawful for the licensee to sell and dispense liquor by the drink at retail, as provided by law.
- (8) "Licensee" means the person to whom a license is issued under the provisions of law.
- (9) "Liquor" means all kinds of liquor sold by and in a state liquor store of the state of Idaho.

(10) "Live performance" means a performance occurring in a theater and not otherwise in violation of any provision of Idaho law.

- (11) "Municipal license" means a license issued by a municipality of the state of Idaho under the provisions of law.
- (12) "Party" means a social gathering especially for pleasure or amusement and includes, but is not limited to, such social events as weddings, birthdays, and special holiday celebrations to include, but not be limited to, New Year's celebrations, Super Bowl Sunday, St. Patrick's Day, the Fourth of July and Labor Day.
- (13) "Person" means any individual, corporation, business corporation, nonprofit corporation, benefit corporation as defined in section 30-2002(1), Idaho Code, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, general cooperative association, limited cooperative association, estate, unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business trust, estate trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality, any entity defined in section 30-21-102, Idaho Code, or any other commercial entity, whether conducting the business singularly or collectively.
- (14) "Premises" means the building and contiguous property owned or leased or used under a government permit by a licensee, as part of the business establishment in the business of sale of liquor by the drink at retail, which property is improved to include decks, docks, boardwalks, lawns, gardens, golf courses, ski resorts, courtyards, patios, poolside areas or similar improved appurtenances in which the sale of liquor by the drink at retail is authorized under the provisions of law.
- (15) "Rules" means rules promulgated by the director in accordance with the provisions of law.
- (16) "State liquor store" means a liquor store or distributor established under and pursuant to the laws of the state of Idaho for the package sale of liquor at retail.
- (17) "Theater" means a room, place or outside structure for performances or readings of dramatic literature, plays or dramatic representations of an art form not in violation of any provision of Idaho law.
- (178) "Brewery" means a place, premises or establishment for the manufacture, bottling or canning of beer.
- (189) "Winery" means a place, premises or establishment within the state of Idaho for the manufacture or bottling of table wine or dessert wine for sale. Two (2) or more wineries may use the same premises and the same equipment to manufacture their respective wines, to the extent permitted by federal law.
- (1920) All other words and phrases used in this chapter, the definitions of which are not herein given, shall be given their ordinary and commonly understood and acceptable meanings.
- SECTION 12. That Section 30-29-1601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-29-1601. CORPORATE RECORDS. (1) A corporation shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its shareholders and board of directors, a record of all actions taken by the shareholders or board of directors

without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee of the board of directors in place of the board of directors on behalf of the corporation.

- (2) A corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.
- (3) A corporation or its agent shall maintain a record of its shareholders, in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names and addresses of all shareholders, in alphabetical order by class of shares showing the number and class of shares held by each.
- (4) A corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
- (5) A corporation shall keep a copy of the following records at its principal office:
  - (a) Its articles or restated articles of incorporation, all amendments to them currently in effect, and any notices to shareholders referred to in section 30-29-120(2)(e), Idaho Code, regarding facts on which a filed document is dependent;
  - (b) Its bylaws or restated bylaws and all amendments to them currently in effect;
  - (c) Resolutions adopted by its board of directors creating one (1) or more classes or series of shares, and fixing their relative rights, preferences, and limitations, if shares issued pursuant to those resolutions are outstanding;
  - (d) The minutes of all shareholders' meetings, and records of all action taken by shareholders without a meeting, for the past three (3) years;
  - (e) All written communications to shareholders generally within the past three (3) years, including the financial statements furnished for the past three (3) years under section 30-29-1620, Idaho Code;
  - (f) A list of the names and business addresses of its current directors and officers; and
  - (g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state under section 30-29-1622 30-21-213, Idaho Code.

SECTION 13. That Section 31-1433, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31-1433. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING DISTRICTS -- VALIDATING ACTS OF OFFICERS. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as impairing the legality or organization of any fire protection district heretofore organized pursuant to law, nor the legality of any act of such district done in accordance with the prior law, nor shall it be deemed to affect the legality of the election of any officer of any such existing fire protection district, and all directors and officers duly elected, qualified and holding office at the time of the taking effect of this chapter, shall continue to serve in such office until the expiration of their present terms; provided, however, that such fire protection districts as have existed heretofore shall comply with the provisions of this chapter as soon as they can conveniently do so and thereafter be governed by the provisions of this chapter. Nor shall anything in this chapter be deemed in any way to affect the existing indebtedness of any fire protection district created under and by virtue of the provisions of chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code. All such existing fire protection dis-

tricts, and the lawful acts of their officers and agents, are hereby declared prima facie lawful as de facto fire protection districts; provided, however, that such districts shall comply with the provisions of this chapter as soon as they can conveniently do so and thereafter be governed by the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 14. That Section 33-518, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-518. EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL FILES. The board of trustees of each school district, including any specially chartered district, shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of a personnel file for each employee of the school district. Each personnel file shall contain any and all material relevant to the evaluation of the employee. The employee shall be provided timely notice of all materials placed in the personnel file and shall be afforded the opportunity to attach a rebuttal to any such materials. Personnel files are declared to be confidential and excepted from public access under any provision of the Idaho Code, including, but not limited to, sections 9-338  $\overline{74-102}$  and 59-1009, Idaho Code, provided that each employee or designated representative shall be given access to his own personnel file upon request and shall be provided copies of materials contained therein, with the exception of recommendation letters, in a timely manner upon request.

SECTION 15. That Chapter 56, Title 33, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 143, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 560 PARENTAL RIGHTS IN EDUCATION

33-56016001. PARENTAL RIGHTS. (1) A student's parent or guardian has the right to reasonable academic accommodation from their the child's public school. "Reasonable accommodation" means the school shall make its best effort to enable a parent or guardian to exercise their rights without substantial impact to staff and resources, including employee working conditions, safety and supervision on school premises for school activities and the efficient allocation of expenditures, while balancing the parental rights of parents and guardians, the educational needs of other students, the academic and behavioral impacts to a classroom, a teacher's workload and the assurance of the safe and efficient operations of the school.

- (2) School districts and the boards of directors of public charter schools, in consultation with parents, teachers and administrators, shall develop and adopt a policy to promote the involvement of parents and guardians of children enrolled in the schools within the school district or the charter school, including:
  - (a) A plan for parent participation in the schools that is designed to improve parent and teacher cooperation in such areas as homework, attendance and discipline;
  - (b) A process by which parents may learn about the course of study for their children and review learning materials, including the source of any supplemental educational materials; and

- (c) A process by which parents who object to any learning material or activity on the basis that it harms the child or impairs the parents' firmly held beliefs, values or principles, may withdraw their child from the activity, class or program in which the material is used.
- $33-\frac{5602}{6002}$ . ANNUAL NOTICE OF PARENTAL RIGHTS. School districts and the boards of directors of public charter schools shall annually notify a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the school district or public charter school of the parent's or guardian's rights as specified in this chapter.
- SECTION 16. That Chapter 58, Title 33, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 192, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 589 IDAHO SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY ACT

- 33-58015901. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho School Safety and Security Act."
- 33-58025902. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the legislature that the purpose of this chapter is to:
- (1) Promote the safety and security of the students attending the public educational institutions of the state;
- (2) Provide recommendations, systems and training to assist public educational institutions at all levels for the safety and security of students;
- (3) Enhance the safety and security resources available to public educational institutions;
- (4) Ensure that periodic security assessments of statewide public educational institutions are conducted and reported;
- (5) Ensure that surveys are conducted and research information is reported to appropriate parties;
- (6) Promote the use of technical methods, devices and improvements to address school security;
- (7) Encourage the recognition of security design to be incorporated in future construction or renovation of public educational institutions; and
- (8) Provide written reports of security assessments to appropriate school administrative authorities.
- 33-58035903. DEFINITION. For the purposes of this chapter, "public educational facility" means all structures and buildings existing now or constructed in the future that are owned, leased or used by public educational institutions, which include public colleges, public community colleges, public universities, public school districts, public charter schools, or a school for children in any grades kindergarten through 12 that is operated by the state of Idaho receiving state funding.
- $33-5804\underline{5904}$ . OFFICE OF SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY. (1) There is hereby established in the Idaho division of building safety the office of school

safety and security. The administrator of the division of building safety may hire a manager of the office of school safety and security who shall be responsible for the performance of the regular administrative functions of the office and other duties as the administrator may direct. The manager of the office of school safety and security shall be a nonclassified employee. The administrator of the division of building safety may employ persons in addition to the manager in other positions or capacities as he or she deems necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the office of school safety and security as set forth in this section. The administrator shall provide an office, office equipment and facilities as may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the office manager and other office personnel.

- The administrator of the division of building safety and the man-(2) ager and other personnel of the office of school safety and security may enter all public educational facilities in this state at reasonable times to conduct annual assessments for consistency with the school safety and security quidelines developed by the Idaho school safety and security advisory board. To the extent possible, such assessments should occur simultaneously with inspections conducted pursuant to section 39-8008, Idaho Code. The office of school safety and security shall prepare a written report for each security assessment it conducts. At a minimum, such reports shall include any safety or security vulnerabilities found in the subject school and recommendations for remedying such vulnerabilities. The office shall provide a copy of the report to the local education agency and to the school principal or president. The office shall also prepare an annual report, a copy of which shall be submitted to the state board of education and to the Idaho school safety and security advisory board each year.
- (3) Upon request of any public educational institution, the office of school safety and security shall provide training and technical assistance on best practices and resources for school safety and security as set forth in the guidelines established by the Idaho school safety and security advisory board.
- (4) The Idaho division of building safety may receive grant moneys on behalf of the office of school safety and security to carry out the responsibilities of the office.
- (5) On July 1 of each year, or as soon as practicable, the state controller shall transfer three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) from the public school income fund to the division of building safety's miscellaneous revenue fund 0349 for the purposes of this section.
- $33-5805\underline{5905}$ . IDAHO SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD. (1) There is hereby established in the Idaho division of building safety the Idaho school safety and security advisory board. The advisory board shall consist of thirteen (13) members as follows:
  - (a) Four (4) members appointed by the governor as follows:
    - (i) One (1) parent of a student who attends an Idaho public school;
    - (ii) One (1) teacher who teaches in an Idaho public school;
    - (iii) One (1) representative of a local school board; and
    - (iv) One (1) representative of school superintendents;

- (b) One (1) representative from the office of the state superintendent of public instruction;
  - (c) One (1) representative from the state board of education;
  - (d) One (1) representative from the Idaho state police;

- (e) One (1) representative from the Idaho chiefs of police association;
- (f) One (1) representative from the Idaho sheriffs' association;
- (g) One (1) representative from the Idaho <del>bureau of homeland security</del> office of emergency management;
- (h) One (1) representative from the Idaho fire chiefs association; and
- (i) Two (2) representatives from the state legislature that shall include one (1) member from the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one (1) member from the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- (2) The members of the advisory board shall serve the following terms:
- (a) The gubernatorial appointees shall serve terms of three (3) years.
- (b) All other members shall serve terms of two (2) years.
- (3) A vacancy on the advisory board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and for the balance of the unexpired term.
- (4) The advisory board shall appoint a chairperson from among its members for a term certain.
- (5) The members of the advisory board shall be compensated as provided in section  $59-509\,(b)$  , Idaho Code.
- (6) The advisory board shall meet at least annually, but may meet more frequently subject to the call of the chairperson.
- 33-58065906. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE IDAHO SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD. The Idaho school safety and security advisory board shall:
- (1) Develop, annually review and modify, if necessary, school safety and security guidelines for the office of school safety and security to use in conducting its annual assessments, training and technical assistance pursuant to section 33-58045904, Idaho Code;
- (2) Regularly assess safety and security resources that may be used in public educational facilities; and
- (3) On or before February 1 of each year, report to the legislature and to the governor on the status of school safety and security in the Idaho public educational facilities.
- SECTION 17. That Section 39-3133, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-3133. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARDS. Each regional behavioral health board shall annually elect from within its membership an executive committee of five (5) members empowered to make fiscal, legal and business decisions on behalf of the full board or join with another governmental entity that can fulfill the same management infrastructure function. If the regional behavioral health board elects to create its own internal executive committee, the membership shall be representative of the regional behavioral health board membership and must, at a minimum, include one (1) mental health consumer or advocate and one (1) substance use disorder consumer or advocate. The executive committees or

the partner public entity shall have the power and duty, on behalf of the regional behavioral health boards, to:

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

46 47

48 49

- (1) Establish a fiscal control policy as required by the state controller;
- (2) Enter into contracts and grants with other governmental and private agencies, and this chapter hereby authorizes such other agencies to enter into contracts with the regional behavioral health boards, as deemed necessary to fulfill the duties imposed upon the board to promote and sustain the ability of individuals with behavioral health disorders to live in the community and avoid institutionalization;
- (3) Develop and maintain bylaws as necessary to establish the process and structure of the board; and
- (4) Employ and fix the compensation, subject to the provisions of chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code, of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the regional behavioral health boards.

All meetings of the executive committee shall be held in accordance with the open meetings law as provided for in chapter 23, title 674, Idaho Code.

SECTION 18. That Section 39-3134, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARD -- MEMBERS -- TERMS -- AP-39-3134. POINTMENT. A regional behavioral health board for each region shall consist of twenty-two (22) members and shall be appointed as provided herein. All meetings of the regional behavioral health board shall be held in accordance with the open meetings law as provided for in chapter 23, title 674, Idaho Code. Members shall be comprised of the following: three (3) county commissioners or their designee; two (2) department of health and welfare employees who represent the behavioral health system within the region; one (1) parent of a child with a serious emotional disturbance; one (1) parent of a child with a substance use disorder; a law enforcement officer; one (1) adult mental health services consumer representative; one (1) mental health advocate; one (1) substance use disorder advocate; one (1) adult substance use disorder services consumer representative; one (1) family member of an adult mental health services consumer; one (1) family member of an adult substance use disorder services consumer; a private provider of mental health services within the region; a private provider of substance use disorder services within the region; a representative of the elementary or secondary public education system within the region; a representative of the juvenile justice system within the region; a representative of the adult correction system within the region; a representative of the judiciary appointed by the administrative district judge; a physician or other licensed health practitioner from within the region; and a representative of a hospital within the region. The consumer, parent and family representatives shall be selected from nominations submitted by behavioral health consumer and advocacy organizations. The board may have nonvoting members as necessary to fulfill its roles and responsibilities. The board shall meet at least twice each year, and shall annually elect a chairperson and other officers as it deems appropriate.

On the effective date of this chapter, the appointing authority in each region shall be a committee composed of the chairperson of the board of county commissioners of each of the counties within the region, the cur-

rent chair of the regional mental health board and the current chair of the regional advisory committee and, after the initial appointment of members to the regional behavioral health board, the current chair of the regional behavioral health board and one (1) representative of the department of health and welfare. The committee shall meet annually or as needed to fill vacancies on the board.

The appointing authority in each region shall determine if members of the regional mental health board and the regional advisory committee who are serving on the effective date of this chapter may continue to serve until the end of the current term of their appointment or they may end all current appointments and create the board membership based upon the requirements of this section. If the appointing authority decides to allow current members of the board to serve out their current terms, appointments made after the effective date of this chapter shall be made in a manner to achieve the representation provided in this section as soon as reasonably practical.

The term of each member of the board shall be for four (4) years; provided however, that of the members first appointed, one-third (1/3) from each region shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years; one-third (1/3) for a term of three (3) years; and one-third (1/3) for a term of four (4) years. After the membership representation required in this section is achieved, vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. Board members shall be compensated as provided for in section 59-509 (b), Idaho Code, and such compensation shall be paid from the operating budget of the regional behavioral health board as resources allow.

SECTION 19. That Chapter 93, Title 39, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 168, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 934 RIGHT TO TRY ACT

39-93019401. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Right to Try Act."

39-93029402. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the legislature to provide the opportunity for terminally ill patients to have access to certain investigational treatments without requiring another party, including a physician, manufacturer, insurer or government agency, to offer, provide or pay for such treatments. By enacting this chapter, the legislature intends only to permit these treatments to terminally ill patients in Idaho. It is not the intent of the legislature to create an obligation but to ensure that all persons or parties availing themselves of this chapter do so voluntarily. Due to the experimental nature of these treatments, it is further the intent of the legislature to protect physicians and other parties from civil, criminal or professional liability relating to the treatments.

39-93039403. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Eligible patient" or "patient" means an individual who has a terminal illness and has:

- (a) Considered all other treatment options currently approved by the United States food and drug administration;
- (b) Received a recommendation from the patient's treating physician for an investigational drug, biological product or device for purposes related to the terminal illness;
- (c) Given written, informed consent for the use of the recommended investigational drug, biological product or device; and
- (d) Received documentation from the eligible patient's treating physician that the eligible patient meets the requirements of this subsection.
- (2) "Investigational drug, biological product or device" means a drug, biological product or device that has successfully completed phase 1 of a clinical trial but has not yet been approved for general use by the United States food and drug administration and remains under investigation in a United States food and drug administration-approved clinical trial.
- (3) "Terminal illness" means a progressive disease or medical or surgical condition that:
  - (a) Entails functional impairment that significantly impacts the patient's activities of daily living;
  - (b) Is not considered by a treating physician to be reversible even with administration of current United States food and drug administration-approved and available treatments; and
  - (c) Without life-sustaining procedures, will soon result in death.
- (4) "Written, informed consent" means a written document that is signed by the eligible patient and, if the patient is a minor, a parent or legal guardian, which document is attested to by the patient's physician and a witness and that includes the following:
  - (a) An explanation of the currently approved products and treatments for the disease or condition from which the patient suffers;
  - (b) An attestation that the patient concurs with the patient's physician in believing that all currently approved and conventionally recognized treatments are unlikely to prolong the patient's life;
  - (c) Clear identification of the specific proposed investigational drug, biological product or device that the patient is seeking to use;
  - (d) A description of the potentially best and worst outcomes of using the investigational drug, biological product or device and a realistic description of the most likely outcome. The description shall include the possibility that new, unanticipated, different or worse symptoms might result and that death could be hastened by the proposed treatment. The description shall be based on the physician's knowledge of the proposed treatment in conjunction with an awareness of the patient's condition;
  - (e) A statement that the patient's health plan or third-party administrator and provider are not obligated to pay for any care or treatments consequent to the use of the investigational drug, biological product or device unless specifically required to do so by law or contract;
  - (f) A statement that the patient's eligibility for hospice care might be withdrawn if the patient begins curative treatment with the investigational drug, biological product or device and that care may be rein-

- stated if the treatment ends and the patient meets hospice eligibility requirements; and
- (g) A statement that the patient understands that the patient is responsible for all expenses consequent to the use of the investigational drug, biological product or device and that this liability extends to the patient's estate unless a contract between the patient and the manufacturer of the drug, biological product or device states otherwise.
- 39-93049404. INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS -- RIGHT TO TRY AND PROVIDE. (1) An eligible patient may request, and a manufacturer may make available to an eligible patient under the supervision of the patient's treating physician, the manufacturer's investigational drug, biological product or device, which drug, product or device shall be clearly labeled as investigational; provided however, that this chapter does not require that a manufacturer make available an investigational drug, biological product or device to an eligible patient.
  - (2) A manufacturer may:

- (a) Provide an investigational drug, biological product or device to an eligible patient without receiving compensation; or
- (b) Require an eligible patient to pay the costs associated with the manufacture of the investigational drug, biological product or device.
- 39-93059405. NO COVERAGE OBLIGATION. (1) This chapter does not expand the coverage required of an insurer under the laws of this state.
- (2) A health plan, third-party administrator or government agency may, but is not required to, provide coverage for the cost of an investigational drug, biological product or device or the cost of services related to the use of an investigational drug, biological product or device.
- (3) This chapter does not require any health plan, third-party administrator or government agency to pay costs associated with the use of an investigational drug, biological product or device.
- (4) This chapter does not require a hospital or facility licensed in this state to provide new or additional services unless such services are approved by the hospital or facility.
- 39-93069406. HEIRS NOT LIABLE FOR TREATMENT DEBT. If a patient dies while being treated by an investigational drug, biological product or device under the terms of this chapter, the patient's heirs are not liable for any outstanding debt related to the treatment or lack of insurance due to the treatment.
- 39-93079407. PROHIBITIONS. (1) A licensing board or disciplinary body of this state shall not revoke, fail to renew, suspend or take any action against a health care provider's license based solely on the provider's recommendations to an eligible patient regarding access to or treatment with an investigational drug, biological product or device as allowed under this act.
- (2) An entity responsible for medicare certification shall not take action against a health care provider's medicare certification based solely on the health care provider's recommendation that a patient have access to

an investigational drug, biological product or device as allowed under this act.

- (3) An official, employee or agent of this state shall not block or attempt to block an eligible patient's access to an investigational drug, biological product or device as allowed under this act.
- 39-93089408. LIMITATIONS. (1) This chapter does not create a private cause of action against a manufacturer of an investigational drug, biological product or device or against a physician or any other person or entity involved in the care of an eligible patient using an investigational drug, biological product or device for any harm done to the eligible patient resulting from the investigational drug, biological product or device, provided that the manufacturer, physician, or person or entity has exercised reasonable care and complied in good faith with the terms of this chapter.
- (2) This chapter does not create a private cause of action against a treating physician who refuses to recommend an investigational drug, biological product or device to a patient with a terminal illness.
- 39-93099409. MANDATORY COVERAGE NOT AFFECTED. This chapter does not affect any mandatory health care coverage for participation in clinical trials provided elsewhere by law.
- SECTION 20. That Section 41-307, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 41-307. AUTHORIZATION FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES ONLY. A foreign insurer may make investments in this state without certificate of authority as provided by section 30-1-1501 30-21-502, Idaho Code. Such an insurer shall not be subject to any other provision of this code.
  - SECTION 21. That Section 41-332, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
    - 41-332. FOREIGN INSURERS EXEMPT FROM CORPORATION LAWS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS. A foreign insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state and fully complying with this code shall be exempt from complying with the provisions of sections  $\frac{30-1-1501}{30-21-501}$  through  $\frac{30-1-1532}{30-21-512}$ , Idaho Code.
  - SECTION 22. That Section 41-342, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 41-342. REDOMESTICATION AS A DOMESTIC INSURER -- CONVERSION TO FOR-EIGN INSURER. (1) Any insurer which is organized under the laws of any other state and is admitted to do business in this state for the purpose of writing insurance may become a domestic insurer by complying with all of the requirements of law relative to the organization and licensing of a domestic insurer of the same type and by designating its principal place of business at a place in Idaho in compliance with section 41-2839, Idaho Code. Such a domestic insurer shall be entitled to a certificate of redomestication and a certifi

cate of authority to transact business in this state, and shall have the same rights and obligations as other domestic insurers of this state.

- (2) Any domestic insurer may, upon the approval of the director, transfer its domicile to any other state in which it is admitted to transact the business of insurance. Upon such a transfer, the insurer shall cease to be a domestic insurer. If the insurer is otherwise qualified, the director shall admit the insurer to this state as a foreign insurer. The director shall approve any such proposed transfer unless he determines that such a transfer is not in the interest of the policyholders of the insurer in this state. After the director has approved the transfer, the director shall provide written notice to the secretary of state that the insurer has transferred its domicile to another state, stating the effective date of the transfer and the state to which the insurer has transferred its domicile. Upon receipt of the written notice from the director and the payment of the fee required in section 30-1-122 30-21-214, Idaho Code, the secretary of state shall file the notice and, on the effective date of the transfer, terminate the existence of the insurance company as a domestic corporation.
- (3) The certificate of authority, appointment of statutory agent and licenses, policy forms, rates, authorizations and other filings and approvals in existence at the time an insurer admitted to transact insurance in this state transfers its corporate domicile to this or any other state, continue in effect upon the transfer of corporate domicile. All rates and outstanding policies of any transferring insurer shall remain in full force and effect and policies need not be endorsed as to the new domicile unless so ordered by the director. Every transferring insurer shall either file new policy forms for use in this state with the director on or before the effective date of the transfer, or use existing policy forms in this state with appropriate endorsements as allowed by and under such conditions as may be approved by the director. Every transferring insurer shall notify the director of the proposed transfer and shall promptly file any resulting amendments to its corporate documents required to be filed with the director.

SECTION 23. That Section 41-343, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41-343. ARTICLES OF REDOMESTICATION. (1) Upon receiving approval under section 41-342, Idaho Code, articles of redomestication shall be executed in duplicate by an insurance corporation by its president or a vice president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary and verified by one (1) of the officers of the corporation and shall set forth:
  - (a) The date of approval of the director of the Idaho department of insurance of the redomestication; and
  - (b) The state in which the insurer was originally incorporated, the date the insurer was incorporated in that state, <u>and</u> the date the insurer was authorized to do business as an insurer in the state in which it was originally incorporated.
  - (2) The insurer shall attach to the articles of redomestication:
  - (a) Articles of incorporation including such amendments as may be required to comply with the requirements of section 30-1-54 part 10, chapter 29, title 30, Idaho Code;

- (b) A copy of the certificate of redomestication issued by the director of the Idaho department of insurance.
- (3) Duplicate originals of the articles of redomestication shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles conform to law, he shall, when all fees have been paid as prescribed in chapter 21, title 30, Idaho Code:

- (a) Endorse on each of such duplicate originals the work word "Filed,", and the month, day and year of the filing, together with the date from which the insurer has existed and operated as an insurer which shall be the date the insurer was originally incorporated in the state in which the insurer was originally incorporated;
- (b) File one (1) of such duplicate originals in his office; and
- (c) Issue a certificate  $\frac{or}{of}$  redomestication setting forth the date on which the articles of redomestication were filed and the date from which the insurer has existed and operated as an insurer which shall be the date the insurer was originally incorporated in the state in which the insurer was originally incorporated.
- (4) The certificate of redomestication, together with the duplicate original of the articles of redomestication affixed thereto by the secretary of state, shall be returned to the insurer or to its representative.
- SECTION 24. That Section 41-2803, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-2803. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CORPORATION STATUTES. (1) The applicable statutes of this state relating to the powers and procedures of domestic private corporations formed for profit shall apply to domestic stock insurers and to domestic mutual insurers, except where in conflict with the express provisions of this code and the reasonable implications of such provisions.
- (2) Domestic stock insurers and domestic mutual insurers are exempt from the provisions of section 30-1-1622 30-21-213, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 25. That Section 41-2804, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-2804. INCORPORATION. (1) This section applies to stock and mutual insurers hereafter incorporated in this state.
- (2) Incorporators. Seven (7) or more individuals who are citizens of this state may incorporate a stock insurer; ten (10) or more of such individuals may incorporate a mutual insurer.
- (3) Articles of incorporation. The incorporators shall prepare and execute in triplicate articles of incorporation in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapters  $\underline{2}1$  and  $3\underline{0}$ , title 30, Idaho Code, known as the "General Business Corporation" laws of this state, but subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) In addition to matters required or permitted under such general business corporation laws which are not inconsistent with this provision or this code, the articles of incorporation shall set forth:
    - (i) The name of the corporation, which shall comply with section 41-311, Idaho Code.

- (ii) The kinds of insurance, as defined in this code, which the corporation is formed to transact.
- (iii) If a stock corporation, its authorized capital stock, the number of shares of stock into which divided and the par value of each such share, which par value shall be at least one dollar (\$1.00). Shares without par value shall not be authorized.
- (iv) If a stock corporation, the extent, if any, to which shares of its stock are subject to assessment.
- (v) If a mutual corporation, the maximum contingent liability of its members, for payment of losses and expenses incurred, other than as to nonassessable policies issued as permitted under section 41-2849, Idaho Code; such liability shall be as stated in the articles of incorporation, but shall not be less than one (1) nor more than six (6) annual premiums for the member's policy.
- (vi) The name and residence address of each incorporator, and whether each such incorporator is a citizen of this state.
- (b) Articles of incorporation shall be filed as provided in section 41-2805, Idaho Code.

SECTION 26. That Section 41-3824, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 41-3824. MUTUAL INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANIES.

- (1) (a) A domestic mutual insurer, upon approval of the director, may reorganize by forming an insurance holding company system, which shall be designated as "a mutual insurance holding company," based upon a mutual insurance company plan and continuing the corporate existence of the reorganizing insurer as a stock insurer. The director, after a public hearing as provided in section 41-3806, Idaho Code, if satisfied that the interests of the policyholders are properly protected and that the plan of reorganization is fair and equitable to the policyholders, may approve the proposed plan of reorganization and may require as a condition of approval such modifications of the proposed plan of reorganization as the director finds necessary for the protection of the policyholders' interests. The director may retain consultants for this purpose as provided in section 41-3806(5), Idaho Code. A reorganization pursuant to this section is subject to the requirements of sections 41-3804 and 41-3805, Idaho Code. The director shall retain jurisdiction over a mutual insurance holding company organized pursuant to this section to assure that policyholder interests are protected.
- (b) All of the initial shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer shall be issued to the mutual insurance holding company. The membership interests of the policyholders of the reorganized insurer shall become membership interests in the mutual insurance holding company. Policyholders of the reorganized insurer shall be members of the mutual insurance holding company in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the mutual insurance holding company. The mutual insurance holding company shall at all times own a majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer.
- (2) (a) A domestic mutual insurer, upon the approval of the director, may reorganize by merging its policyholders' membership interests into

a mutual insurance holding company formed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and continuing the corporate existence of the reorganizing insurer as a stock insurer subsidiary of the mutual insurance holding company. The director, after a public hearing as provided in section 41-3806, Idaho Code, if satisfied that the interests of the policyholders are properly protected and that the merger is fair and equitable to the policyholders, may approve the proposed merger and may require as a condition of approval such modifications of the proposed merger as the director finds necessary for the protection of the policyholders' interests. For this purpose, the director may retain consultants as provided in section 41-3806(5), Idaho Code. A merger pursuant to this subsection is subject to sections 41-3804 and 41-3805, Idaho Code. The director shall retain jurisdiction over the mutual insurance holding company organized pursuant to this section to assure that policyholder interests are protected.

- (b) All of the initial shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer shall be issued to the mutual insurance holding company. The membership interests of the policyholders of the reorganized insurance company shall become membership interests in the mutual insurance holding company. Policyholders of the reorganized insurer shall be members of the mutual insurance holding company in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the mutual insurance holding company. The mutual insurance holding company shall at all times own a majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer. A merger of policyholders' membership interests in a mutual insurer into a mutual insurance holding company shall be deemed to be a merger of insurance companies pursuant to section 41-2857, Idaho Code, and is subject to the requirements of section 41-2857, Idaho Code.
- (c) A foreign mutual insurer that is a domestic insurer organized under chapter 3, title 41, Idaho Code, may reorganize upon the approval of the director and in compliance with the requirements of any law or rule applicable to the foreign mutual insurer by merging its policyholders' membership interests into a mutual insurance holding company formed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and continuing the corporate existence of the reorganizing foreign mutual insurer as a foreign stock insurer subsidiary of the mutual insurance holding company. The director, after a public hearing as provided in section 41-3806, Idaho Code, may approve the proposed merger. The director may retain consultants as provided in section 41-3806(5), Idaho Code. A merger pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the requirements of sections 41-3804 and 41-3805, Idaho Code. The reorganizing foreign mutual insurer may remain a foreign company or foreign corporation after the merger and may be admitted to do business in this state, upon approval by the director. A foreign mutual insurer that is a party to the merger may at the same time redomesticate in this state by complying with the applicable requirements of this state and its state of domicile. The provisions of subsection (2) paragraph (b) of this subsection shall apply to a merger authorized under this paragraph.
- (3) A mutual insurance holding company resulting from the reorganization of a domestic mutual insurer organized under chapter 21, title 30, Idaho

Code, shall be incorporated pursuant to chapter  $\underline{2}1$ , title 30, Idaho Code. This requirement shall supersede any conflicting provisions of chapter  $\underline{2}1$ , title 30, Idaho Code. The articles of incorporation and any amendments to such articles of the mutual insurance holding company shall be subject to approval of the director in the same manner as those of an insurance company.

- (4) A mutual insurance holding company is deemed to be an insurer subject to chapter 33, title 41, Idaho Code, and shall automatically be a party to any proceeding under chapter 33, title 41, Idaho Code, involving an insurer that, as a result of a reorganization pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section, is a subsidiary of the mutual insurance holding company. In any proceeding under chapter 33, title 41, Idaho Code, involving the reorganized insurer, the assets of the mutual insurance holding company are deemed to be assets of the estate of the reorganized insurer for purposes of satisfying the claims of the reorganized insurer's policyholders. A mutual insurance holding company shall not be dissolved or liquidated without the prior approval of the director or as ordered by the district court pursuant to chapter 33, title 41, Idaho Code.
  - (5) (a) Section 41-2855, Idaho Code, is not applicable to a reorganization or merger pursuant to this section.
  - (b) Section 41-2855, Idaho Code, is applicable to demutualization of a mutual insurance holding company that resulted from the reorganization of a domestic mutual insurer organized pursuant to chapter 3, title 41, Idaho Code, as if the domestic mutual insurer were a mutual life insurer.
- (6) A membership interest in a domestic mutual insurance holding company shall not constitute a security as defined in section  $30-14-102\,(28)$ , Idaho Code.
- (7) The majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer, which is required by this section to be at all times owned by a mutual insurance holding company, shall not be conveyed, transferred, assigned, pledged, subject to a security interest or lien, encumbered or otherwise hypothecated or alienated by the mutual insurance holding company or intermediate holding company. Any conveyance, transfer, assignment, pledge, security interest, lien, encumbrance, hypothecation or alienation of, in or on the majority of the voting shares of the reorganized insurer that is required by this section to be at all times owned by a mutual insurance holding company, is in violation of the provisions of this section and shall be void in inverse chronological order of the date of such conveyance, transfer, assignment, pledge, security interest, lien, encumbrance or hypothecation or alienation, as to the shares necessary to constitute a majority of such voting shares. The majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer that is required by this section to be at all times owned by a mutual insurance holding company shall not be subject to execution and levy as provided in title 11, Idaho Code. The shares of the capital stock of the surviving or new company resulting from a merger or consolidation of two (2) or more reorganized insurers or two (2) or more intermediate holding companies that were subsidiaries of the same mutual insurance holding company are subject to the same requirements, restrictions and limitations as provided in this section to which the shares of the merging or consolidating

reorganized insurers or intermediate holding companies were subject as provided in this section prior to the merger or consolidation.

- (a) As used in this section, "majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer" means shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer that carry the right to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by all of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer for the election of directors and on all other matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders of the reorganized insurer. The ownership of a majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer that is required pursuant to this section to be at all times owned by a parent mutual insurance holding company includes indirect ownership through one (1) or more intermediate holding companies in a corporate structure approved by the director. However, indirect ownership through one (1) or more intermediate holding companies shall not result in the mutual insurance holding company owning less than the equivalent of a majority of the voting shares of the capital stock of the reorganized insurer. The director shall have jurisdiction over an intermediate holding company as if it were a mutual insurance holding company.
- (b) As used in this section, "intermediate holding company" means a holding company that is a subsidiary of a mutual insurance holding company and that either directly or through a subsidiary intermediate holding company has one (1) or more subsidiary-reorganized insurers of which a majority of the voting shares of the capital stock would otherwise have been required pursuant to this section to be at all times owned by the mutual insurance holding company.
- (8) It is the intent of the legislature that the formation of a mutual insurance holding company shall not increase the Idaho tax burden of the mutual insurance holding company system and that a stock insurance subsidiary shall continue to be subject to Idaho insurance premium taxation in lieu of all other taxes except real property taxes as provided in section 41-405, Idaho Code. Subject to approval by the director as required under Idaho law, a stock insurance subsidiary may issue dividends or distributions to the mutual insurance holding company or any intermediate holding company and such dividends or distributions shall be excluded from the Idaho taxable income of the recipients; provided however, that such exclusion shall not apply if, in the year preceding the year in which the dividends or distributions were made, the subsidiary insurer's liability for Idaho premium tax was less than the amount of Idaho income tax, computed after allowance for income tax credits, for which the insurer would have been liable in such year had the insurer been subject to Idaho income taxation rather than premium taxation.

SECTION 27. That Section 41-4934, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41-4934. PROHIBITED PECUNIARY INTERESTS IN PLAN MANAGEMENT. (1) Neither the administrator nor any other person having responsibility for the management of the trust fund or the investment or other handling of the trust fund moneys or assets shall:
  - (a) Receive directly or indirectly or be pecuniarily interested in any fee, commission, compensation or emolument, other than salary or

other similar compensation regularly fixed and allowed for services regularly rendered to the trust fund, arising out of any transaction to which the trust fund is or is to be a party;

- (b) Receive compensation as a consultant to the trust fund while also acting as a trustee or administrator, or as an employee of either;
- (c) Have any direct or indirect material pecuniary interest in any loan or investment of the trust fund.
- (2) The director may, after reasonable notice and a hearing, prohibit the administrator from employing or retaining or continuing to employ or retain any person in the administration of the trust fund upon finding that such employment or retention involves a conflict of interest not in the best interests of the trust fund or adversely affecting the interests of the owners or operators insured by the trust fund.
- (3) Any conflict of interest or prohibited pecuniary interest involving the members of the board of trustees of the trust fund shall be governed solely by the conflict of interest provisions of the Idaho nonprofit corporation act as set forth in section 30-3-81 30-30-619, Idaho Code.

SECTION 28. That Section 41-6104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41-6104. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EXCHANGE AND THE BOARD. (1) There is hereby created an independent body corporate and politic to be known as the "Idaho Health Insurance Exchange." Said exchange may exercise the authority and powers conferred by this chapter and such exercise shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function.
- (2) The exchange created by this chapter is not a state agency, shall not be subject to the purchasing statutes and rules of the state of Idaho or subdivisions of the state including, but not limited to, chapters 28 and 57, title 67, Idaho Code, and shall operate subject to the supervision and control of its board.
- (3) The board shall consist of nineteen (19) total members, with seventeen (17) voting members. Subject to the provisions of this section, members of the board shall collectively offer expertise, knowledge and experience in health benefits administration, health care finance, health plan purchasing, health care delivery system administration, public health and health policy issues related to small employer and individual markets and the uninsured. A majority of the board shall not collectively represent health carriers and producers. The fourteen (14) voting members who are not members of the legislature shall be appointed to the board by, and serve at the pleasure of, the governor. The members appointed to the board by the governor shall be subject to confirmation by the senate, provided that, upon appointment, board members shall have full authority to exercise all the rights and duties, and participate in all decisions, required of the position. The seventeen (17) voting members of the board shall be appointed as follows:
  - (a) Three (3) members representing different health carriers appointed by the governor;
  - (b) Two (2) members representing producers appointed by the governor;
  - (c) Three (3) members representing individual consumer interests appointed by the governor;

- (d) Four (4) members representing small employer business interests appointed by the governor with, at the time of appointment:
  - (i) One (1) member representing small employer business interests employing between one (1) and ten (10) employees;
  - (ii) One (1) member representing small employer business interests employing between eleven (11) and twenty-five (25) employees:
  - (iii) One (1) member representing small employer business interests employing twenty-six (26) or more employees; and
  - (iv) One (1) at-large member;

- (e) Two (2) members representing health care providers appointed by the governor;
- (f) One (1) member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;
- (g) One (1) member of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore; and
- (h) One (1) member of the legislature representing the minority party in the legislature appointed by minority leadership.

The director or his designee and the director of the state department of health and welfare or his designee shall each serve as ex officio nonvoting members of the board.

- (4) The fourteen (14) board members appointed by the governor shall each serve a term of four (4) years or until a successor is appointed. A board member may be appointed by the governor to serve subsequent terms. A vacancy in a member's position on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (5) Whenever a member of the board has a conflict of interest on a matter that is before the board, the member shall fully disclose it to the board, abstain from any vote on the matter and shall also comply with any additional requirements established pursuant to the plan of operation under section 41-6105, Idaho Code.
- (6) Neither members of the board nor any other person working or performing services for the exchange shall be:
  - (a) Considered public officials, employees or agents of the state of Idaho by virtue of their service on the board or performance of services for the exchange; or
  - (b) Eligible for or entitled to benefits from the public employee retirement system of Idaho.
- (7) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a member of the board who is otherwise a current or former state employee from receiving his usual state compensation and benefits while serving on the board.
- (8) All meetings of the board shall be held in accordance with the open meetings law as provided for in chapter 23, title 674, Idaho Code, shall be held in an open public forum, and every reasonable effort shall be made to make such meetings televised or streamed in video and audio format.
- (9) The board shall contract for an annual audit of the exchange by an independent third party and shall accept requests for proposal to bid on such contract.
- (10) The board shall develop, adopt and implement procurement policies and guidelines.

(11) Premium rates charged by a health carrier for a health benefit plan or stand-alone dental plan offered in the exchange shall be based upon Idaho rating areas established by the director consistent with 42 U.S.C. section 300gg, et seq.

SECTION 29. That Section 50-2913, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2913. URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY PLANS -- REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED -- PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT. In addition to the provisions applicable to urban renewal agencies in chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code, the provisions of this section shall also apply to urban renewal agencies. For purposes of this section, "urban renewal agency" shall have the same meaning as provided in chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code.
  - (1) (a) There is hereby established a central registry with the state tax commission. The registry shall serve as the unified location for the reporting of and access to administrative and financial information of urban renewal plans in this state. To establish a complete list of all urban renewal plans of urban renewal agencies operating in Idaho, on the effective date of this act and so that the registry established will be comprehensive, every urban renewal agency shall register with the state registry. For calendar year 2017, the submission of information required by subsection (2) of this section shall occur prior to March 1, 2017, and shall be in the form and format required by the state tax commission. In addition to the information required by this section for the March 1, 2017, filing deadline, the entity shall report the date of its last adoption or amendment or modification of an urban renewal plan. The registry listing will be available on the state tax commission website by July 1, 2017.
  - (b) The state tax commission shall notify each urban renewal agency of the requirements of this section.
  - (c) After March 1, and on or before December 1 of each year, the county clerk of each county shall submit a list to the state tax commission of all urban renewal agencies within the county.
- (2) On or before December 1 of each year, every urban renewal agency shall submit to the central registry the following information each urban renewal plan adopted or modified pursuant to sections 50-2008 and 50-2905, Idaho Code, and any modifications or amendments to those plans.
  - (a) Within five (5) days of submitting to the central registry the information required by this section, the urban renewal agency shall notify the agency's appointing authority, if the entity has an appointing authority, that it has submitted such information.
  - (b) If any information provided by an entity as required by this section changes during the year, the entity shall update its information on the registry within thirty (30) days of any such change.
  - (3) Notification and penalties.

 (a) If an urban renewal agency fails to submit information required by this section or submits noncompliant information required by this section, the state tax commission shall notify the entity immediately after the due date of the information that either the information was not submitted in a timely manner or the information submitted was noncom-

pliant. The urban renewal agency shall then have thirty (30) days from the date of notice to submit the information or notify the state tax commission that it will comply by a time certain.

- (b) No later than September 1 of any year, the state tax commission shall notify the appropriate board of county commissioners and city council of the entity's failure to comply with the provisions of this section. Upon receipt of such notification, the board of county commissioners shall place a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county indicating that the entity is noncompliant with the legal reporting requirements of this section. The county commissioners shall assess to the entity the cost of the public notice. Such costs may be deducted from any distributions of tax increment financing of the urban renewal agency. For any noncomplying urban renewal agency, the state tax commission shall notify the board of county commissioners and city council of the compliance status of such entity by September 1 of each year until the entity is in compliance.
- (c) An urban renewal agency that fails to comply with this section shall have any property tax revenue that exceeds the amount received in the immediate prior tax year distributed to the taxing districts located in or overlapping any revenue allocation area within that urban renewal district. Said distribution shall be based on each taxing district's proportionate share of the increment value in the current tax year multiplied by the taxing district's current levy rate, reduced proportionately to match the excess to be so apportioned. Any money so received by any taxing district shall be treated as property tax revenue for the purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code.
- (d) In addition to any other penalty provided in this section, in any failure to comply with this section, the state tax commission shall withhold the annual distribution of sales tax distribution pursuant to section 63-3638(13), Idaho Code, for any noncomplying urban renewal agency. The state tax commission shall withhold and retain such money in a reserve account until an urban renewal agency has complied with the provisions of this section, at which point the state tax commission shall pay any money owed to an urban renewal agency that was previously in violation of this section to the urban renewal agency.
- (e) For any urban renewal agency, upon notification to the board of county commissioners from the state tax commission of noncompliance by such entity, the board of county commissioners shall convene to determine appropriate compliance measures including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Require a meeting of the board of county commissioners and the urban renewal agency's governing body wherein the board of county commissioners shall require compliance of this section by the entity; and
  - (ii) Assess a noncompliance fee on the noncomplying urban renewal agency. Such fee shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Such fees and costs may be deducted from any distributions of the tax increment financing. Any fee collected shall be deposited into the county's current expense fund.

(54) The provisions of this section shall have no impact or effect upon reporting requirements for local governing entities relating to the state tax commission. The state tax commission may allow compliance with this section by the posting of links to an urban renewal agency's website for the posting of plans.

 SECTION 30. That Section 55-115, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 55-115. HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION -- PROHIBITED CONDUCT. (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Homeowner's association" shall have the same meaning as in section 45-810(6), Idaho Code.
  - (b) "Board" means the entity that has the duty of governing the association that may be referred to as the board of directors, executive board or any such similar name.
  - (c) "Member" or "membership" means any person or entity owning or possessing an interest in residential real property or lot within the physical boundaries of an established homeowner's association.
- (2) No fine may be imposed for a violation of the covenants and restrictions pursuant to the rules or regulations of the homeowner's association unless the authority to impose a fine is clearly set forth in the covenants and restrictions and:
  - (a) A majority vote by the board shall be required prior to imposing any fine on a member for a violation of any covenants and restrictions pursuant to the rules and regulations of the homeowner's association.
  - (b) Written notice by personal service or certified mail of the meeting during which such vote is to be taken shall be made to the member at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting.
  - (c) In the event the member begins resolving the violation prior to the meeting, no fine shall be imposed so  $\underline{as}$  long as the member continues to address the violation in good faith until fully resolved.
  - (d) No portion of any fine may be used to increase the remuneration of any board member or agent of the board.
  - (e) No part of this section shall affect any statute, rule, covenant, bylaw, provision or clause that may allow for the recovery of attorney's fees.
- (3) No homeowner's association may add, amend or enforce any covenant, condition or restriction in such a way that limits or prohibits the rental, for any amount of time, of any property, land or structure thereon within the jurisdiction of the homeowner's association, unless expressly agreed to in writing at the time of such addition or amendment by the owner of the affected property. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of valid covenants, conditions or restrictions limiting a property owner's right to transfer his interest in land or the structures thereon so as long as that covenant, condition or restriction applied to the property at the time the homeowner acquired his interest in the property.
- (34) Attorney's fees and costs shall not accrue and shall not be assessed or collected by the homeowner's association until the homeowner's association has complied with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and the member has failed to address the violation as prescribed in sub-

section (2) (c) of this section. A court of competent jurisdiction may determine the reasonableness of attorney's fees and costs assessed against a member. In an action to determine the reasonableness of attorney's fees and costs assessed by the homeowner's association against a member, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party.

SECTION 31. That Section 61-313, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SCHEDULE CHARGES ONLY PERMITTED. Except as in this act other-61-313. wise provided, no public utility shall charge, demand, collect or receive a greater or less lesser or different compensation from any product or commodity furnished or to be furnished or for any service rendered or to be ren- $\operatorname{dered}_{T}$  than the rates, tolls, rentals and charges applicable to such product or commodity or service as specified in its schedules on file and in effect at the time, nor shall any such public utility refund or remit, directly or indirectly, in any manner or by any device, any portion of the rates, tolls, rentals and charges so specified nor extended to any corporation or person any form of contract or agreement or any rule or regulation of any facility or privilege except such as are specified in such schedules and as are regularly and uniformly extended to all corporations and persons: provided, that messages by telephone or cable, subject to the provisions of this act, may be classified by the utility into day, night, repeated, unrepeated, letter, commercial, press, government and such other classes of messages: provided further, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent telephone and cable companies from entering into contract with common carriers for the exchange of service at rates common to all common carriers of like class.

SECTION 32. That Section 63-602D, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-602D. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- CERTAIN HOSPITALS. (1) For the purposes of this section, "hospital" means a hospital as defined by chapter 13, title 39, Idaho Code, and includes one (1) or more acute care, outreach, satellite, outpatient, ancillary or support facilities of such hospital whether or not any such individual facility would independently satisfy the definition of hospital.
- (2) The following property is exempt from taxation: the real property owned and personal property, including medical equipment, owned or leased by a hospital corporation or a county hospital or hospital district which that is operated as a hospital and the necessary grounds used therewith.
- (3) If real property, not currently exempt from taxation, is being prepared for use as a hospital, the value of the bare land only shall be taxed while the property is being prepared for use as a hospital. All improvements to and construction on the real property, while it is being prepared for use as a hospital, shall be exempt from taxation. For purposes of this section, property is being "prepared for use as a hospital" if the corporation has begun construction of a hospital project as evidenced by obtaining a building permit that will, on completion, qualify such property for an exemption and, as of the assessment date, has not abandoned the construction. Construc-

tion shall not be considered abandoned if it has been delayed by causes and circumstances beyond the corporation's control or when delay is caused by an event that has occurred in the absence of the corporation's willful neglect or intentional acts, omissions or practices engaged in by the corporation for the purpose of impeding progress. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall improvements to property that is being prepared for use as a hospital qualify for an exemption from ad valorem property tax under this subsection for more than three (3) consecutive tax years; upon completion of construction and obtaining a certificate of occupancy, the entire real property shall be exempt from taxation if the corporation meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section; provided, property already exempt or eligible for exemption shall not be affected by the provisions of this subsection.

(4) The corporation must show that the hospital:

- (a) Is organized as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code, or pursuant to equivalent laws in its state of incorporation;
- (b) Has received an exemption from taxation from the  $\pm i$ nternal  $\pm i$ nternal  $\pm i$ nternal Revenue Service pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) The board of equalization shall grant an exemption to the property of: (a) a county hospital; (b) a hospital district; or (c) any hospital corporation meeting the criteria provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- which a revenue is derived which that is not directly related to the hospital corporation's exempt purposes, then the property shall be assessed and taxed as any other property. If property is used in part by a hospital corporation for such purposes, then the assessor shall determine the value of the entire property and the value of the part used that is not directly related to the hospital corporation's exempt purposes. If the value of the part which that is not directly related to the hospital corporation's exempt purposes is determined to be three percent (3%) or less than the value of the entire property, then the property shall remain exempt. If the value of the part which that is not directly related to the hospital corporation's exempt purposes is determined to be more than three percent (3%) of the value of the entire property, then the assessor shall assess the proportionate part of the property, including the value of the real estate used for such purposes.
- (7) A hospital corporation issued an exemption from property taxation pursuant to this section and operating a hospital having one hundred fifty (150) or more patient beds shall prepare a community benefits report to be filed with the board of equalization by December 31 of each year. The report shall itemize the hospital's amount of unreimbursed services for the prior year (including charity care, bad debt, and underreimbursed care covered through government programs); special services and programs the hospital provides below its actual cost; donated time, funds, subsidies and in-kind services; additions to capital such as physical plant and equipment; and indication of the process the hospital has used to determine general community needs which that coincide with the hospital's mission. The report shall be provided as a matter of community information. Neither the submission of the report nor the contents shall be a basis for the approval or denial of a corporation's property tax exemption.

SECTION 33. That Section 63-602GG, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-602GG. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- LOW-INCOME HOUSING OWNED BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. (1) As provided in this section, low-income housing owned by nonprofit organizations shall be exempt from taxation.
- (2) In order to qualify as a nonprofit organization under this section, an organization must demonstrate that:
  - (a) It is organized as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code, or pursuant to equivalent laws in the applicable state of incorporation; and
  - (b) It has received an exemption from taxation from the internal revenue service pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
  - (c) No proceeds or tax benefits of the organization or from the low-income housing property owned by the organization shall inure to any individual or for-profit entity other than normal employee compensation.
- (3) In order to qualify for the exemption provided in this section, the low-income housing property shall meet the following qualifications:
  - (a) Both legal and equitable title to the property is solely owned by the nonprofit organization seeking the exemption and is managed by the owner or a related nonprofit organization qualifying for the exemption set forth in section 63-602C, Idaho Code; and
  - (b) Tenants shall not be evicted based upon their inability to pay for a period of three (3) months if such inability is due to a catastrophic event that is not under the tenant's control. For purposes of this subsection, "catastrophic event" means a medical condition or injury in which sudden, serious and unexpected symptoms of illness or injury are sufficiently severe to render the tenant unable to participate in employment and such illness or injury has been certified by one (1) or more licensed physicians and/or psychiatrists or psychologists. The term "catastrophic event" does not apply to individuals who voluntarily remove themselves from the workforce; and
  - (c) Except for a manager's unit, all of the housing units in the low-income housing property are dedicated to low-income housing in the following manner: Fifty-five percent (55%) of the units shall be rented to those earning sixty percent (60%) or less of the median income for the county in which the housing is located; twenty percent (20%) of the units shall be rented to those earning fifty percent (50%) or less of the median income of the county in which the housing is located; and twenty-five percent (25%) of the units shall be rented to those earning thirty percent (30%) or less of the median income for the county in which the housing is located.
  - (4) The exemption provided in this section shall not apply:
  - (a) If the project is financed after the effective date of this act and applicable law permits the payment of property taxes with federal or state funds, grants, loans or subsidies; or
  - (b) If the property is receiving federal project-based assistance, as provided by 42 U.S.C. sections 1437f(d)(2), 1437f(f)(6) and 1437f(0)(13); or

- (c) To any property used by a taxpayer to qualify for tax credits under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 42 or any successor programs until such time as the property is solely owned by a nonprofit organization as defined in this section and is no longer utilized to receive federal tax credits.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a low-income housing property shall be exempt from taxation due to undue hardship if:
  - (a) The property was financed prior to the effective date of this act; and
  - (b) Such financing was dependent upon the tax-exempt status of the property; and
  - (c) The law does not allow additional federal or state revenues to be available for the payment of property taxes.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall affect the qualification of properties for tax-exempt status under other provisions of title 63, Idaho Code.

SECTION 34. That Section 67-7702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 67-7702. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Bingo" means the traditional game of chance played for a prize determined prior to the start of the game.
  - (a) Upon approval by the bingo-raffle advisory board, a licensee may offer bingo games in which players are allowed to select their own numbers if the cards used to conduct the games have controls that provide an audit trail adequate to determine all winning number combinations.
  - (b) Card-minding devices are prohibited. Autodaubing features are prohibited.
  - (c) Bingo shall not include "instant bingo," which is a game of chance played by the selection of one (1) or more prepackaged bingo cards, with the winner determined by the appearance of a preprinted winning designation on the bingo card.
- (2) "Bingo-raffle advisory board" means a board of six (6) persons chosen by the governor to make advisory recommendations regarding bingo and raffle operations and regulation in Idaho.
- (3) "Charitable organization" means an organization that has been in continuous existence in the county of operation of the charitable bingo game or raffle for at least one (1) year, that conducts charitable activities, and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), 501(c)(19) or 501(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from income taxation under title 63, Idaho Code, as a bona fide nonprofit charitable, civic, religious, fraternal, patriotic or veterans organization or as a nonprofit volunteer fire department, or as a nonprofit volunteer rescue squad, or as a nonprofit volunteer educational booster group, parent-teacher organization or association. If the organization has local branches or chapters, the term "charitable organization" means the local branch or chapter operating the bingo or raffle game.
- (4) "Commission" means the Idaho state lottery commission as defined in section 67-7404, Idaho Code.
- (5) "Duck race" means a charitable raffle played by releasing numbered, inanimate toys (ducks) into a body of moving water. A person who has been as-

signed the same number as the first duck to cross a predetermined point in the water (the finish line) is the winner. Other prizes may be awarded on the basis of the order in which the ducks cross the finish line. With the exception of determining "net proceeds," all restrictions and requirements applicable to the conduct of charitable raffles in this chapter shall also apply to the conduct of duck races.

- (6) "Electronic bingo card" or "face" means an electronic facsimile of a bingo card or face, from a permutation of bingo cards formulated by a manufacturer licensed in Idaho, which is stored and/or displayed in a bingo card-monitoring device. An electronic bingo card or face is deemed to be a form of disposable paper bingo card.
  - (7) (a) "Electronic bingo device" means an electronic device used by a bingo player to monitor bingo cards purchased at the time and place of a licensed organization's bingo session, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  which that:
    - (i) Provides a means for bingo players to input numbers announced by a bingo caller;
    - (ii) Requires the player to manually enter the numbers as they are announced by a bingo caller;
    - (iii) Compares the numbers entered by the bingo player to the numbers contained on bingo cards previously stored in the electronic database of the device;
    - (iv) Identifies winning bingo patterns; and
    - (v) Signals only the bingo player when a winning bingo pattern is achieved.
  - (b) "Electronic bingo device" does not mean or include any device into which coins, currency, or tokens are inserted to activate play, or any device which that is interfaced with or connected to any host system which can transmit or receive any ball call information, site system or any other type of bingo equipment once the device has been activated for use by the bingo player.
- (8) "Gross revenues" means all moneys paid by players during a bingo game or session for the playing of bingo or raffle events and does not include money paid for concessions; provided that the expenses of renting electronic bingo devices from a licensed vendor and the fees collected from players for the use of electronic bingo devices must be reported separately on the organization's annual bingo report and must be netted for purposes of determining gross revenues as follows: only fees collected from players in excess of the rental charges paid to licensed vendors will be considered to be a part of gross revenues. and if the costs of renting electronic bingo devices from a licensed vendor exceed the fees collected from players for use of electronic bingo devices, the difference will be considered an administrative expense for purposes of section 67-7709(1)(d), Idaho Code.
- (9) "Host system" means the computer hardware, software and peripheral equipment of a licensed manufacturer which that is used to generate and download electronic bingo cards to a licensed organization's site system, and which that monitors sales and other activities of a site system.
- (10) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization incorporated under chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code.
- (11) "Organization" means a charitable organization or a nonprofit organization.

(12) "Person" shall be construed to mean and include an individual, association, corporation, club, trust, estate, society, company, joint stock company, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee or any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of individuals. "Person" shall also be construed to mean and include departments, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities of the state of Idaho, including counties and municipalities and agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

- (13) "Raffle" means a game in which the prize is won by random drawing of the name or number of one (1) or more persons purchasing chances.
- (14) "Session" means a period of time not to exceed eight (8) hours in any one (1) day in which players are allowed to participate in bingo games operated by a charitable or nonprofit organization.
- (15) "Site system" means the computer hardware, software and peripheral equipment used by a licensed organization at the site of its bingo session which that provides electronic bingo cards or bingo card monitoring devices to players, and which that receipts the sale or rental of such cards and devices and generates reports relative to such sales or rentals.
- (16) "Vendor" means an applicant, licensee or manufacturer, distributor or supplier, licensed or unlicensed, that furnishes or supplies bingo or raffle equipment, disposable or nondisposable cards, and any and all related gaming equipment.

SECTION 35. That Section 67-7711, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-7711. LICENSING PROCEDURE. (1) Any charitable or nonprofit organization not exempt pursuant to section 67-7713, Idaho Code, desiring to operate bingo sessions or games or charitable raffles shall make application for a license to the state lottery. The state lottery shall review the license application and shall approve or deny the issuing of a license within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the license application. The state lottery may deny the application if it determines that the applicant has not met requirements for an application imposed in this chapter and rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter or upon any ground for which an application for renewal of a license could be denied or for which an existing licensee's license could be revoked or suspended. Whenever an application is denied, it shall be returned to the applicant by the state lottery with specific reasons for the denial. When a license application is approved by the state lottery, the state lottery shall issue a license to the applicant. No person or charitable or nonprofit organization, except those exempt pursuant to section 67-7713, Idaho Code, shall operate or conduct a bingo session or game or charitable raffle until it has received a license from the state lottery. The license shall expire one (1) year after the date it was issued.
- (2) Each application and renewal application shall contain the following information:
  - (a) The name, address, date of birth, driver's license number and social security number of the applicant and, if the applicant is a corporation, association or other similar legal entity, the name, home address, date of birth, driver's license number and social security number of each of the officers of the organization, as well as the name and

address of the directors, or other persons similarly situated, of the organization;

- (b) The name, home address, date of birth, driver's license number and social security number of each of the person or persons responsible for managing the bingo session or game or raffle;
- (c) (i) In the case of charitable organizations, a copy of the application for recognition of exemptions and a determination letter from the internal revenue service that indicates that the organization is a charitable organization and stating states the section under which that exemption is granted, except that if the organization is a state or local branch, lodge, post or chapter of a national organization, a copy of the determination letter of the national organization shall satisfy this requirement; and
  - (ii) In the case of incorporated nonprofit organizations, a copy of a certificate of existence issued by the secretary of state pursuant to chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code, establishing the organization's good standing in the state.
- (d) The location at which the applicant will conduct the bingo session or games or drawings for the raffles.
- The operation of bingo sessions or games or charitable raffles shall be the direct responsibility of, and controlled by, the governing body of the organization and the members of the governing body shall be held responsible for the conduct of the bingo sessions or games or raffles. No directors or officers of an organization or persons related to them either by marriage or blood within the second degree shall receive any compensation derived from the proceeds of a bingo session or raffle regulated under the provisions of this chapter. An organization shall not contract with any person for the purpose of conducting a bingo session or providing bingo services or conducting a raffle on the organization's behalf, provided that this prohibition does not prevent a bingo organization from hiring employees and paying wages as provided in section 67-7709(1)(d)(ii), Idaho Code. However, if the state lottery commission has entered into an agreement or contract with another state for the operation or promotion of joint bingo sessions, the charitable or nonprofit organization may participate in that contract or agreement.
- (4) Different chapters of an organization may apply for and share one (1) license to conduct raffles  $\frac{1}{50}$  long as the information required in subsection (2) of this section is provided to the lottery prior to the issuance of the license.
- (5) The organization may apply for the license to coincide with the organization's fiscal year.

SECTION 36. That Section 67-8903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-8903. DEFINITIONS. When used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (1) "Authority" means the Idaho energy resources authority created pursuant to section 67-8904, Idaho Code.
  - (2) "Board" means the board of directors of the authority.

(3) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, certificates or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority.

- (4) "Commission" means the Idaho public utilities commission created pursuant to section 61-201, Idaho Code.
- (5) "Electric cooperative" means a cooperative corporation or association which that is:
  - (a) Organized under the provisions of section 501(c)(12) or 1381 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (b) Is aAn Idaho nonprofit corporation pursuant to chapter 30, title 30, Idaho Code; and
  - (c) Is a An operating entity or successor entity thereof which that owns facilities and provides electric service to customers in Idaho as of the effective date of this chapter.
- (6) "Facility" means any facility necessary, used or useful in connection with the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power and energy and any renewable energy generation project, in each case including, but not limited to, all real and personal property, fuel supplies and transportation facilities, pollution control facilities, and all equipment and improvements necessary or desirable in connection with a facility. "Facility" shall include facilities owned in whole or in part by the authority or a participating utility, including undivided ownership interests in facilities, leasehold interests in facilities and other estates, but excludes a generating facility that sells any portion of its output as a qualifying facility to a participating utility under provisions of the public utility regulatory policies act of 1978, 16 U.S.C. section 2601 et seq.
- (7) "Independent power producer" means any public or private corporation which that is not itself a participating utility, but which may be an affiliate of a participating utility, that develops any renewable energy generation project undertaken by the authority pursuant to this chapter.
- (8) "Participating utility" means, with respect to any facilities undertaken by the authority pursuant to this chapter, any public or private corporation, electric cooperative or other cooperative corporation or association, municipal corporation, political subdivision of this state or another state, state or federal agency, joint operating entity or other entity that:
  - (a) Owns and operates an electric utility system that provides electric services to consumers of electricity located in an existing service area within the boundaries of this state;
  - (b) Provides electric generation, power supply, transmission and/or ancillary and related services at wholesale to one (1) or more participating utilities described in paragraph (a) of this subsection; or
  - (c) Is organized or operates as a regional transmission organization covering all or any part of the state of Idaho and one (1) or more other states.
- (9) "Renewable energy" means a source of energy that occurs naturally, is regenerated naturally or uses as a fuel source, a waste product or byproduct from a manufacturing process including, but not limited to, open or closed-loop biomass, fuel cells, geothermal energy, waste heat, cogeneration, solar energy, waterpower and wind.

(10) "Renewable energy generation project" means an electric generating facility or system that uses renewable energy as its primary source of energy to generate electricity.

 (11) "Revenues" means all receipts, purchase payments, loan repayments, lease payments, rents, fees and charges, and all other income or receipts derived by the authority from a participating utility.

SECTION 37. That Section 74-107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 74-107. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- TRADE SECRETS, PRODUCTION RECORDS, APPRAISALS, BIDS, PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. The following records are exempt from disclosure:
- (1) Trade secrets including those contained in response to public agency or independent public body corporate and politic requests for proposal, requests for clarification, requests for information and similar requests. "Trade secrets" as used in this section means information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, computer program, device, method, technique, process, or unpublished or in-progress research that:
  - (a) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and
  - (b) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.
- (2) Production records, housing production, rental and financing records, sale or purchase records, catch records, mortgage portfolio loan documents, or similar business records of a private concern or enterprise required by law to be submitted to or inspected by a public agency or submitted to or otherwise obtained by an independent public body corporate and politic. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the use which can be made of such information for regulatory purposes or its admissibility in any enforcement proceeding.
- (3) Records relating to the appraisal of real property, timber or mineral rights prior to its acquisition, sale or lease by a public agency or independent public body corporate and politic.
- (4) Any estimate prepared by a public agency or independent public body corporate and politic that details the cost of a public project until such time as disclosed or bids are opened, or upon award of the contract for construction of the public project.
- (5) Examination, operating or condition reports and all documents relating thereto, prepared by or supplied to any public agency or independent public body corporate and politic responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions including, but not limited to, banks, savings and loan associations, regulated lenders, business and industrial development corporations, credit unions, and insurance companies, or for the regulation or supervision of the issuance of securities.
- (6) Records gathered by a local agency or the Idaho department of commerce, as described in chapter 47, title 67, Idaho Code, for the specific purpose of assisting a person to locate, maintain, invest in, or expand business operations in the state of Idaho.

(7) Shipping and marketing records of commodity commissions used to evaluate marketing and advertising strategies and the names and addresses of growers and shippers maintained by commodity commissions.

- (8) Financial statements and business information and reports submitted by a legal entity to a port district organized under title 70, Idaho Code, in connection with a business agreement, or with a development proposal or with a financing application for any industrial, manufacturing, or other business activity within a port district.
- (9) Names and addresses of seed companies, seed crop growers, seed crop consignees, locations of seed crop fields, variety name and acreage by variety. Upon the request of the owner of the proprietary variety, this information shall be released to the owner. Provided however, that if a seed crop has been identified as diseased or has been otherwise identified by the Idaho department of agriculture, other state departments of agriculture, or the United States department of agriculture to represent a threat to that particular seed or commercial crop industry or to individual growers, information as to test results, location, acreage involved and disease symptoms of that particular seed crop, for that growing season, shall be available for public inspection and copying. This exemption shall not supersede the provisions of section 22-436, Idaho Code, nor shall this exemption apply to information regarding specific property locations subject to an open burning of crop residue pursuant to section 39-114, Idaho Code, names of persons responsible for the open burn, acreage and crop type to be burned, and time frames for burning.
- (10) Information obtained from books, records and accounts required in chapter 47, title 22, Idaho Code, to be maintained by the Idaho oilseed commission and pertaining to the individual production records of oilseed growers.
- (11) Records of any risk retention or self-insurance program prepared in anticipation of litigation or for analysis of or settlement of potential or actual money damage claims against a public entity and its employees or against the industrial special indemnity fund except as otherwise discoverable under the Idaho or federal rules of civil procedure. These records shall include, but are not limited to, claims evaluations, investigatory records, computerized reports of losses, case reserves, internal documents and correspondence relating thereto. At the time any claim is concluded, only statistical data and actual amounts paid in settlement shall be deemed a public record unless otherwise ordered to be sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Provided however, nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product privilege otherwise available to any public agency or independent public body corporate and politic.
- (12) Records of laboratory test results provided by or retained by the Idaho food quality assurance laboratory. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the use which can be made, or availability of such information if used, for regulatory purposes or its admissibility in any enforcement proceeding.
- (13) Reports required to be filed under chapter 13, title 62, Idaho Code, identifying electrical or natural or manufactured gas consumption data for an individual customer or account.

(14) Voluntarily prepared environmental audits, and voluntary disclosures of information submitted on or before December 31, 1997, to an environmental agency, which are claimed to be confidential business information.

- (15) Computer programs developed or purchased by or for any public agency or independent public body corporate and politic for its own use. As used in this subsection, "computer program" means a series of instructions or statements which permit the functioning of a computer system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval and manipulation of data from the computer system, and any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the computer program. Computer program does not include:
  - (a) The original data including, but not limited to, numbers, text, voice, graphics and images;
  - (b) Analysis, compilation and other manipulated forms of the original data produced by use of the program; or
  - (c) The mathematical or statistical formulas that would be used if the manipulated forms of the original data were to be produced manually.
- (16) Active investigative records and trademark usage audits of the Idaho potato commission specifically relating to the enforcement of chapter 12, title 22, Idaho Code, until the commencement of formal proceedings as provided by rules of the commission; purchase and sales information submitted to the Idaho potato commission during a trademark usage audit, and investigation or enforcement proceedings. Inactive investigatory records shall be disclosed unless the disclosure would violate the standards set forth in subsection (1) (a) through (f) of section 74-124, Idaho Code. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the use which can be made, or availability of such information if used, for regulatory purposes or its admissibility in any enforcement proceeding.
- (17) All records copied or obtained by the director of the department of agriculture or his designee as a result of an inspection pursuant to section 25-3806, Idaho Code, except:
  - (a) Records otherwise deemed to be public records not exempt from disclosure pursuant to this chapter; and
  - (b) Inspection reports, determinations of compliance or noncompliance and all other records created by the director or his designee pursuant to section 25-3806, Idaho Code.
- (18) All data and information collected by the division of animal industries or the state brand board pursuant to the provisions of section 25-207B, Idaho Code, or rules promulgated thereunder.
- (19) Records disclosed to a county official by the state tax commission pursuant to subsection (4)(c) of section 63-3029B, Idaho Code.
- (20) Records, data, information and materials collected, developed, generated, ascertained or discovered during the course of academic research at public institutions of higher education if the disclosure of such could reasonably affect the conduct or outcome of the research, or the ability of the public institution of higher education to patent or copyright the research or protect intellectual property.
- (21) Records, data, information and materials collected or utilized during the course of academic research at public institutions of higher ed-

ucation provided by any person or entity other than the public institution of higher education or a public agency.

- (22) The exemptions from disclosure provided in subsections (20) and (21) of this section shall apply only until the academic research is publicly released, copyrighted or patented, or until the academic research is completed or terminated. At such time, the records, data, information, and materials shall be subject to public disclosure unless: (a) another exemption in this chapter applies; (b) such information was provided to the institution subject to a written agreement of confidentiality; or (c) public disclosure would pose a danger to persons or property.
- (23) The exemptions from disclosure provided in subsections (20) and (21) of this section do not include basic information about a particular research project that is otherwise subject to public disclosure, such as the nature of the academic research, the name of the researcher, and the amount and source of the funding provided for the project.
- (24) Records of a county assessor, the state tax commission, a county board of equalization or the state board of tax appeals containing the following information: (i) lists of personal property required to be filed pursuant to section 63-302, Idaho Code, and operating statements required to be filed pursuant to section 63-404, Idaho Code, and (ii) confidential commercial or financial information including trade secrets. Except with respect to lists of personal property required to be filed pursuant to section 63-302, Idaho Code, and the operator statements required to be filed pursuant to section 63-404, Idaho Code, it shall be the responsibility of the taxpayer to give notice of its claim to exemption by stamping or marking each page or the first page of each portion of documents so claimed. No records that are exempt pursuant to this subsection shall be disclosed without the consent of the taxpayer except as follows:
  - (a) To any officer, employee or authorized representative of the state or the United States, under a continuing claim of confidentiality, as necessary to carry out the provisions of state or federal law or when relevant to any proceeding thereunder.
  - (b) In the publication of statistics or reports as long as the statistics or reports do not reasonably lead to the identification of the specific taxpayer or information submitted by taxpayers exempt pursuant to this subsection.
  - (c) To the board of tax appeals or the district court as evidence or otherwise in connection with an appeal of the taxpayer's property tax assessment, but only if the board or the court, as applicable, has entered a protective order specifying that the taxpayer information may not be disclosed by any person conducting or participating in the action or proceeding, except as authorized by the board or the court in accordance with applicable law.
  - (d) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent disclosure of the following information:
    - (i) Name and mailing address of the property owner;
    - (ii) A parcel number;
    - (iii) A legal description of real property;
    - (iv) The square footage and acreage of real property;
    - (v) The assessed value of taxable property;

(vi) The tax district and the tax rate; and

(vii) The total property tax assessed.

- (25) Results of laboratory tests which have no known adverse impacts to human health conducted by the Idaho state department of agriculture animal health laboratory, related to diagnosis of animal diseases of individual animals or herds, on samples submitted by veterinarians or animal owners unless:
  - (a) The laboratory test results indicate the presence of a state or federally reportable or regulated disease in animals;
  - (b) The release of the test results is required by state or federal law; or
  - (c) The test result is identified as representing a threat to animal or human health or to the livestock industry by the Idaho state department of agriculture or the United States department of agriculture. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the use which can be made, or availability of such information if used, for regulatory purposes or its admissibility in any enforcement proceeding, or the duty of any person to report contagious or infectious diseases as required by state or federal law.
- (26) Results of laboratory tests conducted by the Idaho state department of agriculture seed laboratory on samples submitted by seed producers or seed companies. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the use which can be made, or availability of such information pursuant to the provisions of subsections (9) and (10) of section 22-418, Idaho Code.
- (27) For policies that are owned by private persons, and not by a public agency of the state of Idaho, records of policies, endorsements, affidavits and any records that discuss policies, endorsements and affidavits that may be required to be filed with or by a surplus line association pursuant to chapter 12, title 41, Idaho Code.
- (28) Individual financial statements of a postsecondary educational institution or a proprietary school submitted to the state board of education, its director or a representative thereof, for the purpose of registering the postsecondary educational institution or proprietary school pursuant to section 33-2402 or 33-2403, Idaho Code, or provided pursuant to an administrative rule of the board adopted pursuant to such sections.
- (29) Information submitted to by insurance companies pursuant to section 421-612(17), Idaho Code.