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Second Regular Session - 2016

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1218

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 19-853, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-860, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 26-106, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 26-3203, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 26-3205, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTIONS 30-2003 THROUGH 30-2009, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SEC-TION 30-21-804, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 31-709, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMEND-ING SECTION 33-1021, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 310, LAWS OF 2011, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1630, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 2, CHAPTER 289, LAWS OF 2015, TO RE-DESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1630, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 68, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 34-439A, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 34-616, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 36-1402, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 47-319, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-102, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 49-402, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 49-420N, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 2, CHAPTER 8, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; AMENDING THE HEADING FOR CHAPTER 56, TITLE 54, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 121, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDESIGNATE THE CHAPTER; AMENDING SECTIONS 54-5601 THROUGH 54-5606, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 121, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-5607, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 121, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDES-IGNATE THE SECTION AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTIONS 54-5608 THROUGH 54-5613, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 121, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTIONS; AMENDING SEC-TION 59-1604, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 61-1702, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 67-2345A, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 2, CHAPTER 271, LAWS OF 2015, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 67-2601A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 67-4740, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL COR-RECTION; AND AMENDING SECTION 67-7441, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT

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

CODE REFERENCE.

SECTION 1. That Section 19-853, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-853. DUTY TO NOTIFY ACCUSED OR DETAINED OF RIGHT TO COUNSEL. (1) If a person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer, or who is confined or who is the subject of hospitalization proceedings pursuant to section 66-322, 66-326, 66-329, 66-404 or 66-406, Idaho Code, or who is under formal charge of having committed, or is being detained under a conviction of, a serious crime, is not represented by an attorney under conditions in which a person having his own counsel would be entitled to be so represented, the law enforcement officers concerned, upon commencement of detention, or the court, upon formal charge or hearing, as the case may be, shall:
 - (a) Clearly inform him of his right to counsel and of the right of an indigent person to be represented by an attorney at public expense; and
 - (b) If the person detained or charged does not have an attorney, notify the defending attorney or trial court concerned, as the case may be, that he is not so represented. As used in this subsection, the term "commencement of detention" includes the taking into custody of a probationer.
- (2) Upon commencement of any later judicial proceeding relating to the same matter including, but not limited to, preliminary hearing, arraignment, trial, any post-conviction proceeding or post-commitment proceeding, the presiding officer shall clearly inform the person so detained or charged of his right to counsel and of the right of an indigent person to be represented by an attorney at public expense. Provided, the appointment of an attorney at public expense in uniform post-conviction procedure act proceedings shall be in accordance with section 19-4904, Idaho Code.
- (3) If a court determines that the person is entitled to be represented by an attorney at public expense, it shall promptly notify the defending attorney.
- (4) Upon notification by the court or assignment under this section, the defending attorney shall represent the person with respect to whom the notification is made.
- SECTION 2. That Section 19-860, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-860. PUBLIC DEFENDER —— TERM —— COMPENSATION —— APPOINTMENT —— QUALIFICATIONS. If the board of county commissioners of a county elects to establish and maintain an office of public defender and/or juvenile public defender or a joint office of public defender, the board shall:
- (1) Prescribe the qualifications of such public defender and his rate of annual compensation, and, if so desired by the board, a rate of compensation for extraordinary services not recurring on a regular basis. So far as is possible, the compensation paid to such public defender shall not be less than the compensation paid to the county prosecutor for that portion of his practice devoted to criminal law.
- (2) Provide for the establishment, maintenance and support of his office. The board of county commissioners shall appoint a public defender and/or juvenile public defender from a panel of not more than five (5) and not fewer than three (3) persons, if that many are available, designated by a

committee of lawyers appointed by the administrative judge of the judicial district encompassing the county or his designee. To be a candidate, a person must be licensed to practice law in this state and must be competent to counsel and defend a person charged with a crime.

 SECTION 3. That Section 26-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

26-106. DEFINITIONS. As used in this act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- (1) "Bank" means any person engaged in soliciting, receiving or accepting money or its equivalent on deposit as a regular business whether or not such deposit, however evidenced, is made subject to check or draft or other order.
- (2) "Banking business" means the soliciting, receiving or accepting of money or its equivalent on deposit as a regular business whether such deposit is made subject to check or draft or is evidenced by a certificate of deposit, a passbook, a note, a receipt, or other writing; provided, that nothing herein shall apply to or include money or its equivalent left in escrow or left with an agent pending investment in real estate or securities for or on account of his principal.
- (3) "Bank service corporation" means a corporation organized to perform bank services for two (2) or more banks, each of which owns part of the capital stock of such corporation, and which are subject to examination by either the department of finance of the state of Idaho or a federal bank supervisory agency.

For the purpose of this definition, "bank services" means services such as check and deposit sorting and posting, computation and posting of interest and other credits and charges, preparation and mailing of checks, statements, notices, and similar items, or any other clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, or similar functions performed for a bank.

- (4) "Borrowing" means any nondeposit liability.
- (5) "Branch" means any location except a loan production office, mobile or temporary facility, customer-bank communication terminal or bank service corporation at which a bank performs any or all functions of a bank.
- (6) "Capital" means the amount of unimpaired paid-up common stock plus the amount of paid-up preferred stock issued and unimpaired.
- (7) "Capital note" means a convertible or nonconvertible note of a bank subordinated as to principal and interest to the depositors of the bank and containing such conditions as the director may require.
- (8) "Capital structure" means the total of the capital, surplus, undivided profits and subordinated capital notes and contingency reserves of the bank or such other account as determined by the director of the department of finance, less intangible assets.
- (9) "Common stock" means the stock of a banking corporation other than preferred stock.
- (10) "Commercial paper" means a short-term negotiable instrument arising out of a commercial transaction; provided however, that commercial paper shall not be construed to be a deposit as defined in this act.
- (11) "Converting bank" means a bank converting from a state to a national bank, or the reverse.

- (12) "Demand deposit" means all deposits except time deposits.
- (13) "Deposit" means the act of placing or lodging money in the custody of a person, for safety or convenience whether interest-bearing or not, to be withdrawn at the will of the depositor or under rules, terms and regulations agreed upon by the depositor and the depository. If the context requires, deposit may also mean the money so deposited or the credit the depositor receives for it.
 - (14) "Depositor" means any person who deposits money.
 - (15) "Director" means the director of the department of finance.
- (16) "Dissenting stockholder" means a stockholder dissenting and voting his dissent as provided in this act.
- (17) "Executive officer" means each officer of a bank, who by virtue of his position, has both voice in the formulation of the policy of the bank and responsibility for the implementation of such policy.
- (18) "Federal funds" means member bank deposits at federal reserve banks.
- (19) "Federal reserve act" means and includes the act of congress of the United States approved December 23, 1913, as amended.
- (20) "Federal reserve bank" means a federal reserve bank created and organized under the authority of the federal reserve act.
- (21) "Federal reserve board" means the board of governors of the federal reserve system created and described in the federal reserve act.
- (22) "Federal bank supervisory agency" means the comptroller of the currency, the board of governors of the federal reserve system, or the board of directors of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (23) "Fiduciary" means trustee, agent, executor, administrator, personal representative, committee, guardian or conservator for a minor or other incompetent person, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, assignee for creditors or any holder of a similar position of trust.
 - (24) "Home state" means:

- (a) With respect to a state chartered bank, the state from which the bank received the charter under which it operates.
- (b) With respect to a national bank, the state in which the main office of the national bank is located.
- (25) "Host state" means, with respect to any bank, a state other than the home state of the bank in which the bank maintains or seeks to establish and maintain a branch.
- (26) "Member bank" means any national bank or state bank which has become or which becomes a member of one (1) of the federal reserve banks created by the federal reserve act.
- (27) "Merger" means the union of two (2) or more bank corporations by the transfer of property of all to one (1) of them. As used in this act, "merger" includes a consolidation.
 - (28) "Merging bank" means a party to a merger.
- (29) "Mobile or temporary facility" means a place of business of a bank from which the bank performs limited activities for limited periods of time.
- (30) "National bank" means a bank organized under the laws of the United States and issued an organization certificate by the comptroller of the currency.

- $(\underline{3}1)$ "Net demand deposits" means the total of the bank's demand deposits after subtracting from the deposit balance due to any bank the deposit balance due from the same bank (other than trust funds deposited by either bank) and any cash items in the process of collection due from or due to such banks shall be included in determining such net balance, except that balances of time deposits of any bank and any balances standing to the credit of private banks, of banks in foreign countries, of foreign branches of other American banks, and of American branches of foreign banks shall be reported gross without any such subtraction, and excluding any deposits received in any office of the bank for deposits in any other office of the bank. The amount of trust funds held in the bank's own trust department, which the bank keeps segregated and apart from its general assets and does not use in the conduct of its business, shall not be included as net deposits.
- (32) "Net profits" means profits remaining after the deduction of all expenses including depreciation, losses, or doubtful assets, as required by the director of the department of finance, interest, and taxes accrued or due.
- (33) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, association, trust, estate, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, not-for-profit corporation, sovereign government or agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, or any similar entity or organization.
- (34) "Preferred stock" means a class of the stock of a banking corporation issued in accordance with section 26-206, Idaho Code, which is accorded a preference or priority over the common stock of the corporation.
- (35) "Resulting bank" means the bank resulting from a merger or conversion.
 - (36) "Savings deposit" means a deposit:

- (a) That consists of funds deposited to the credit of or in which the entire beneficial interest is held by one (1) or more individuals, or a corporation, association, or other organization operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, fraternal, or other similar purposes and not operated for profit; or that consists of funds deposited to the credit of or in which the entire beneficial interest is held by the United States, any state of the United States, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or political subdivision thereof; or that consists of funds deposited to the credit of, or in which any beneficial interest is held by a corporation, association, or other organization not qualifying above to the extent such funds do not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) per such depositor at a bank; and
- (b) With respect to which the depositor is not required by the deposit contract but may at any time be required by the bank to give notice in writing of an intended withdrawal not less than thirty (30) days before such withdrawal is made and which is not payable on a specified date or at the expiration of a specified time after the date of deposit.
- (37) "State bank" means any bank chartered by the state of Idaho.
- (38) "Time certificate of deposit" means a deposit evidenced by a negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument which provides on its face that the

amount of such deposit is payable to bearer or to any specified person or to his order:

- (a) On a certain date, specified in the instrument, not less than thirty
- (30) days after the date of the deposit; or

- (b) At the expiration of a certain specified time not less than thirty
- (30) days after date of the instrument; or
- (c) Upon notice in writing which is actually required to be given not less than thirty (30) days before the date of repayment; and
- (d) In all cases only upon presentation and surrender of the instrument.
- (39) "Time deposit" means time certificates of deposit, time deposits open account, and savings deposits.
- (40) "Time deposits open account" means a deposit, other than a time certificate of deposit, with respect to which there is in force a written contract with the depositor that neither the whole nor any part of such deposit may be withdrawn, by check or otherwise, prior to the date of maturity, which shall be not less than thirty (30) days after the date of the deposit, or prior to the expiration of the period of notice which must be given by the depositor in writing not less than thirty (30) days in advance of withdrawal.
- (41) "Trust department" means the division of a bank which has been granted trust powers by the director of finance.
- SECTION 4. That Section 26-3203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 26-3203. DEFINITIONS. The following definitions shall be liberally construed to accomplish the purposes of this act. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Account" means the client relationship established with a trust institution involving the transfer of funds or property to the trust institution, including a relationship in which the trust company acts as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, custodian, conservator, bailee, receiver, registrar, or agent, but excluding a relationship in which the trust institution acts solely in an advisory capacity.
 - (2) "Act as a fiduciary" or "acting as a fiduciary" means to:
 - (a) Accept or execute trusts, including to:
 - (i) Act as trustee under a written agreement;
 - (ii) Receive money or other property in its capacity as trustee for investment in real or personal property;
 - (iii) Act as trustee and perform the fiduciary duties committed or transferred to it by order of a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (iv) Act as trustee of the estate of a deceased person; or
 - (v) Act as trustee for a minor or incapacitated person;
 - (b) Administer in any other fiduciary capacity real or tangible personal property; or
 - (c) Act pursuant to order of court of competent jurisdiction as executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased person or as a guardian or conservator for a minor or incapacitated person.
- (3) "Authorized trust institution" means any state trust company, trust office or representative trust office.

- (4) "Bank" has the meaning set forth in 12 U.S.C. 1813(h); provided that the term "bank" shall not include any "foreign bank" as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101(7), except for any such foreign bank organized under the laws of a territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa or the Virgin Islands, the deposits of which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
 - (5) "Bank supervisory agency" means:

- (a) Any agency of another state with primary responsibility for chartering and supervising a trust institution; and
- (b) The office of the comptroller of the currency, the federal deposit insurance corporation, the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the office of thrift supervision and any successor to these agencies.
- (6) "Branch" with respect to a depository institution has the meaning set forth in section 26-106, Idaho Code.
- (7) "Charter" means the authority issued by the director or a bank supervisory agency authorizing a trust institution to act as a fiduciary in its home state.
- (8) "Client" means a person to whom a trust institution owes a duty or obligation under a trust or other account administered by the trust institution or as an advisor or agent, regardless of whether the trust institution owes a fiduciary duty to the person. The term includes the noncontingent beneficiaries of an account.
- (9) "Company" includes a bank, trust company, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, business trust or another trust.
 - (10) "Department" means the Idaho department of finance.
- (11) "Depository institution" means any company chartered to act as a fiduciary and included for any purpose within any of the definitions of "insured depository institution" as set forth in 12 U.S.C. 1813(c)(2) and (3).
 - (12) "Director" means the director of the department of finance.
- (13) "Foreign bank" means a foreign bank, as defined in section 1(b) (7) of the international banking act of 1978, chartered to act as a fiduciary in a state other than this state.
 - (14) "Home state" means:
 - (a) With respect to a federally chartered trust institution and a foreign bank, the state in which such institution maintains its principal office; and
 - (b) With respect to any other trust institution, the state which chartered such institution.
- (15) "Home state regulator" means the bank supervisory agency with primary responsibility for chartering and supervising an out-of-state trust institution.
- (16) "Host state" means a state, other than the home state of a trust institution, or a foreign country in which the trust institution maintains or seeks to acquire or establish an office.
- (17) "New trust office" means a trust office located in a host state which:
 - (a) Is originally established by the trust institution as a trust of-fice; and

- (b) Does not become a trust office of the trust institution as a result of:
 - (i) The acquisition of another trust institution or trust office of another trust institution; or
 - (ii) A merger, consolidation, or conversion involving any such trust institution or trust office.
- (18) "Office" with respect to a trust institution means the principal office, a trust office or a representative trust office, but not a branch.
- (19) "Out-of-state bank" means a bank chartered to act as a fiduciary in any state or states other than this state.
- (20) "Out-of-state trust company" means either a trust company that is not a state trust company or a savings association whose principal office is not located in this state.
- (21) "Out-of-state trust institution" means a trust institution that is not a state trust institution.
 - (22) "Person" means an individual, a company or any other legal entity.
 - (23) "Principal office" with respect to:
 - (a) A state trust company, means a location registered with the director as the state trust company's home office at which:
 - (i) The state trust company does business;
 - (ii) The state trust company keeps its corporate books and a set of its material records, including material fiduciary records; and
 - (iii) At least one (1) executive officer of the state trust company maintains an office.
 - (b) A trust institution other than a state trust company, means its principal place of business in the United States.
- (24) "Representative trust office" means an office at which a trust institution has been authorized by the director to engage in a trust business other than acting as a fiduciary.
- (25) "Savings association" means a depository institution that is neither a bank nor a foreign bank.
- (26) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands.
 - (27) "State bank" means:

- (a) A bank which has received a charter from the director authorizing it to operate a trust department; or
- (b) A foreign bank as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the international banking act of 1978 chartered to act as a fiduciary in this state.
- (28) "State trust company" means a corporation organized under this act and chartered to act as a fiduciary by the state, including a trust company organized under the laws of this state before the effective date of this act.
- (29) "State trust institution" means a trust institution having its principal office in this state.
- (30) "Trust business" means the holding out by a person to the public by advertising, solicitation or other means that the person is available to perform any service of a fiduciary in this or another state including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Acting as a fiduciary; or

- (b) To the extent not acting as a fiduciary, any of the following:
 - (i) Receiving for safekeeping personal property of every description;
 - (ii) Acting as assignee, bailee, conservator, custodian, escrow agent, registrar, receiver or transfer agent; or
 - (iii) Acting as financial advisor, investment advisor or manager, agent or attorney-in-fact in any agreed upon capacity.
- (31) "Trust company" means a state trust company or any other company chartered to act as a fiduciary that is neither a depository institution nor a foreign bank.
- (32) "Trust institution" means a depository institution, foreign bank, state bank or trust company.
- (33) "Trust office" means an office, other than the principal office, at which a trust institution is licensed by the director to act as a fiduciary.
 - (34) "Unauthorized trust activity" means:

- (a) A person, other than one identified in section 26-3204(1), Idaho Code, acting as a fiduciary within this state;
- (b) A person engaging in a trust business in this state at any office of such person that is not its principal office, if it is a state trust institution, or that is not a trust office or a representative trust office of such person, unless the person has been authorized by the director, in his discretion, to engage in a trust business in this state in another manner and upon such conditions as he may require; or
- (c) An out-of-state trust institution engaging in a trust business in this state at any time an order issued by the director pursuant to section 26-3603 (2) 1115, Idaho Code, is in effect.
- SECTION 5. That Section 26-3205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 26-3205. ACTIVITIES NOT REQUIRING A CHARTER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a person does not engage in the trust business or in any other business in a manner requiring a charter under this act, or in an unauthorized trust activity by:
- (1) Acting in a manner authorized by law and in the scope of authority as an agent of a trust institution with respect to an activity which is not an unauthorized trust activity;
- (2) Obtaining trust business as a result of an existing attorney-client relationship or certified public accountant-client relationship;
- (3) Acting as trustee under a deed of trust delivered only as security for the payment of money or for the performance of another act;
- (4) Receiving and distributing rents and proceeds of sale as a licensed real estate broker on behalf of a principal in a manner authorized by the Idaho real estate commission;
- (5) Engaging in a securities transaction or providing an investment advisory service as a licensed and registered broker-dealer, investment advisor or registered representative thereof, provided the activity is regulated by the Idaho department of finance or the securities and exchange commission;
- (6) Engaging in the sale and administration of an insurance product by an insurance company or agent licensed by the Idaho department of insurance

to the extent that the activity is regulated by the Idaho department of insurance;

- (7) Engaging in the lawful sale of prepaid funeral contracts under a permit issued by the Idaho board of morticians or engaging in the lawful business of a perpetual care cemetery under the Idaho endowment care cemetery act;
- (8) Acting as trustee under a voting trust as provided by the Idaho business corporation act;
- (9) Acting as trustee by a public, private, or independent institution of higher education or a university system, including its affiliated foundations or corporations, with respect to endowment funds or other funds owned, controlled, provided to or otherwise made available to such institution with respect to its educational or research purposes;
- (10) Engaging in other activities expressly excluded from the application of this act, by rule of the director;
 - (11) Acting as a fiduciary for relatives;

- (12) Provided the company is a trust institution and is not barred by order of the director from engaging in a trust business in this state pursuant to section 26-3603(2)1115, Idaho Code:
 - (a) Marketing or soliciting in this state through the mails, telephone, any electronic means or in person with respect to acting or proposing to act as a fiduciary outside of this state;
 - (b) Delivering money or other intangible assets and receiving the same from a client or other person in this state; or
 - (c) Accepting or executing outside of this state a trust of any client or otherwise acting as a fiduciary outside of this state for any client;
 - (13) Acting pursuant to court appointment as:
 - (a) A personal representative of a decedent's estate; or
 - (b) A quardian or conservator of an estate.
- SECTION 6. That Section 30-2003, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 30-2003. INCORPORATION. A benefit corporation shall be incorporated in accordance with part 2, chapter $\frac{1}{29}$, title 30, Idaho Code, but its articles of incorporation must also state that it is a benefit corporation.
- SECTION 7. That Section 30-2004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-2004. ELECTION OF BENEFIT CORPORATION STATUS. (1) An existing business corporation may become a benefit corporation under this chapter by amending its articles of incorporation so that they contain a statement that the corporation is a benefit corporation. In order to be effective, the amendment must be adopted by at least the minimum status vote.
 - (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if a domestic entity that is not a benefit corporation is a party to a merger or conversion or the exchanging entity in an interest exchange and the surviving or converted entity in the merger, conversion or interest exchange is to be a benefit corporation, the plan of merger, conversion

or interest exchange must be approved by the domestic entity by at least the minimum status vote.

- (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply in the case of a corporation that is a party to a merger if the shareholders of the corporation are not entitled to vote on the merger pursuant to section $\frac{30-1-1}{1105}$ 30-29-1105, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 8. That Section 30-2005, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-2005. TERMINATION OF STATUS. (1) A benefit corporation may terminate its status as such and cease to be subject to this chapter by amending its articles of incorporation to delete the provision adopting benefit corporation status. In order to be effective, the amendment must be adopted by at least the minimum status vote.
 - (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if a plan of merger, conversion or share exchange would have the effect of terminating the status of a business corporation as a benefit corporation, the plan must be adopted by at least the minimum status vote in order to be effective.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply in the case of a corporation that is a party to a merger if the shareholders of the corporation are not entitled to vote on the merger pursuant to section $\frac{30-1}{1105}$ 30-29-1105, Idaho Code.
- (3) Any sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of a benefit corporation, unless the transaction is in the usual and regular course of business, shall not be effective unless the transaction is approved by at least the minimum status vote.
- SECTION 9. That Section 30-2006, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-2006. CORPORATE PURPOSES. (1) A benefit corporation shall have a purpose of creating general public benefit. This purpose is in addition to its purpose under section 30-1-301 30-29-301, Idaho Code.
- (2) The articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation may identify one (1) or more specific public benefits that it is the purpose of the benefit corporation to create in addition to its purposes under section 30-1-301 30-29-301, Idaho Code, and subsection (1) of this section. The identification of a specific public benefit under this subsection does not limit the purpose of a benefit corporation to create general public benefit under subsection (1) of this subsection.
- (3) The creation of general public benefit and specific public benefits under subsections (1) and (2) of this section is in the best interests of the benefit corporation.
- (4) A benefit corporation may amend its articles of incorporation to add, amend or delete the identification of a specific public benefit that it is the purpose of the benefit corporation to create. In order to be effective, the amendment must be adopted by at least the minimum status vote.

(5) A professional corporation that is a benefit corporation does not violate section 30-1-1303(2) 30-29-1303(2), Idaho Code, by having the purpose to create general public benefit or a specific public benefit.

SECTION 10. That Section 30-2007, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 30-2007. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS. (1) In discharging the duties of their respective positions and in considering the best interests of the benefit corporation, the board of directors, committees of the board and individual directors of a benefit corporation shall consider the effects of any action or inaction on:
 - (a) The shareholders of the benefit corporation;
 - (b) The employees of the benefit corporation;
 - (c) The subsidiaries and suppliers of the benefit corporation;
 - (d) The interests of customers as beneficiaries of the general public benefit or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation;
 - (e) Community and social factors, including those of each community in which offices or facilities of the benefit corporation, its subsidiaries, or its suppliers are located;
 - (f) The local and global environment;

- (g) The short-term and long-term interests of the benefit corporation, including benefits that may accrue to the benefit corporation from its long-term plans and the possibility that these interests may be best served by the continued independence of the benefit corporation; and
- (h) The ability of the benefit corporation to accomplish its general public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose.
- (2) In discharging the duties of their respective positions and in considering the best interests of the benefit corporation, the board of directors, committees of the board and individual directors of a benefit corporation may also consider any other pertinent factors or the interests of any group that they deem appropriate.
- (3) The board of directors, committees of the board and individual directors of a benefit corporation need not give priority to a particular interest or factor referred to in subsection (1) or (2) of this section over any other interest or factor unless the benefit corporation has stated in its articles of incorporation its intention to give priority to certain interests or factors related to its accomplishment of its general public benefit or of a specific public benefit purpose identified in its articles of incorporation.
- (4) The consideration of interests and factors in the manner required by this section does not constitute a violation of section $\frac{30-1-830}{30-29-830}$, Idaho Code.
- (5) Except as provided in the articles of incorporation, a director is not personally liable for monetary damages for:
 - (a) Any action or inaction in the course of performing the duties of a director under subsection (1) of this section if the director performed the duties of office in compliance with section $\frac{3-1-830}{20-29-830}$, Idaho Code, and this section; or
 - (b) Failure of the benefit corporation to pursue or create general public benefit or specific public benefit.

(6) A director does not have a duty to a person that is a beneficiary of the general public benefit purpose or a specific public benefit purpose of a benefit corporation arising from the status of the person as a beneficiary.

 SECTION 11. That Section 30-2008, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 30-2008. BENEFIT DIRECTOR. (1) The board of directors of a benefit corporation that is a publicly traded corporation shall, and the board of any other benefit corporation may, include a director who shall be designated the benefit director, and shall have, in addition to the powers, duties, rights and immunities of the other directors of the benefit corporation, the powers, duties, rights and immunities provided in this chapter.
- (2) The benefit director shall be elected and may be removed in the manner provided in sections 30-1-803 through 30-29-809, Idaho Code. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the benefit director shall be an individual who is independent. The benefit director may serve as the benefit officer at the same time as serving as the benefit director. The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a benefit corporation may prescribe additional qualifications of the benefit director not inconsistent with this subsection.
- (3) The benefit director shall prepare and the benefit corporation shall include in the annual benefit report to shareholders required by section 30-2012, Idaho Code, the opinion of the benefit director on the following:
 - (a) Whether the benefit corporation acted in accordance with its general public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose in all material respects during the period covered by the report;
 - (b) Whether the directors and officers complied with sections 30-2007 and 30-2009, Idaho Code, respectively; and
 - (c) If, in the opinion of the benefit director, the benefit corporation or its directors or officers failed to act or comply in the manner described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a description of the ways in which the benefit corporation or its directors or officers failed to act or comply.
- (4) The act or inaction of an individual in the capacity of a benefit director shall constitute for all purposes an act or inaction of that individual in the capacity of a director of the benefit corporation.
- (5) Regardless of whether the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a benefit corporation include a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors authorized by section $\frac{30-1-202}{30-29-202}$, Idaho Code, a benefit director shall not be personally liable for an act or omission in the capacity of a benefit director unless the act or omission constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct or a knowing violation of law.
- (6) The benefit director of a professional corporation organized under chapter 13, title 30, Idaho Code, does not need to be independent.

SECTION 12. That Section 30-2009, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

30-2009. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR OFFICERS. (1) Each officer of a benefit corporation shall consider the interests and factors as provided in section 30-2007, Idaho Code, if the officer has discretion to act with respect to a matter, and it reasonably appears to the officer that the matter may have a material effect on the creation by the benefit corporation of general public benefit or a specific public benefit identified in the articles of incorporation.

- (2) The consideration of interests and factors as provided in subsection (1) of this section shall not constitute a violation of sections 30-1-841 and 30-1-842 30-29-841 and 30-29-842, Idaho Code.
- (3) Except as provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, an officer is not personally liable for monetary damages for:
 - (a) An action or inaction as an officer in the course of performing the duties of an officer under subsection (1) of this section if the officer performed the duties of the position in compliance with sections $\frac{30-1-841}{841}$ and $\frac{30-29-841}{30-29-841}$ and $\frac{30-29-842}{30-29-841}$, Idaho Code, and this section; or
 - (b) Failure of the benefit corporation to pursue or create general public benefit or specific public benefit.
- (4) An officer does not have a duty to a person that is a beneficiary of the general public benefit purpose or a specific public benefit purpose of a benefit corporation arising from the status of the person as a beneficiary.
- SECTION 13. That Section 30-21-804, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 30-21-804. NAME USED AS ASSUMED BUSINESS NAME. (a) On or after July 1, 20145, an assumed business name:
 - (1) Must comply with section 30-21-301(a) and (e), Idaho Code; and
 - (2) May not contain any of the words or abbreviations required for an entity under section 30-21-302, Idaho Code; and
 - (3) May not be only the true name of an individual.
- (b) The name of a filing entity or limited liability partnership does not have to be distinguishable from an assumed business name in a certificate of assumed business name filed before the entity's public organic record, statement of qualification, or foreign entity registration statement is filed, and the assumed business name is not invalidated by the subsequent filing by the filing entity or limited liability partnership.
- SECTION 14. That Section 31-709, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 31-709. RECORDS TO BE KEPT. The board must cause to be kept permanently and indefinitely, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-331 and 9-332 31-871A, Idaho Code:
- 1. Minute records, in which must be recorded all orders and decisions made by them, and the daily proceedings had at all regular and special meetings.
- 2. Allowance records, in which must be recorded all orders for the allowance of money from the county treasury, to whom made, and on what account, dating, numbering and indexing the same through each year.

3. Road records, containing all proceedings and adjudications relating to the establishment, maintenance, change and discontinuance of roads, road districts, and overseers thereof, their reports and accounts.

- 4. Franchise records, containing all franchises granted by them, for what purpose, the length of time and to whom granted, the amount of bond and license tax required.
- 5. Warrant records, to be kept by the county auditor, in which must be entered, in the order of drawing, all warrants drawn on the treasury, with their number and reference to the order on the minute book, with the date, amount, on what account, and name of payee.
- 6. Ordinance records, containing all ordinances, stating the date enacted.
- 7. Resolutions records, containing all resolutions, stating the date adopted.
- SECTION 15. That Section 33-1021, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 310, Laws of 2011, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $33-102\pm3$. MONEYS PROVIDED FROM UNANTICIPATED PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL CLOSURE. In the event a public charter school closes and ceases to provide educational instruction during the course of a school year, the following provisions relating to funding shall apply:
- (1) A school district or public charter school shall report to the state department of education all newly enrolled students when such students have enrolled from a public charter school that has closed during a school year.
- (2) The state department of education shall use the reported enroll-ment information provided for in subsection (1) of this section to calculate the funding that the district or public charter school would have received had those reported new enrollees been enrolled in such district for the entire school year. Such funding shall be prorated based on the percent of days left in the school year following the enrollment of new students. Such funding shall be included in the next scheduled payment to the school district or public charter school.
- SECTION 16. That Section 33-1630, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 2, Chapter 289, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1630. REQUIREMENTS FOR HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION AND BULLYING INFORMATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT. (1) School districts and charter schools shall undertake reasonable efforts to ensure that information on harassment, intimidation and bullying of students is disseminated annually to all school personnel, parents and students, including an affirmation that school personnel are authorized and expected to intervene or facilitate intervention on behalf of students facing harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (2) School districts and charter schools shall provide ongoing professional development to build skills of all school staff members to prevent, identify and respond to harassment, intimidation and bullying. The state

board shall promulgate rules regarding the content of the professional development required by this subsection.

- (3) District policies shall include a series of graduated consequences that may include, but are not limited to, referral to counseling, diversion, use of juvenile specialty courts, restorative practices, on-site suspension and expulsion for any student who commits an act of bullying, intimidation, harassment, violence or threats of violence. Guidelines for such policies will be set forth in the rules of the state board.
- (4) Annually school districts shall report bullying incidents to the state department of education in a format set forth in rule by the state board. District policy shall designate persons to whom bullying reports are to be made and a procedure for a teacher or other school employee, student, parent, guardian or other person to report or otherwise provide information on bullying activity.

SECTION 17. That Section 33-1630, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 68, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- $33-163\theta_{2}$. MASTERY-BASED EDUCATION. (1) The legislature finds that moving toward a mastery-based model of education where students progress as they demonstrate mastery of a subject or grade level is in the best interest of Idaho students. The legislature further finds that moving from the current time-based system with a mastery-based model will allow for more personalized and differentiated learning; create a focus on explicit, measurable, transferable learning objectives that empower students; and emphasize competencies that include application and knowledge along with skill development.
- (2) The state department of education shall perform the following activities to move Idaho toward a mastery-based education system:
 - (a) Conduct a statewide awareness campaign to promote understanding and interest in mastery-based education for teachers, administrators, parents, students, business leaders and policymakers;
 - (b) Establish a committee of educators to identify roadblocks and possible solutions in implementing mastery-based education and develop recommendations for the incubator process; and
 - (c) Facilitate the planning and development of an incubator process and assessments of local education agencies to identify the initial cohort of twenty (20) local education agencies to serve as incubators in fiscal year 2017.
- (3) The cost of activities provided for in this section shall be paid by the state department of education from moneys appropriated for this program in the educational support program budget as provided for in section 33-1002, Idaho Code.
- (4) Not later than January 31 of each year, the state department of education shall report annually to the state board of education and the education committees of the senate and house of representatives regarding the progress toward implementing mastery-based education.
 - (5) For purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Incubator process" means a process where districts and charter schools that are willing and ready to start moving toward a mas-

tery-based education system would be identified through site assessments and would form an initial cohort of incubators for mastery-based education. The incubators would receive support for staff professional development, stakeholder education and ongoing assessment and coaching. These incubators would provide data and best practices for continued implementation of mastery-based education.

(b) "Mastery-based education system" means an education system where student progress is based upon a student's demonstration of mastery of competencies and content, not seat time or the age or grade level of the student.

SECTION 18. That Section 34-439A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 34-439A. DISCLOSURES IN ELECTIONS TO AUTHORIZE LEVY. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law except for the provisions of section 63-802(1)(g), Idaho Code, any taxing district that proposes to submit any question to the electors of the district that would authorize any levy, except for the levies authorized for the purposes provided in sections 63-802(1)(g) and 33-802(4), Idaho Code, and except for levies relating to bonded indebtedness where section 34-439, Idaho Code, applies, shall include in the ballot question, or in a brief official statement on the ballot but separate from the ballot question, a disclosure setting forth in simple, understandable language information on the proposal substantially as follows:
 - (a) The purpose for which the levy shall be used; the date of the election; and the dollar amount estimated to be collected each year from the levy; and
 - (b) The length of time, reflected in months or years, in which the proposed levy will be assessed.
- (2) The information called for in subsection (1) of this section shall $\underline{be\ placed}$ prior to the location on the ballot where a person casts a vote \underline{and} shall also be included in like manner in the official notice of the election.
- SECTION 19. That Section 34-616, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 34-616. ELECTION -- SELECTION -- OF DISTRICT JUDGES -- QUALIFICATIONS. (1) At the primary election, 1974, and every four (4) years thereafter, subject to the provisions of section 34-1217, Idaho Code, there shall be elected in each judicial district a sufficient number of district judges to fill any vacancy or vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term or terms of office of any member or members.
- (2) To be elected to the office of district judge a person must, at the time of such election, meet all of the following qualifications:
 - (a) Be at least thirty (30) years of age;
 - (b) Be a citizen of the United States and an elector in the judicial district in which elected;
 - (c) Have been a legal resident of the state of Idaho for at least two (2) continuous years immediately preceding such election;

- (d) Have been in good standing as an active or judicial member of the Idaho state bar for at least two (2) continuous years immediately preceding such election; and
- (e) Have held a license to practice law or held a judicial office in one
- (1) or more jurisdictions for at least ten (10) continuous years immediately preceding such election. within
- (3) Each candidate for election shall file a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of state.
- (4) Each candidate who files a declaration of candidacy shall at the same time pay a filing fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) which shall be deposited in the general fund.
- (5) To be appointed to the office of district judge a person must, at the time of such appointment, meet all of the following qualifications:
 - (a) Be at least thirty (30) years of age;

- (b) Be a citizen of the United States and an elector of the state of Idaho;
- (c) Have been a legal resident of the state of Idaho for at least two (2) continuous years immediately preceding such appointment;
- (d) Have been in good standing as an active or judicial member of the Idaho state bar for at least two (2) continuous years immediately preceding such appointment; and
- (e) Have held a license to practice law or held a judicial office in one
- (1) or more jurisdictions for at least ten (10) continuous years immediately preceding such appointment.
- (6) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Active," "judicial" and "good standing" have the same definitions as those terms are given by rule 301 of the Idaho bar commission rules or any successors to those rules;
 - (b) "Jurisdiction" means a state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or any branch of the United States military; and
 - (c) "Elector" means one who is lawfully registered to vote.

SECTION 20. That Section 36-1402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 36-1402. PENALTY -- INFRACTION -- MISDEMEANOR -- FELONY -- REVOCATION OF LICENSE -- DISPOSITION OF MONEYS. (a) Infraction Penalty. Except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of an infraction of this code, or rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto, shall be subject to a fine of seventy-two dollars (\$72.00).
- (b) A violation of section 36-1401(a)1.(K) through (L) or (a)2.(S) through $(\frac{4X}{2})$, Idaho Code, shall constitute an infraction subject to a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (c) Misdemeanor Penalty. Any person entering a plea of guilty for, found guilty of or convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this title or rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto shall, except in cases where a higher penalty is prescribed, be fined in a sum of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and/or by commitment to jail for not more than six (6) months. The

minimum fine, per animal, fish or bird, for the illegal taking, illegal possession or the illegal waste of the following animals, fish or birds shall be
as indicated below:

4	Animal, Fish or Bird	Minimum Fine
5	Bighorn sheep, mountain goat and moose	\$500
6	Elk	\$300
7	Any other big game animal	\$200
8	Wild turkey, swan and sturgeon	\$200
9	Chinook salmon, wild steelhead and bull trout	\$100
10	Any other game bird, game fish or furbearer	\$ 25

- (d) Felony Penalty. Any person entering a plea of guilty for, found guilty of or convicted of a felony under the provisions of this title shall be punished in accordance with section 18-112, Idaho Code. Provided further, that the judge hearing the case shall forthwith revoke for life, the hunting, fishing or trapping license and privileges of any person who, within a five (5) year period, pleads guilty to, is found guilty of or is convicted of three (3) or more felony violations of the provisions of this title.
- (e) License Revocation. Any person entering a plea of guilty or being found guilty or convicted of violating any of the provisions of this title, or who otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of a citation in connection with any such offense, may, in addition to any other penalty assessed by the court, have his hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges revoked for such period of time as may be determined by the court not to exceed three (3) years, except that violations classified as felonies under section 36-1401, Idaho Code, or as flagrant violations as defined in subsection (f) of this section, shall authorize the court to impose license revocations for periods of time up to and including life, with said period beginning on the date of conviction, finding of guilt or the entry of the plea of guilty. Provided further, that the magistrate hearing the case shall forthwith revoke the hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges for a period of not less than one (1) year for any of the following offenses:
 - 1. Taking or possessing upland game birds, migratory waterfowl, salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, or any big game animal during closed season.
 - 2. Exceeding the daily bag or possession limit of upland game birds, migratory waterfowl or big game animals.
 - 3. Taking any fish by unlawful methods as set forth in section 36-902 (a) or (c), Idaho Code.
 - 4. Unlawfully purchasing, possessing or using any license, tag or permit as set forth in section 36-405 (c), Idaho Code.
 - 5. Trespassing in violation of warning signs or failing to depart the real property of another after notification as set forth in section 36-1603, Idaho Code.
 - 6. The unlawful release of any species of live fish into any public body of water in the state. For purposes of this paragraph, an "unlawful release of any species of live fish" shall mean a release of any species of live fish, or live eggs thereof, in the state without the permission of the director of the department of fish and game; provided, that no per-

mission is required when fish are being freed from a hook and released at the same time and place where caught or when crayfish are being released from a trap at the same time and place where caught.

Provided further, that the magistrate hearing the case of a first-time hunting violation offender under the age of twenty-one (21) years may require that the offender attend a remedial hunter education course at the offender's expense. Upon successful completion of the course, the remainder of the revocation period shall be subject to a withheld judgment so long as the offender is not convicted of any additional hunting violations during the period. The cost of the course shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) to be paid to the department. The commission shall establish by rule the curriculum of the hunter education remedial course.

The revocation shall consist of cancellation of an existing license for the required length of time and/or denial of the privilege of purchasing an applicable license for the length of time required to meet the revocation period decreed. In the case of persons pleading guilty, convicted or found guilty of committing multiple offenses, the revocation periods may run consecutively. In the case of pleas of guilty, convictions or findings of guilt involving taking big game animals during closed season or exceeding the daily bag or possession limit of big game, the magistrate hearing the case shall revoke the hunting, fishing or trapping privileges of any person convicted or found guilty of those offenses for a period of not less than one (1) year for each big game animal illegally taken or possessed by the person convicted or found guilty.

It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to hunt, fish, or trap or purchase a license to do so during the period of time for which such privilege is revoked.

For the purpose of this title, the term "conviction" shall mean either a withheld judgment or a final conviction.

- (f) Flagrant Violations. In addition to any other penalties assessed by the court, the magistrate hearing the case shall forthwith revoke the hunting, fishing or trapping privileges, for a period of not less than one (1) year and may revoke the privileges for a period up to and including the person's lifetime, for any person who enters a plea of guilty, who is found guilty, or who is convicted of any of the following flagrant violations:
 - 1. Taking a big game animal after sunset by spotlighting, with use of artificial light, or with a night vision enhancement device.
 - 2. Unlawfully taking two (2) or more big game animals within a twelve (12) month period.
 - 3. Taking a big game animal with a rimfire or centerfire cartridge firearm during an archery or muzzleloader only hunt.
 - 4. Hunting, fishing, trapping or purchasing a license when license privileges have been revoked pursuant to this section or section 36-1501, Idaho Code.
 - 5. Taking any big game animal during a closed season.
 - 6. Any felony violation provided in section 36-1401, Idaho Code.
- (g) For purposes of the wildlife violator compact, section 36-2301, Idaho Code, et seq., the department shall:
 - 1. Suspend a violator's license for failure to comply with the terms of a citation from a party state. A copy of a report of failure to comply

 from the licensing authority of the issuing state shall be conclusive evidence.

- 2. Revoke a violator's license for a conviction in a party state. A report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state shall be conclusive evidence.
- (h) Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures. Distribution of fines and forfeitures remitted shall be in accordance with section 19-4705, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 21. That Section 47-319, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 47-319. LAND SUBJECT TO ACT -- AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION. (1) This act shall apply to all lands located in the state, however owned, including any lands owned or administered by any government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, over which the state under its police power, has jurisdiction.
- (2) The commission is authorized and it is its duty to regulate the exploration for and production of oil and gas, prevent waste of oil and gas and to protect correlative rights, and otherwise to administer and enforce this act. It has jurisdiction over all persons and property necessary for such purposes. In the event of a conflict, the duty to prevent waste is paramount.
- (3) The commission is authorized to make such investigations as it deems proper to determine whether action by the commission in discharging its duties is necessary.
- (4) The commission is authorized to appoint, as necessary, committees for the purpose of advising the commission on matters relating to oil and gas.
- (5) Without limiting its general authority, the commission shall have the specific authority to require:
 - (a) Identification of ownership of oil or gas wells, producing leases, tanks, plants, structures, and facilities for the transportation or refining of oil and gas;
 - (b) The taking and preservation of samples and the making and filing with the commission of true and correct copies of well logs and directional surveys both in form and content as prescribed by the commission; provided however, that logs of exploratory or wildcat wells marked confidential shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, and shall be kept confidential by the commission for a period of one (1) year from the date of filing the log with the commission. And provided that the commission may use any well logs and directional surveys in any action to enforce the provisions of this chapter or any order or rule adopted hereunder. And provided further, that after four (4) months from the effective date of this act, the commission may require the owner of a well theretofore drilled for oil or gas to file within four (4) months of such order a true and correct copy of the log or logs of such well;
 - (c) The drilling, casing, operation and plugging of wells in such manner as to prevent: (i) the escape of oil or gas out of one (1) pool into another; (ii) the detrimental intrusion of water into an oil or gas pool that is avoidable by efficient operations; (iii) the pollution of fresh

water supplies by oil, gas, or salt water saltwater; (iv) blow-outs, cavings, seepages, and fires; and (v) waste as hereinabove defined;

(d) The taking of tests of oil or gas wells;

- (e) The furnishing of a reasonable performance bond with good and sufficient surety, conditioned upon the performance of the duty to comply with the requirements of this law and the regulations of the commission with respect to the drilling, maintaining, operating and plugging of each well drilled for oil or gas;
- (f) That the production from wells be separated into gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons, and that each be measured by means and upon standards that may be prescribed by the commission;
- (g) That wells not be operated with inefficient gas-oil or water-oil ratios, and to fix these ratios, and to limit production from wells with inefficient gas-oil or water-oil ratios;
- (h) Metering or other measuring of oil, gas, or product;
- (i) That every person who produces oil and gas in the state keep and maintain for a period of five (5) years complete and accurate records of the quantities thereof, which records, or certified copies thereof, shall be available for examination by the commission or its agents at all reasonable times within said period, and that every such person file with the commission such reasonable reports as it may prescribe with respect to such oil or gas production. Provided however, that reports of oil and gas production shall be kept confidential by the commission and shall be exempt from disclosure pursuant to section 9-340D 74-107, Idaho Code, for a period of six (6) months from the date of filing the initial production report for a well with the commission, and thereafter all production reports for a well shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 3, title 9 chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code; and
- (j) The filing of reports of plats with the commission that it may prescribe.
- (6) Without limiting its general authority, and without limiting the authority of other state agencies or local government as provided by law, the commission shall have the specific authority to regulate:
 - (a) The drilling and plugging of wells and the compression or dehydration of produced oil and gas, and all other operations for the production of oil and gas;
 - (b) The shooting and treatment of wells;
 - (c) The spacing or locating of wells;
 - (d) Operations to increase ultimate recovery, such as cycling of gas, the maintenance of pressure, and the introduction of gas, water, or other substances into a producing formation; and
 - (e) The disposal of $\frac{\text{salt water}}{\text{saltwater}}$ and $\frac{\text{oil-field}}{\text{oil field}}$ wastes.
- (7) The commission is authorized to classify and reclassify pools as oil, gas, or condensate pools, or wells as oil, gas, or condensate wells.
- (8) The commission is authorized to make and enforce rules, regulations, and orders reasonably necessary to prevent waste, protect correlative rights, to govern the practice and procedure before the commission, and otherwise to administer this act.

SECTION 22. That Section 49-102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-102. DEFINITIONS -- A. (1) "Abandon" means to leave a vehicle on private property without the permission of the person having rights to the possession of the property, or on a highway or other property open to the public for the purposes of vehicular traffic or parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any highway, for twenty-four (24) hours or longer.
- (2) "Abandoned vehicle" means any vehicle observed by an authorized officer or reported by a member of the public to have been left within the limits of any highway or upon the property of another without the consent of the property owner for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or longer, except that a vehicle shall not be considered abandoned if its owner-operator is unable to remove it from the place where it is located and has notified a law enforcement agency and requested assistance.
- (3) "Accident" means any event that results in an unintended injury or property damage attributable directly or indirectly to the motion of a motor vehicle or its load, a snowmobile or special mobile equipment.
- (4) "Actual physical control" means being in the driver's position of a motor vehicle with the motor running or the vehicle moving.
- (5) "Administrator" means the federal highway administrator, the chief executive of the federal highway administration, an agency within the U.S. department of transportation.
- (6) "Age of a motor vehicle" means the age determined by subtracting the manufacturer's year designation of the vehicle from the year in which the designated registration fee is paid. If the vehicle has the same manufacturer's year designation as the year in which the fee is paid, or if a vehicle has a manufacturer's year designation later than the year in which the fee is paid, the vehicle shall be deemed to be one (1) year old.
 - (7) "Agricultural products" means the following unprocessed products:
 - (a) Agricultural, horticultural, floricultural and viticultural products;
 - (b) Fruits and vegetable products;

- (c) Field grains, seeds, hay, sod and nursery stock, and other plants, plant products, plant byproducts, plant waste and plant compost;
- (d) Livestock, dairy animals, swine, furbearing animals, poultry, eggs, fish and other aquatic species;
- (e) Other animals, animal products and animal byproducts, animal waste and animal compost; and
- (f) Bees, bee products and bee byproducts.
- (8) "Air-conditioning equipment" means mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment which is used to cool the driver's or passenger compartment of any motor vehicle.
 - (9) "Alcohol or alcoholic beverage" means:
 - (a) Beer as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 5052(a), of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) Wine of not less than one-half of one percent (.005%) of alcohol by volume; or
 - (c) Distilled spirits as defined in section 5002(a)(8), of the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) "Alley" means a public way of limited use intended only to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts.

- (11) "All-terrain vehicle" or "ATV" means an all-terrain vehicle or ATV as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (12) "Amateur radio operator." (See "Radio operator, amateur," section 49-119, Idaho Code)
- (13) "Ambulance" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for the transportation of injured, sick, or deceased persons, on stretchers, cots, beds, or other devices for carrying persons in a prone position.
- (14) "Applicant" means an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a driver's license.
- (15) "Approved driver training course" means a training course from a school licensed under the provisions of chapter 21 of this title or a driver training course approved by another United States jurisdiction provided the course was taken while an individual was a resident of that United States jurisdiction.
- (16) "Approved testing agency" means a person, firm, association, partnership or corporation approved by the director of the Idaho state police which is:
 - (a) In the business of testing equipment and systems;
 - (b) Recognized by the director as being qualified and equipped to do experimental testing; and
 - (c) Not under the jurisdiction or control of any single manufacturer or supplier for an affected industry.
- (17) "Armed forces" means the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard and the air force of the United States.
- (18) "Authorized emergency vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (19) "Authorized officer" means any member of the Idaho state police, or any regularly employed and salaried deputy sheriff, or other county employee designated to perform the function of removing abandoned vehicles or junk vehicles by the board of county commissioners of the county in which a vehicle is located, or any regularly employed and salaried city peace officer or other city employee designated to perform the function of removing abandoned vehicles or junk vehicles by the city council, or a qualified person deputized or appointed by the proper authority as reserve deputy sheriff or city policeman, authorized within the jurisdiction in which the abandoned vehicle or junk vehicle is located.
- (20) "Authorized transportation department employee" means any employee appointed by the board to perform duties relating to enforcement of vehicle laws as have been specifically defined and approved by order of the board (see section 40-510, Idaho Code).
- (21) "Auto transporter" means a vehicle combination constructed for the purpose of transporting vehicles.
- (2+2) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground that has a steering wheel and seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride.

SECTION 23. That Section 49-402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-402. ANNUAL REGISTRATION. (1) The annual fee for operating each pickup truck, each neighborhood electric vehicle and each other motor vehicle having a maximum gross weight not in excess of eight thousand (8,000) pounds and that complies with the federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code, shall be:

There shall be twelve (12) registration periods, starting in January for holders of validation registration stickers numbered 1, and proceeding consecutively through December for holders of validation registration stickers numbered 12, each of which shall start on the first day of a calendar month and end on the last day of the twelfth month from the first day of the beginning month. Registration periods shall expire midnight on the last day of the registration period in the year designated by the validation registration sticker. The numeral digit on the validation registration stickers shall, as does the registration card, fix the registration period under the staggered registration system for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration.

A vehicle that has once been registered for any of the above designated periods shall, upon reregistration, be registered for the period bearing the same number, and the registration card shall show and be the exclusive proof of the expiration date of registration and licensing. Vehicles may be initially registered for less than a twelve (12) month period, or for more than a twelve (12) month period, and the fee prorated on a monthly basis if the fractional registration tends to fulfill the purpose of the monthly series registration system.

- (2) For all school buses operated either by a nonprofit, nonpublic school or operated pursuant to a service contract with a school district for transporting children to or from school or in connection with school approved activities, the annual fee shall be twenty-four dollars (\$24.00) and shall be subject to staggered registration for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration.
- (3) For all motorcycles and motor-driven cycles which comply with the federal motor vehicle safety standards, operated upon the public highways, the annual fee shall be nineteen dollars (\$19.00) and shall be subject to staggered registration for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration.
- (4) For operation of an all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle or motorbike, excluding a motorbike with an engine displacement of fifty (50) cubic centimeters or less, on city, county or highway district roads or highways open to such use, a restricted vehicle license plate fee pursuant to section 49-450, Idaho Code, shall be paid. In addition, the registration fee specified in section 67-7122, Idaho Code, shall be paid as provided in section 67-7122, Idaho Code. The registration and restricted vehicle license plate exemption provided in section 49-426(2), Idaho Code, applies to all-terrain vehicles, utility type vehicles, motorbikes and motorcycles used for the purposes described in subsection (2) of section 49-426, Idaho

Code. Nonresidents shall be allowed to purchase a restricted vehicle license plate and sticker for an all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle or motorbike.

- (5) For all motor homes the fee shall be as specified in subsection (1) of this section and shall be in addition to the fees provided for in section 49-445, Idaho Code.
 - (6) Registration fees shall not be subject to refund.

- (7) A financial institution or repossession service contracted to a financial institution repossessing vehicles under the terms of a security agreement shall move the vehicle from the place of repossession to the financial institution's place of business on a repossession plate. The repossession plate shall also be used for demonstrating the vehicle to a prospective purchaser for a period not to exceed ninety-six (96) hours. The registration fees for repossession plates shall be as required in subsection (1) of this section for a vehicle one (1) and two (2) years old. All other fees required under chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, shall be in addition to the registration fee. The repossession plate shall be subject to staggered registration for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration.
- (8) A wrecker or towing business engaged in the process of towing motorized vehicles, which have been wrecked, abandoned, salvaged or may be disabled, may apply for a wrecker plate to be displayed on those vehicles being towed, provided the power unit is properly registered under this chapter. The registration fees for wrecker plates shall be as required in subsection (1) of this section for a vehicle one (1) and two (2) years old. All other fees required under chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, shall be in addition to the registration fee and shall be subject to staggered registration for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration.
- (9) In addition to the annual registration fee in this section, there shall be an initial program fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and an annual program fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for all special license plate programs for those license plates issued pursuant to sections 49-404A, 49-407, 49-408, 49-409, 49-414, 49-416, 49-418 and 49-418D, Idaho Code. For special plates issued pursuant to sections 49-406 and 49-406A, Idaho Code, there shall be an initial program fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) but there shall be no annual renewal fee. For special plates issued pursuant to sections 49-415C, 49-415D, 49-415E, 49-416A, 49-416B, 49-416C, 49-416D, 49-416E, 49-417, 49-417A, 49-417B, 49-417C, 49-417D, 49-417E, 49-418A, 49-418B, 49-418C, 49-418E, 49-419, 49-419A, 49-419B, 49-419C, 49-419D, 49-419E, 49-420, 49-420A, 49-420B, 49-420C, 49-420D, 49-420E, 49-420G, 49-420H, 49-420I, 49-420J, 49-420K, 49-420L, 49-420M, and 49-420N and 49-420NO, Idaho Code, and any new special plate program effective on and after January 1, 2013, pursuant to section 49-402D, Idaho Code, there shall be an initial program fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) and an annual program fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The fees contained in this subsection shall be applicable to all new special plate programs and shall be subject to staggered registration for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration. The initial program fee and the annual program fee shall be deposited in the state highway account and shall be used to fund the cost of administration of special license plate programs, unless otherwise specified by law.

(10) Any vehicle that does not meet federal motor vehicle safety standards shall not be registered and shall not be permitted to operate on public highways of the state, as defined in section 40-117, Idaho Code, unless otherwise specifically authorized.

 (11) In addition to annual registration fees as provided in this section, registrants may pay a fee to purchase an Idaho state parks passport authorizing resident motor vehicle entry into all Idaho state parks. Registrants may pay the fee for a one (1) year or two (2) year period of time. The fee shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) for one (1) year and twenty dollars (\$20.00) for two (2) years. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the park and recreation fund and shall be subject to appropriation. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered a motor vehicle registration fee as provided in section 17, article VII, of the constitution of the state of Idaho.

SECTION 24. That Section 49-420N, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 2, Chapter 8, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-420NO. IDAHO FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION PLATES. (1) On and after July 1, 2015, any person who is the owner of a vehicle registered under the provisions of section 49-402, Idaho Code, or registered under any other section of law for which the purchase of special plates is allowed, may apply for and, upon department approval, receive Idaho friends of the national rifle association license plates in lieu of regular license plates. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any vehicle with a registered maximum gross weight over twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds. Availability of Idaho friends of the national rifle association license plates for other vehicles shall be subject to the rules, policies and procedures of the department.
- (2) In addition to the regular registration fee required in chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, the applicant shall be charged a fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) for the initial issuance of plates, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) upon each succeeding annual registration. Thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of the initial fee and thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of the renewal fee shall be deposited in the state highway account and shall be used to fund the cost of administration of this special license plate program. Twenty-two dollars (\$22.00) of each initial fee and twelve dollars (\$12.00) of each renewal fee shall be transferred by the state treasurer for deposit with the national rifle association foundation Idaho state grant fund. The national rifle association foundation Idaho state grant fund is restricted to utilization of received funds within the state of Idaho.
- (3) Whenever title or interest in a vehicle registered under the provisions of this section is transferred or assigned, the owner may transfer the special plates to another vehicle upon payment of the required transfer fees. The owner may only display the plates on another vehicle upon receipt of the new registration from the department.
- (4) The Idaho friends of the national rifle association license plate shall be of a color and design in accordance with the provisions of section 49-402C, Idaho Code. That portion of the design that features the Idaho friends of the national rifle association design shall be acceptable to the

secretary of the national rifle association. The design shall be approved by the Idaho transportation department utilizing a numbering system as determined by the department. Initial costs of the plate program, including costs of plate design, shall be paid by the Idaho friends of the national rifle association.

(5) Sample Idaho friends of the national rifle association license plates may be purchased for a fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00), thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of which shall be deposited in the state highway account and seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of which shall be transferred to the national rifle association foundation Idaho state grant fund. The national rifle association foundation Idaho state grant fund is restricted to utilization of received funds within the state of Idaho. No additional fee shall be charged for personalizing sample plates.

SECTION 25. That the Heading for Chapter 56, Title 54, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 567 IDAHO TELEHEALTH ACCESS ACT

SECTION 26. That Section 54-5601, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-56701. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Telehealth Access Act."

SECTION 27. That Section 54-5602, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-56702. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The legislature hereby finds the following:
- (1) Telehealth services enhance access to health care, make delivery of health care more cost-effective and distribute limited health care provider resources more efficiently.
- (2) Citizens with limited access to traditional health care may be diagnosed and treated sooner through telehealth services than they would be otherwise, resulting in improved health outcomes and less costly treatments due to early detection and prevention.
- (3) Telehealth services address an unmet need for health care by persons who have limited access to such care due to provider shortages or geographic barriers.
- (4) Telehealth services provide increased capacity for appropriate care in the appropriate location at the appropriate time to better serve patients, providers and communities.
- (5) When practiced safely, telehealth services result in improvement in health outcomes by expanding health care access for the people of Idaho.

SECTION 28. That Section 54-5603, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-56703. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Asynchronous store and forward transfer" means the transmission of a patient's health care information from an originating site to a provider at a distant site over a secure connection that complies with state and federal security and privacy laws.
- (2) "Distant site" means the site at which a provider delivering telehealth services is located at the time the service is provided.
- (3) "Originating site" means the location of a patient at the time telehealth services are provided.
- (4) "Provider" means a person who is licensed, required to be licensed, or, if located outside of Idaho, would be required to be licensed if located in Idaho, pursuant to title 54, Idaho Code, to deliver health care consistent with his or her license.
- (5) "Synchronous interaction" means real-time communication through interactive technology that enables a provider and a patient at two (2) locations separated by distance to interact simultaneously through two-way video and audio or audio transmission.
- (6) "Telehealth services" means health care services provided by a provider to a person through the use of electronic communications, information technology, asynchronous store and forward transfer or synchronous interaction between a provider at a distant site and a patient at an originating site. Such services include, but are not limited to, clinical care, health education, home health and facilitation of self-managed care and caregiver support.
- SECTION 29. That Section 54-5604, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-56704. SCOPE OF PRACTICE. A provider offering telehealth services must at all times act within the scope of the provider's license and according to all applicable laws and rules, including, but not limited to, this chapter and the community standard of care.
- SECTION 30. That Section 54-5605, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-56705. PROVIDER-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP. (1) If a provider offering telehealth services in his or her practice does not have an established provider-patient relationship with a person seeking such services, the provider shall take appropriate steps to establish a provider-patient relationship by use of two-way audio and visual interaction; provided however, that the applicable Idaho community standard of care must be satisfied. Nothing in this section shall prohibit electronic communications:
 - (a) Between a provider and a patient with a preexisting provider-patient relationship;

- (b) Between a provider and another provider concerning a patient with whom the other provider has a provider-patient relationship;
- (c) Between a provider and a patient where the provider is taking call on behalf of another provider in the same community who has a providerpatient relationship with the patient; or
- (d) In an emergency.

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(2) As used in this section, "emergency" means a situation in which there is an occurrence that poses an imminent threat of a life-threatening condition or severe bodily harm.

SECTION 31. That Section 54-5606, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-56706. EVALUATION AND TREATMENT. Prior to providing treatment, including a prescription drug order, a provider shall obtain and document a patient's relevant clinical history and current symptoms to establish the diagnosis and identify underlying conditions and contraindications to the treatment recommended. Treatment recommendations provided through telehealth services shall be held to the applicable Idaho community standard of care that applies in an in-person setting. Treatment based solely on an online questionnaire does not constitute an acceptable standard of care.

SECTION 32. That Section 54-5607, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

PRESCRIPTIONS. (1) A provider with an established provider-54-56707. patient relationship, including a relationship established pursuant to section 54-56705, Idaho Code, may issue prescription drug orders using telehealth services within the scope of the provider's license and according to any applicable laws, rules and regulations, including the Idaho community standard of care; provided however, that the prescription drug shall not be a controlled substance unless prescribed in compliance with 21 U.S.C. section 802 (54) (A).

- (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to expand the prescriptive authority of any provider beyond what is authorized by the provider's licensing board.
- (3) No drug may be prescribed through telehealth services for the purpose of causing an abortion.

SECTION 33. That Section 54-5608, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

INFORMED CONSENT. A patient's informed consent for the use 54-56708. of telehealth services shall be obtained as required by any applicable law.

SECTION 34. That Section 54-5609, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, 43 Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-56709. CONTINUITY OF CARE. A provider of telehealth services shall 1 2 be available for follow-up care or to provide information to patients who make use of such services. 3

SECTION 35. That Section 54-5610, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as fol-5 6 lows:

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54-56710. REFERRAL TO OTHER SERVICES. A provider shall be familiar with and have access to available medical resources, including emergency resources near the patient's location, in order to make appropriate patient referrals when medically indicated.

SECTION 36. That Section 54-5611, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as fol-12 lows:

54-56711. MEDICAL RECORDS. Any provider offering telehealth services as part of his or her practice shall generate and maintain medical records for each patient using such telehealth services in compliance with any applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, including the health insurance portability and accountability act (HIPAA), P.L. 104-191 (1996), and the health information technology for economic and clinical health act (HITECH), P.L. 111-115 (2009). Such records shall be accessible to other providers and to the patient in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 37. That Section 54-5612, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, 23 Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as fol-24 lows: 25

54-56712. ENFORCEMENT AND DISCIPLINE. A provider is prohibited from offering telehealth services in his or her practice if the provider is not in full compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, including this act and the Idaho community standard of care. State licensing boards shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter relating to the practice of individuals they license. A provider who fails to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations is subject to discipline by his or her licensing board.

SECTION 38. That Section 54-5613, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 121, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as fol-35 lows:

RULEMAKING. Any board authorized by title 54, Idaho Code, to license providers may promulgate rules relating to telehealth services pursuant to this chapter and consistent with the provisions contained herein.

SECTION 39. That Section 59-1604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 40 amended to read as follows: 41

59-1604. CREDITED STATE SERVICE. (1) For the purposes of payroll, vacation or annual leave, sick leave and other applicable purposes, credited state service shall be earned by:

- (a) The elective officers of the executive department, except the lieutenant governor;
- (b) Nonclassified officers and employees of any department, commission, division, agency or board of the executive department, except for part-time members of boards, commissions and committees;
- (c) Officers and employees of the legislative department, except members of the house of representatives and the senate.
- (2) Eligible nonclassified officers and employees shall accrue credited state service at the same rate and under the same conditions as is provided in section 67-5332, Idaho Code, for classified officers and employees.
- (3) Members of the legislature, the lieutenant governor, and members of part-time boards, commissions and committees, shall not be eligible for annual leave or sick leave.
- (4) Credited state service for those officers and employees identified by section $67-5303\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$, Idaho Code, shall be as determined by the state board of education, except no such officer or employee shall be credited with more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours during any twelve (12) month period.

Any policy and procedures determined by the state board of education must be communicated to the state controller in writing at least one hundred eighty (180) days in advance of the effective date of the policy and procedures.

(5) Service for retirement purposes shall be as provided in chapter 13, title 59, Idaho Code, or in chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code.

SECTION 40. That Section 61-1702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 61-1702. DEFINITIONS. (1) "Affected landowner" includes owners of property interests, as reflected in the most recent county or city tax records as receiving the tax notice, whose property:
 - (a) Is directly affected, either crossed or used, by the proposed transmission line, including all facility sites, rights-of-way, access roads and temporary work spaces; and
 - (b) Abuts either side of an existing right-of-way or facility site owned in fee by any utility company, or abuts the edge of a proposed transmission line or right-of-way which runs along a property line in the area in which the transmission line would be constructed, or contains a residence within fifty (50) feet of the proposed transmission line.
- (2) "Application" means any request by a transmitting utility for a route certificate for the construction and operation of new transmission facilities or the modification of existing transmission facilities located in a national interest electric transmission corridor in Idaho.
 - (3) "Commission" means the Idaho public utilities commission.
 - (4) "Local government" means a city or county.
- (5) "National interest electric transmission corridor" is any geographic area designated by the secretary of energy as experiencing electric

energy transmission capacity constraints or congestion pursuant to section 1221 of the energy policy act of 2005.

- (6) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of energy.
 - (7) "Transmission facility" means:

- (a) Newly constructed high voltage transmission lines with an operating level capacity of one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000) volts or more;
- (b) Rebuilt and upgraded existing high voltage transmission lines with an operating level capacity of at least fifty-seven thousand (57,000) volts to one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000) volts or more along the same right-of-way; or
- (c) Electric facilities associated with high voltage transmission lines such as substations, switchyards or temporary contractor work yards.
- (78) "Transmitting utility" is an entity that owns, operates or controls facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce.

SECTION 41. That Section 67-2345A, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 2, Chapter 271, Laws of 2015, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-2345A 74-206A. NEGOTIATIONS IN OPEN SESSION. (1) All negotiations between a governing body and a labor organization shall be in open session and shall be available for the public to attend. This requirement also applies to negotiations between the governing body's designated representatives and representatives of the labor organization. This requirement shall also apply to meetings with any labor negotiation arbitrators, mediators or similar labor dispute meeting facilitators. Provided, however, a governing body or its designated representatives may hold an executive session for the specific purpose of:

- (a) Considering a labor contract offer or to formulate a counteroffer; or
- (b) Receiving information about a specific employee, when the information has a direct bearing on the issues being negotiated and a reasonable person would conclude that the release of that information would violate that employee's right to privacy.
- (2) All documentation exchanged between the parties during negotiations, including all offers, counteroffers and meeting minutes, shall be subject to public writings disclosure laws.
- (3) Any other provision of law notwithstanding, including any other provisions to the contrary in sections 33-402 and 67-2343 74-204, Idaho Code, the governing body shall post notice of all negotiation sessions at the earliest possible time practicable. This shall be done by the governing body by immediately posting notice of the negotiation session on the front page of its official website. If time permits, the governing body shall also post notice within twenty-four (24) hours at its regular meeting physical posting locations.
 - (4) Public testimony, if any, shall be posted as an agenda item.

SECTION 42. That Section 67-2601A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-2601A. DIVISION OF BUILDING SAFETY. (1) The division of building safety will be headed by an administrator appointed by and serving at the will of the governor. The division administrator, deputy administrators and regional managers shall be nonclassified employees exempt from the provisions of chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (2) The administrator shall administer the following provisions and shall perform such additional duties as are imposed on him by law: chapter 431, title 39, Idaho Code, relating to the building code board; chapter 40, title 39, Idaho Code, relating to manufactured homes; chapter 43, title 39, Idaho Code, relating to modular buildings; chapter 21, title 44, Idaho Code, relating to manufactured home dealer and installer licensing; chapter 25, title 44, Idaho Code, relating to mobile home rehabilitation; chapter 10, title 54, Idaho Code, relating to electrical contractors and journeymen; chapter 19, title 54, Idaho Code, relating to licensing of public works contractors; chapter 26, title 54, Idaho Code, relating to plumbing and plumbers; chapter 45, title 54, Idaho Code, relating to public works construction management licensing; chapter 50, title 54, Idaho Code, relating to heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; chapter 80, title 39, Idaho Code, relating to school building safety; and chapter 86, title 39, Idaho Code, relating to elevator safety.
- (3) The administrator shall also have the authority to perform safety inspections and safety training programs for logging operations in Idaho.
 - (a) When an inspection reveals evidence of a condition that poses an immediate threat of serious bodily harm or loss of life to any person, the administrator may issue an order to immediately stop the work or close the facility or site where the threat exists. The safety order shall not be rescinded until after the threat has been corrected or removed.
 - (b) The safety order may be enforced by the attorney general in a civil action brought in the district court for the county wherein the hazardous work site or facility is located.
 - (c) Any person who knowingly fails or refuses to comply with such an order is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - (d) The administrator shall promulgate rules adopting minimum logging safety standards and procedures for conducting inspections and safety training.
- (4) In addition to safety inspections of state-owned public buildings conducted under chapter 23, title 67, Idaho Code, the administrator may conduct safety inspections of buildings owned or maintained by political subdivisions of the state upon receipt of a written request from the governing body of that political subdivision, subject to the availability of division resources and the requesting entity's agreement to pay the division's current fees for such an inspection.
 - (a) The findings of the inspection shall be reported to the governing body of the political subdivision.
 - (b) The administrator may promulgate rules adopting minimum safety standards and procedures for conducting such inspections, as well as fees for performing the same.

- (c) For purposes of this section, "political subdivision" means any governmental unit or special district of the state of Idaho other than public school districts.
- (5) In administering the laws regulating professions, trades and occupations that are devolved for administration upon the division, and in addition to the authority granted to the administrator by the laws and rules of the agencies and entities within the division, the administrator may:
 - (a) Revise the operating structure of the division as needed to provide efficient and appropriate services to the various professions, trades, occupations and programs administered within the division;
 - (b) Conduct examinations to ascertain the qualifications and fitness of applicants to exercise the profession, trade or occupation for which an examination is held; pass upon the qualifications of applicants for reciprocal licenses, certificates and authorities; prescribe rules for a fair and impartial method of examination of candidates to exercise the respective professions, trades or occupations; issue registrations, licenses and certificates; and until fees are established in rule, the administrator shall charge a fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for each examination administered;
 - (c) Conduct hearings on proceedings to discipline, renew or reinstate licenses, certificates or authorities of persons exercising the respective professions, trades or occupations; appoint hearing officers, administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses; revoke, suspend, refuse to renew, or take other disciplinary action against such licenses, certifications or authorities; and prescribe rules to recover costs and fees incurred in the investigation and prosecution of any certificate holder, licensee or registrant of the division, its boards, bureaus and programs, in accordance with the contested case provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, and the laws and rules of the boards, bureaus and programs the division administers;
 - (d) Assess civil penalties as authorized;

- (e) Promulgate rules establishing: a coordinated system for the issuance, renewal, cancellation and reinstatement of licenses, certificates, registrations and permits; assessment of all related fees; the terms by which fees may be prorated, if any; and procedures for the replacement of lost or destroyed licenses, certificates or registrations; and
- (f) Promulgate other rules as may be necessary for the orderly administration of the chapters specified in subsection (2) of this section and such rules as may otherwise be required by those chapters as well as rules for the standardization of operating procedures.
- (6) Notwithstanding any law governing any specific board, bureau or program comprising the division of building safety, each board member shall hold office until a successor has been duly appointed and qualified.
- (7) The administrator shall have the authority to employ individuals, make expenditures, enter into contracts, require reports, make investigations, travel, and take other actions deemed necessary.

SECTION 43. That Section 67-4740, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-4740. AGREEMENT WITH APPLICANT. With instruction from the council, and in accordance with criteria as established by rules, the director of the department shall enter into a reimbursement incentive agreement with the applicant, provided the agreement defines the following in addition to the terms as approved by the council:
- (a) The term of the agreement, which in no case shall exceed fifteen(15) years;
- (b) The projected new state revenues to be generated during the term of the project;
- (c) The method and recordkeeping requirements to be used by the applicant to determine the new state revenue paid by the applicant. The approved tax credit percentage applied to new state revenue each year the applicant is entitled to receive the reimbursement during the term of the project;
 - (d) The projected new jobs;

- (e) The terms and conditions of any and all requirements and measurements that must be met prior to the issuance of a tax credit authorization;
- (f) The agreed_upon and necessary proof of compliance required prior to tax credit issuance. Proof of compliance provided by the applicant must be adequate to demonstrate to the director that all requirements and measurements have been met for the applicant to receive the tax credit;
 - (g) The consequences of default by the applicant;
- (h) The period to be used to determine the taxes paid at the date of application; and
- (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ and Identification of the individual or entity that is or will be claiming the refundable credit.
- SECTION 44. That Section 67-7441, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-7441. RECORDS. All papers, records, correspondence, communications and proceedings of the Idaho state lottery and the commission shall be open to the public except as otherwise provided by statute; provided, however, that business records and information provided to the state lottery pursuant to sections 67-7412(8) and (9) and 67-74201(8) and (9), Idaho Code, shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code.

No lottery employee shall divulge or make known to any person in any manner any information which is exempt from disclosure, whatsoever, obtained directly or indirectly by him in the discharge of his duties, or permit any copy thereof to be seen. Any employee violating provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.