



Terri Kondeff
Director

Legislative Services Office Idaho State Legislature

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Senators PATRICK, Souza, Ward-Engelking and,
Representatives DIXON, Furniss, Berch

FROM: Matt Drake - Legislative Drafting Attorney

DATE: August 04, 2021

SUBJECT: Temporary Rule

IDAPA 24.00.00 - Notice of Omnibus Rulemaking (Fee Rule) - Adoption of Temporary Rule \ Rescission of Previous Temporary Rule - Docket No. 24-0000-2100F

We are forwarding this temporary rule to you for your information only. No analysis was done by LSO. This rule is posted on our web site. If you have any questions, please call Matt Drake at the Legislative Services Office at (208) 334-4845. Thank you.

Attachment: Temporary Rule

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IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

DOCKET NO. 24-0000-2100F (FEE RULE)

NOTICE OF OMNIBUS RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF TEMPORARY RULE \ RESCISSION OF PREVIOUS TEMPORARY RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rules being adopted through this omnibus rulemaking as listed in the descriptive summary of this notice is July 1, 2021. The rescission of previous temporary rules under dockets 01-0101-2000F, 07-0000-2000F, 10-0101-2000F, 19-0101-2000F, 22-0000-2000F, 23-0101-2000F, 24-0101-2000F, 24-0201-2000F, 24-0301-2000F, 24-0401-2000F, 24-0501-2000F, 24-0601-2000F, 24-0701-2000F, 24-0801-2000F, 24-0901-2000F, 24-1001-2000F, 24-1101-2000F, 24-1201-2000F, 24-1310-2000F, 24-1401-2000F, 24-1501-2000F, 24-1601-2000F, 24-1701-2000F, 24-1801-2000F, 24-1901-2000F, 24-2101-2000F, 24-2201-2000F, 24-2301-2000F, 24-2401-2000F, 24-2501-2000F, 24-2601-2000F, 24-2701-2000F, 24-2801-2000F, 24-2901-2000F, 27-0101-2000F, 33-0101-2000F, and 46-0101-2000F is effective July 1, 2021.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given this agency has adopted temporary rules and rescinded previous temporary rules. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and the following additional sections of Idaho Code:

IDAPA 24.01 – Section 54-308, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.03 – Section 54-707, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.05 – Section 54-2406, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.07 – Section 54-3003, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.09 – Section 54-1604, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.11 – Section 54-605, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.13 – Section 54-2206, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.15 – Section 54-3404, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.17 – Section 54-4705, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.19 – Section 54-4205, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.22 – Section 54-5310, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.24 – Section 54-5607, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.26 – Section 54-5504, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.28 – Section 54-5807, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.30 – Section 54-204, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.32 – Sections 54-1208, 55-1606, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.33 – Sections 54-1806, 54-5105, 54-3913, 54-4305, and 54-3505, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.34 – Section 54-1404, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.36 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code; the Idaho Pharmacy Act, the Idaho Wholesale Drug Distribution Act, and the Idaho Legend Drug Donation Act, Title 54, Chapter 17, Idaho Code; and Sections 54-1717 and 37-2715, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.37 – Section 54-2097, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.38 – Section 54-2105, Idaho Code; and
IDAPA 24.39 – Sections 54-1005, 54-1006, 54-2605, 54-2606, and 54-2607, Idaho Code; Sections 39-4107, 39-4112, 39-4113, 39-4302, and 39-4003, Idaho Code; Sections 44-2102, 44-2104, 44-2201, and 44-2202, Idaho Code; Section 39-8605, Idaho Code; Sections 54-1904, 54-1907, 54-1910, 54-4507, 54-4508, 54-5004, 54-5005, and 54-5006, Idaho Code; and Sections 55-2203 and 55-2208, Idaho Code;

IDAPA 24.02 – Section 54-406, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.04 – Section 54-2808, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.06 – Section 54-3717, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.08 – Sections 54-1106, 54-1107, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.10 – Section 54-1509, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.12 – Section 54-2305, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.14 – Section 54-3204, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.16 – Section 54-3309, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.18 – Section 54-4106, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.21 – Section 54-5206, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.23 – Section 54-2910, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.25 – Section 54-5403, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.27 – Section 54-4007, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.29 – Section 54-3107, Idaho Code;
IDAPA 24.31 – Section 54-912, Idaho Code;

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting temporary rules and rescinding previous temporary rules:

This temporary rulemaking adopts and republishes the following existing rule chapters previously submitted to and reviewed by the Idaho Legislature under IDAPA 24, rules of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses:

IDAPA 24

- 24.01.01, *Rules of the Board of Architectural Examiners;*
- 24.02.01, *Rules of the State Athletic Commission;*
- 24.03.01, *Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians;*

- 24.04.01, *Rules of the Board of Registration for Professional Geologists;*
- 24.05.01, *Rules of the Board of Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals;*
- 24.06.01, *Rules for the Licensure of Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants;*
- 24.07.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Board of Landscape Architects;*
- 24.08.01, *Rules of the State Board of Morticians;*
- 24.09.01, *Rules of the Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators;*
- 24.10.01, *Rules of the State Board of Optometry;*
- 24.11.01, *Rules of the State Board of Podiatry;*
- 24.12.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Board of Psychologist Examiners;*
- 24.13.01, *Rules Governing the Physical Therapy Licensure Board;*
- 24.14.01, *Rules of the State Board of Social Work Examiners;*
- 24.15.01, *Rules of the Idaho Licensing Board of Professional Counselors and Marriage and Family Therapists;*
- 24.16.01, *Rules of the State Board of Dentistry;*
- 24.17.01, *Rules of the State Board of Acupuncture;*
- 24.18.01, *Rules of the Real Estate Appraiser Board;*
- 24.19.01, *Rules of the Board of Examiners of Residential Care Facility Administrators;*
- 24.21.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Contractors Board;*
- 24.22.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board;*
- 24.23.01, *Rules of the Speech, Hearing and Communication Services Licensure Board;*
- 24.24.01, *Rules of the Genetic Counselors Licensing Board;*
- 24.25.01, *Rules of the Idaho Driving Businesses Licensure Board;*
- 24.26.01, *Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery;*
- 24.27.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Board of Massage Therapy;*
- 24.28.01, *Rules of the Barber and Cosmetology Services Licensing Board;*
- 24.29.01, *Rules of Procedure of the Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporters Board;*
- 24.30.01, *Idaho Accountancy Rules;*
- 24.31.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Board of Dentistry;*
- 24.32.01, *Rules of the Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors;*
- 24.33.01, *Rules of the Board of Medicine for the Licensure to Practice Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine in Idaho;*
- 24.33.02, *Rules for the Licensure of Physician Assistants;*
- 24.33.04, *Rules for the Licensure of Naturopathic Medical Doctors;*
- 24.33.05, *Rules for the Licensure of Athletic Trainers to Practice in Idaho;*
- 24.33.06, *Rules for Licensure of Respiratory Therapists and Permitting of Polysomnographers in Idaho;*
- 24.33.07, *Rules for the Licensure of Dietitians;*
- 24.34.01, *Rules of the Idaho Board of Nursing;*
- 24.36.01, *Rules of the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy;*
- 24.37.01, *Rules of the Idaho Real Estate Commission;*
- 24.38.01, *Rules of the State of Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine;*
- 24.39.10, *Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board;*
- 24.39.20, *Rules Governing Plumbing;*
- 24.39.30, *Rules of Building Safety (Building Code Rules);*
- 24.39.31, *Rules for Modular Buildings;*
- 24.39.33, *Rules Governing Manufactured/Mobile Home Industry Licensing;*
- 24.39.34, *Rules Governing Manufactured or Mobile Home Installations;*
- 24.39.40, *Safety Rules for Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks;*
- 24.39.50, *Rules of the Public Works Contractors License Board;*
- 24.39.70, *Rules Governing Installation of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems; and*
- 24.39.90, *Rules Governing the Damage Prevention Board.*

Rescission of previous temporary rule aligns these chapters wholly with the administrative code effective 7-1-21.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Sections 67-5226(1)(a-c) and 67-5226(2), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

These temporary rules are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Idaho and confer a benefit on its citizens. These temporary rules implement the duly enacted laws of the state of Idaho, provide citizens with the detailed rules and standards for complying with those laws, and assist in the orderly execution and enforcement of those laws. The expiration of these rules without due consideration and processes would undermine the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Idaho and deprive them of the benefit intended by these rules.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fees or charges being imposed or increased are justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fees are described herein:

The fees or charges, authorized in the sections of Idaho Code referenced below, are part of the agency’s 2022 budget that relies upon the existence of these fees or charges to meet the state’s obligations and provide necessary state services. Failing to reauthorize these temporary rules would create immediate danger to the state budget, immediate danger to necessary state functions and services, and immediate danger of a violation of Idaho’s constitutional requirement that it balance its budget.

The following is a specific description of the fees or charges:

24.01.01, Rules of the Board of Architectural Examiners – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-313, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Examination	Established by NCARB
Application	\$25
Annual renewal	\$50
Endorsement license	\$50
Temporary license	\$50
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.02.01, Rules of the State Athletic Commission – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-406, 54-410, 54-416, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Professional Combatant	\$150	\$150
Amateur Combatant	\$100	\$100
Non-combatant	\$150	\$150
Matchmaker	\$250	\$250
Promoter	\$1,000	\$750
Sanction Permit	\$200	\$250
Ring Official	\$150	\$150

24.03.01, Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-707A, Idaho Code, as follows:

Fee Type	Amount (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original License	\$200
Annual Renewal	\$200
Inactive License	\$150
Reinstatement of Expired License	\$35
Reinstatement of Inactive License	\$150
Temporary Permit	\$150
Intern Permit	\$150
Application for Clinical Nutrition Certification	\$175
Original for Clinical Nutrition Certification	\$175
Clinical Nutrition Certification Renewal	\$175

24.04.01, Rules of the Board of Registration for Professional Geologists – Fees established in accordance with Sections 54-2813, 54-2814, & 54-2816, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$100
Initial Certificate	\$20
Annual Renewal	\$60
Annual Renewal for Registrants Seventy (70) Years of Age or Older	One-half (1/2) of the current renewal fee
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code
Duplicate Certificate	\$20
Examination	Set by ASBOG

24.05.01, Rules of the Board of Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-2407, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$25
Examination	Amount set by examination provider
Endorsement	\$30
Original License	\$30
Annual renewal	\$30
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.06.01, Rules for the Licensure of Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-3712, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial Licensure for Occupational Therapists	\$80	\$40
Initial Licensure for Occupational Therapy Assistants	\$60	\$30
Limited Permit or Temporary License	\$25	
Reinstatement Fee	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Inactive License Renewal	\$20	
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the current inactive and active license renewal fees	

24.07.01, Rules of the Idaho State Board of Landscape Architects – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-3003, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$75
Landscape Architect-in-training Application	\$25
Examination	As established by CLARB
Original License and Annual Renewal	\$125
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.08.01, Rules of the State Board of Morticians – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-1115, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Funeral Director	\$85
Funeral Establishment	\$125
Crematory Establishment	\$200
Mortician	\$85
Inactive License	\$40
Resident Trainee	\$50
Application Fee	\$100
Certificate of Authority	\$50

24.09.01, Rules of the Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-1604, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Original Application	\$200
Original License	\$200
Annual Renewal	\$200
Endorsement Application	\$200
Temporary Permit	\$100
Administrator-in-training	\$100
License Reinstatement	\$100

24.10.01, Rules of the State Board of Optometry – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-1506, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
License Application	\$100
Annual Fund	\$75
Annual Renewal	\$75
Certificate to Obtain and Use Pharmaceutical Agents	\$10
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.11.01, Rules of the State Board of Podiatry – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-605 and 54-606, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original License	\$400
Written Examination	Set by National Examining Entity
Annual Renewal	\$500
Inactive License Annual Renewal	\$250

24.12.01, Rules of the Idaho State Board of Psychologist Examiners – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-2307, 54-2312, 54-2312A, 54-2315, and 54-2318, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Original Application for Licensure by Exam	\$150	
Inactive License Renewal	\$125	
Annual Renewal	\$250	

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Original Application for Licensure by Endorsement/Senior Psychologist	\$250	
Original Application for Provisional Certification of Prescriptive Authority	\$250	\$250
Original Application for Certification of Prescriptive Authority	\$250	\$250
Original Application for Certification of Prescriptive Authority by Endorsement	\$250	
Application for Service Extender	\$100	\$100
Examination and Reexamination	The amount charged by the national examining entity plus a processing fee of \$25	
Reinstatement	As set forth in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code.	
Temporary License	\$50	

24.13.01, Rules Governing the Physical Therapy Licensure Board – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-313, Idaho Code:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Physical Therapist License	\$25	\$25
Physical Therapist Assistant License	\$20	\$20
Examination	Established by examination entity plus an administrative fee not to exceed \$20	
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Application	\$25	
Dry Needling Certification	\$25	\$25
Physical Therapist Inactive	\$15	\$15
Physical Therapist Assistant Inactive	\$10	\$10
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the inactive fee and active license renewal fee	

24.14.01, Rules of the State Board of Social Work Examiners – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-3209, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)	INACTIVE (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$70		
Examination	Set by testing service		
Endorsement and License	\$90		
Licensed Clinical Social Worker	\$70	\$90	\$45
Licensed Masters Social Worker	\$70	\$80	\$40
Licensed Social Worker	\$70	\$80	\$40
Reinstatement	In accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code		

24.15.01, Rules of the Idaho Licensing Board of Professional Counselors and Marriage and Family Therapists – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-3411, Idaho Code, as follows:

LICENSE/PERMIT/REGISTRATION	INITIAL FEE (Not to Exceed)	ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$100	
License	\$100	\$120
Intern Registration	\$25	
Reinstatement Fee	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Senior License		\$60
Inactive License		\$60
Inactive to Active License Fee	The difference between the current inactive and active license renewal fees	

24.16.01, Rules of the State Board of Dentistry – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-3312, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
License Application and Examination	\$300
License Application and Re-examination	\$300
Intern Application and Permit	\$300
Initial License	\$300
Inactive License	\$50
Annual Renewal	\$750

24.17.01, Rules of the State Board of Acupuncture – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-4710(2), Idaho Code, as follows:

License/Certification/Permit/Certification	Initial Fee (Not to Exceed)	Annual Renewal Fee (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$50	n/a
License	\$150	\$75
Certification	\$150	\$75
Acupuncture Trainee	\$150	\$50
Inactive License or Certification	n/a	\$50
Reinstatement	\$250	n/a

24.18.01, Rules of the Real Estate Appraiser Board – Fees established in accordance with Sections 54-4113, 54-4124, & 54-4134, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200	
License	\$100*	\$275*
AMC Registration	\$1,000**	\$900**
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Application for Reciprocity	\$200	
Original License via Reciprocity	\$100*	
Temporary Permit	\$75	
Trainee Registration	\$50	
Continuing Education Provider Application	\$100	
Examination and Re-examination	As charged by the provider	

24.19.01, Rules of the Board of Examiners of Residential Care Facility Administrators – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-4205 and 54-4206, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$150
Annual Renewal	\$150
Provisional Permit	\$150
Reissuance of Lost License	\$10
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.21.01, Rules of the Idaho State Contractors Board – Fees are established in accordance with Sections Section 54-5207, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application (includes original registration)	\$50
Reciprocal	\$50
Renewal	\$50
Reinstatement	\$35
Inactive	\$0
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the inactive fee and active license renewal fee

24.22.01, Rules of the Idaho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-5313 and 54-5308, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$30	
Individual License	\$75	\$75
Endorsement	\$75	
Dealer-in-training	\$50	
Facility License	\$100	\$100
Bulk Storage Facility	\$400	\$400
Facility Re-inspection	\$125	

24.23.01, Rules of the Speech, Hearing and Communication Services Licensure Board – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-2912, 54-2913, 54-2914, 54-2915, 54-2916A, 54-2918, and 54-2921, Idaho Code, as follows:

LICENSE/PERMIT/REGISTRATION	INITIAL FEE (Not to Exceed)	ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$30	
Original or Endorsement	\$70	\$100
Provisional Permit or Extension	\$100	
Registration Out-of-State Licensee	\$10	
Reinstatement Fee	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Inactive License		\$65
Inactive to Active License Fee	The difference between the current inactive and active license renewal fees	

24.24.01, Rules of the Genetic Counselors Licensing Board – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-5613, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original License	\$200
Annual Renewal	\$200
Provisional License	\$200
License by Endorsement	\$200
Examination	Determined by third-party examination administrator
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.25.01, Rules of the Idaho Driving Businesses Licensure Board – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-5404, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$25
Original Instructor License and Annual Renewal	\$25
Instructor Apprentice Permit	\$25
Original Business License and Annual Renewal	\$125
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

24.26.01, Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-5509, Idaho Code, as follows:

APPLICATION	FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial Application	\$200
Initial License	\$800 (amount will be refunded if license not issued)
Renewal	\$850 (amount will be refunded if license not renewed)
Reinstatement	\$50

24.27.01, Rules of the Idaho State Board of Massage Therapy – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-4008, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$50
Original License	\$65

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Annual Renewal	\$65
License by Endorsement	\$75
Temporary License	\$25
Provisional Permit	\$25
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code
Examination	Established by Administrator

24.28.01, Rules of the Barber and Cosmetology Services Licensing Board – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-5822, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Original License for Individual Licenses	\$25	\$25
Application	\$25	
Instructor License	\$30	\$30
Original License for Establishments	\$20	\$20
Original License for Schools	\$300	\$85
Original License or Registration for Facilities	\$20	\$20
Registration for Apprentice	\$25	
Certificate for Makeup Artist	\$25	\$25
License by Endorsement	\$35	
Reinstatement	\$35	
Examination	As set by the Administrator	

24.29.01, Rules of Procedure of the Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporters Board – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-3110, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$50
Examination	\$50
Renewal	\$75
Examination Preparation Materials	\$20

24.30.01, Idaho Accountancy Rules – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-212, Idaho Code, as follows:

Exam/License	Initial Fee
Initial Exam	\$100
Re-Exam	\$50
Active License	\$120
Inactive or Retired License	\$100
Reciprocity	\$175 + license fee
International Reciprocity	\$175 + license fee
Transfer of Grades	\$175 + license fee
Reinstatement License	Sum of unpaid license fees for the preceding 3 license renewal cycles
Re-entry License	\$20
Firm Registration	\$20 firm plus \$5 per licensee up to \$200 maximum

Category	Fee
Interstate Exchange of Information	\$10
Wall Certificate	\$20

Category	Fee
Late License Renewal	\$100
Non-compliance with CPE Filing:	
February	\$100
March	\$150
April	\$200
May	\$250
June	\$300
Non-compliance with Firm Registration	\$100 per licensee

24.31.01, Rules of the Idaho State Board of Dentistry – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-916 and 54-920, Idaho Code, as follows:

License/Permit Type	Application Fee	License/Permit Fee
Dentist/Dental Specialist	\$300	Active Status: \$375 Inactive Status: \$160
Dental Hygienist	\$150	Active Status: \$175 Inactive Status: \$85

License/Permit Type	Application Fee	License/Permit Fee
Dental Therapist	\$200	Active Status: \$250 Inactive Status: \$125
Sedation Permit	\$300	\$300

24.32.01, Rules of the Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-1213, 54-1215, 54-1219, and 54-1221, Idaho Code, as follows:

- Licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by examination;
- Reinstatement of a retired or expired license;
- Certification for a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying;
- Renewals for professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns, and business entities; and
- Licensure for professional engineers or professional land surveyors by comity.

IDAPA 24.33 – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-1806, 54-5105, 54-3913, 54-4305, and 54-3505, Idaho Code; Idaho Code, as follows:

24.33.01, Rules of the Board of Medicine for Licensure to Practice Medicine & Osteopathic Medicine in Idaho;

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)		
Licensure Fee	-	Not more than \$600
Temporary License	-	Not more than \$300
Reinstatement License Fee plus total of renewal fees not paid by applicant	-	Not more than \$300
Inactive License Renewal Fee	-	Not more than \$100
Renewal of License to Practice Medicine Fee	-	Not more than \$300
Duplicate Wallet License	-	Not more than \$20
Duplicate Wall Certificate	-	Not more than \$50
Volunteer License Application Fee	-	\$0
Volunteer License Renewal Fee	-	\$0

Fees – Table		
Resident and Intern Registration Fee	-	Not more than \$25
Registration Annual Renewal Fee	-	Not more than \$25

24.33.02, Rules for the Licensure of Physician Assistants;

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Licensure Fee - Physician Assistant & Graduate Physician Assistant	- Not more than \$250
Annual License Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$150
Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus past renewal fees
Reinstatement Fee for Graduate Physician Assistant	- Not more than \$100
Inactive License Fee	- Not more than \$150
Annual Renewal of Inactive License Fee	- Not more than \$100
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$150

24.33.04, Rules for the Licensure of Naturopathic Medical Doctors;

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Licensure Fee	Not more than \$600
Annual License Renewal Fee	Not more than \$300
Reinstatement Fee	Not more than \$200
Inactive License Renewal Fee	Not more than \$100
Duplicate Wallet License Fee	Not more than \$20
Duplicate Wall Certificate Fee	Not more than \$50

24.33.05, Rules for the Licensure of Athletic Trainers to Practice in Idaho;

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Athletic Trainer Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$240
Athletic Trainer Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$160
Directing Physician Registration Fee	- Not more than \$50
Annual Renewal of Directing Physician Registration Fee	- Not more than \$25
Alternate Directing Physician Registration/Renewal Fee	- \$0
Provisional Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$80
Annual Renewal of Provisional License Fee	- Not more than \$40
Inactive License Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$80
Reinstatement Fee	- Not more than \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees

24.33.06, Rules for Licensure of Respiratory Therapists and Permitting of Polysomnographers in Idaho;

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Respiratory Care Practitioner Initial Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$180
Respiratory Care Practitioner Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Annual Renewal Fee for Inactive License	- Not more than \$100
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$100
Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$140
Provisional License Fee	- Not more than \$90

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Initial Permit Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- Not more than \$180
Reinstatement Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Annual Renewal Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- Not more than \$140
Provisional Permit Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist	- Not more than \$90
Annual Renewal Fee for Inactive License—Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- Not more than \$100
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$100 plus unpaid active licensure fees for the time inactive

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Dual Licensure/Permit Fee	- Not more than \$180
A person holding a current license or permit, if qualified, may apply for and obtain a dual license/permit without paying an additional fee.	
Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$140
Renewal is required upon the expiration of either the permit or the license, whichever expires first if the two (2) initially were not obtained at the same time.	

24.33.07, Rules for the Licensure of Dietitians;

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Initial Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$150
Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$100
Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$50

24.34.01, Rules of the Idaho Board of Nursing – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-1404(8), Idaho Code, as follows:

24.34.01.900 - Initial Licensure, Renewal & Reinstatement Fees				
	Registered Nurse	Practical Nurse	Advanced Practice Nurse	Medication Assistant - Certified
Temporary License Fee	\$25	\$25	\$25	
Initial Application Fee			\$90	
License by Exam Fee	\$90	\$75	\$90	
License by Endorsement	\$110	\$110		
License Renewal	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$35
Expiration Date	Aug 31-odd years	Aug 31-even years	Aug 31-odd years	Aug 31-even years

24.34.01.901 - Other Fees	
Records Verification Fee	\$35
Return Check Fee	\$25

24.34.01.903 - Education Program Fees	
Evaluation of Nursing Education Programs	\$250
Evaluation of Courses of Instruction	\$500

24.34.01.999 - Administrative Fine	
Fine Assessment	\$100

24.36.01, Rules of the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-1720(4), Idaho Code, as follows:

License/Registration	Initial Fee	Annual Renewal Fee
Pharmacist License	\$140	\$130
Nonresident PIC Registration	\$290	\$290
Pharmacist Intern	\$50	\$50
Technician	\$35	\$35
Practitioner Controlled Substance Registration	\$60	\$60

License/Registration	Initial Fee	Annual Renewal Fee
Drug Outlet (unless otherwise listed)	\$100	\$100
Wholesale License	\$180	\$180
Wholesale Registration	\$150	\$150
Central Drug Outlet (Nonresident)	\$500	\$250
Mail Service Pharmacy	\$500	\$250
Durable Medical Equipment Outlet	\$50	\$50

License/Registration	Initial Fee	Annual Renewal Fee
Outsourcing Facility (Nonresident)	\$500	\$250
Manufacturer	\$150	\$150
Veterinary Drug Outlet	\$35	\$35

Category	Fee
Late payment processing fee	\$50
License or registration reinstatement fee	One-half (1/2) of the amount of the annual renewal

Category	Fee
Experiential hours certification	\$25
Duplicate pharmacist certificate of licensure	\$35

24.37.01, Rules of the Idaho Real Estate Commission – Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-2020, Idaho Code, as follows:

	Initial License	Renewal	Late Fee	Other
Broker	\$160	\$160	\$25	
Salesperson	\$160	\$160	\$25	
Business Entity	\$50	\$50	\$25	
Branch Office	\$50	\$50	\$25	
Cooperative License	\$100			
Education History				\$10
License Certificate				\$15

24.38.01, Rules of the State of Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine – Fees are established in accordance with Sections 54-2105, 54-2107, and 54-2112, Idaho Code, as follows:

	New	Active Renewal	Inactive Renewal	Late/ Reinstatement	Inactive to Active Fee
Veterinary License	\$275	\$175	\$50	\$200	\$150
Certified Veterinary Technician	\$125	\$75	\$25	\$50	\$50
Certified Euthanasia Agency	\$100	\$200	-	\$50	-
Certified Euthanasia Technician	\$100	\$100	-	\$50	-

Duplicate Wall License/Certificate	\$25
Veterinary License Verification	\$20

IDAPA 24.39 – Fees are established in accordance with the following sections of Idaho Code, and relate to licensing and related administrative fees, fees to purchase permits or for the performance of inspections on various types of construction installations, or the assessment of civil penalties for non-compliance with applicable statutes:

I.C. § 39-4004	I.C. § 39-4107	I.C. § 39-4112	I.C. § 39-4113
I.C. § 39-4303	I.C. § 39-8605	I.C. § 39-8616	I.C. § 44-2103
I.C. § 44-2107	I.C. § 44-2202	I.C. § 54-1005	I.C. § 54-1006
I.C. § 54-1013	I.C. § 54-1014	I.C. § 54-2614	I.C. § 54-2616
I.C. § 54-2606	I.C. § 54-2607	I.C. § 54-2623	I.C. § 54-1907
I.C. § 54-1910	I.C. § 54-1912	I.C. § 54-4510	I.C. § 54-5005
I.C. § 54-5006	I.C. § 54-5012	I.C. § 54-5013	I.C. § 54-5017
I.C. § 54-5022	I.C. § 55-2203	I.C. § 55-2211	I.C. § 67-2601A

The fees are designated in the following sections of administrative rule for their respective boards:

24.39.10.050, Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board;
24.39.20.102, Rules Governing Plumbing;
24.39.30.029, Rules of Building Safety (Building Code Rules);
24.39.31.029, Rules for Modular Buildings;
24.39.33.019, Rules Governing Manufactured/Mobile Home Industry Licensing;
24.39.34.014, Rules Governing Manufactured or Mobile Home Installations;
24.39.40.011, Safety Rules for Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks;
24.39.50.201, Rules of the Public Works Contractors License Board;
24.39.70.051, Rules Governing Installation of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems;
24.39.90.007, Rules Governing the Damage Prevention Board.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the adoption of temporary rules and rescission of temporary rules, contact the undersigned.

DATED this 1st day of July, 2021.

Tim Frost, Operations and Regulatory Bureau Chief
Division of Occupational & Professional Licenses
Phone: (208) 577-2491
11351 W. Chinden Boulevard, Building #6
Boise, ID 83714
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0063
ibol@ibol.idaho.gov

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

24.01.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-308, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of architecture in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled NCARB Rules of Conduct as published by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, dated July 2014, is hereby incorporated by reference. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. AXP. Architectural Experience Program. (7-1-21)T

02. Direct Supervision. Direct supervision of an unlicensed individual in the practice of architecture means the exercise of management, control, authority, responsibility, oversight and guidance over the unlicensed individuals work, activities and conduct. (7-1-21)T

03. NAAB. National Architectural Accrediting Board. (7-1-21)T

04. NCARB. National Council of Architectural Registration Board. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. ORGANIZATION.

01. Organization of the Board. At the first meeting of each calendar year, the Board shall organize and elect from its members a Chairman and Vice Chairman, who shall assume the duties of their respective offices immediately upon such selection. (7-1-21)T

02. Board Members and Duties. (7-1-21)T

a. Chairman. The Chairman shall be a voting member of the Board, and when present preside at all meetings, appoint with the consent of the Board, all committees, and shall otherwise perform all duties pertaining to the office of Chairman. The Chairman shall be an ex-officio member of all committees. (7-1-21)T

b. Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall, in the absence or incapacity of the Chairman exercise the duties and possess all the powers of the Chairman. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. APPLICANT PAST CRIME REVIEW.

01. Review Authority. In reviewing an Applicant for licensure who has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor as set forth in section 54-314(1)(d) Idaho Code, the Board may utilize the follow process and factors to determine the applicant's suitability for licensure: (7-1-21)T

02. Exemption Review. The exemption review shall consist of a review of any documents relating to the crime and any supplemental information provided by the applicant bearing upon his suitability for registration. The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

a. During the review, the Board shall consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

i. The severity or nature of the crime; (7-1-21)T

- ii. The period of time that has passed since the crime under review; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. The number or pattern of crimes or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. The circumstances surrounding the crime that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T
 - v. The relationship of the crime to the practice of architecture; and (7-1-21)T
 - vi. The applicant's activities since the crime under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors which may be evidence of current rehabilitation. (7-1-21)T
- b. The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing their current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

176. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. FEES FOR EXAMINATIONS AND LICENSURE.

No refund of fees shall be made.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Examination	Established by NCARB
Application	\$25.00
Annual renewal	\$50.00
Endorsement license	\$50.00
Temporary license	\$50.00
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANTS FOR EXAMINATION.

01. Accredited Degree Applicants. All applicants for the Architectural Registration Examination (ARE) shall possess a professional degree in architecture from a program that is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or that is approved by the Board. All applicants for the ARE must have started or completed the Architectural Experience Program (AXP) requirements. (7-1-21)T

02. Experience in Lieu of Degree Applicants. The Board may allow an applicant without an architecture degree to sit for the architecture examination upon determining that such applicant has attained the knowledge and skill approximating that attained by graduation from an accredited architecture curriculum including the submission of a record of eight (8) years or more of experience in architecture work of a character deemed satisfactory by the Board. Said experience may include that necessary for completion of the AXP. Two (2) years of eight (8) or more years of experience may be accepted if determined that such experience is directly related to architecture under the direct supervision of a registered engineer (practicing as a structural, civil, mechanical or electrical engineer in the field of building construction) or a registered landscape architect. At least six (6) years of such experience must be obtained while working under the direct supervision of a licensed architect. A person is qualified for the examination once they have met the experience requirement and started the AXP. (7-1-21)T

251. – 299. (RESERVED)

300. APPLICATION.

01. Licensure by Examination. (7-1-21)T

a. Application for licensure by examination shall be made on the uniform application form adopted by the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. Applicants shall furnish all information required by the uniform application form and shall include the following: (7-1-21)T

i. If applying based upon an accredited degree: Furnish certification of graduation and a certified transcript of all subjects and grades received for all college courses taken. (7-1-21)T

ii. If applying based upon experience in lieu of an accredited degree: Furnish statement or statements, of all actual architectural or other applicable experience signed by the person under whose supervision the work was performed, giving kind and type of work done, together with dates of employment. (7-1-21)T

c. Application shall not be reviewed by the Board until all required information is furnished and the required fee is paid. (7-1-21)T

d. Applications received less than seven (7) days prior to a Board meeting may be held over to the next meeting. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensure by Endorsement -- Blue Cover. General requirements. Application shall be accompanied by a current blue cover dossier compiled by the NCARB certifying that the applicant has satisfactorily passed the standard NCARB examinations, or NCARB authorized equivalent and shall include letters, transcripts, and other documents substantiating all statements relative to education and experience made in said application as required by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Licensure by Endorsement -- Equivalency. (7-1-21)T

a. Applicants for licensure by endorsement must submit a complete application, verified under oath, to the Board at its official address. The application must be on the forms approved by the Board and submitted together with the appropriate fee(s) and supporting documentation. (7-1-21)T

b. Applicants shall provide proof of holding a current and valid license issued by another state, a licensing authority recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T

c. Applicants shall provide proof of satisfactorily passing the NCARB examinations or NCARB authorized equivalent examination, as determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. REGISTRATION EXAMINATION.

The Board, having found that the content and methodology of the ARE prepared by NCARB is the most practicable and effective examination to test an applicant's qualifications for registration, adopts the ARE as the single, written and/or electronic examination for registration of architects in this state, and further adopts the following rules with respect thereto: (7-1-21)T

01. When Taken. The Board will cause the ARE, prepared by NCARB, to be administered to all applicants eligible, in accordance with the requirements of the Board, by their training and education to be examined for registration on dates scheduled by the NCARB. The Board shall cause repeat divisions of the ARE to be administered to qualified candidates on such dates as are scheduled by the NCARB. The ARE examination is a multiple part examination prepared by NCARB. Content of the examination in all of its sections is available from the Board or NCARB. (7-1-21)T

02. Grading. The ARE shall be graded in accordance with the methods and procedures recommended by the NCARB. To achieve a passing grade on the ARE, an applicant must receive a passing grade in each division. Grades from the individual division may not be averaged. Applicants will have unlimited opportunities to retake division which they fail except as set forth in these rules. The Board shall accept passing grades of computer administered divisions of the ARE as satisfying the requirements for said division(s) when such examinations are administered as prescribed by the NCARB. (7-1-21)T

03. Passing (ARE). To pass the ARE, an applicant must achieve a passing grade on each division. Subject to certain conditions, a passing grade for any division of the ARE shall be valid for five (5) years, after which time the division must be retaken unless all divisions have been passed. The Board may allow a reasonable extension of such period in circumstances where completion of all divisions is prevented by a medical condition, active duty in military service, or other like causes. Approval to take the ARE will terminate unless the applicant has passed or failed a division of the ARE within a period of five (5) years. Any applicant whose approval has so terminated must reapply for approval to take the ARE. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 374. (RESERVED)

375. ARCHITECTURAL INTERN.

An individual may represent themselves as an architectural intern only under the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

01. Supervision. Each architectural intern shall be employed by and work under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed architect. (7-1-21)T

02. AXP Enrollment. Each architectural intern shall be enrolled in NCARB's AXP and shall maintain a record in good standing. (7-1-21)T

03. Record. Each architectural intern shall possess either: (7-1-21)T

a. A record with the NCARB establishing that AXP training has been started; or (7-1-21)T

b. A record establishing completion of all AXP training regulations as specified by NCARB. (7-1-21)T

04. Prohibitions. An architectural intern shall not sign or seal any architectural plan, specification, or other document. An architectural intern shall not engage in the practice of architecture except under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed architect. (7-1-21)T

376. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. FIRM NAME.

01. Firm Names. Firm names incorporating the use of names of unlicensed individuals are considered in violation of Section 54-315, Idaho Code. A firm may continue to utilize the name of a retired or deceased formerly licensed architect so long as their unlicensed status is clearly disclosed. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 409. (RESERVED)

410. USE OF AN ARCHITECT'S SEAL.

An architect's seal may be placed on all technical submissions prepared personally by the architect or prepared under the architect's responsible control or as otherwise allowed under the provisions of Section 54-304, Idaho Code. Nothing in this rule shall limit an architect's responsibility to the owner for the work of other licensed professionals to the extent established by contract between the owner and architect. (7-1-21)T

411. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

In order to protect the public health and safety and promote the public welfare, the Board has adopted the following

rules for continuing education. (7-1-21)T

01. Continuing Education Requirement. Each Idaho licensed architect must successfully complete a minimum of twelve (12) hours of continuing education in architectural health, safety and welfare in the calendar year prior to license renewal. (7-1-21)T

a. Each licensee will submit to the Board their annual renewal application form and required fees, and will certify that they have complied with annual CE requirements for the previous calendar year. Each licensee will provide to the Board together with their application for reinstatement of an expired license form and required fees, proof of compliance with annual CE requirements for each year that their license was expired. A license that has been canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee shall be considered to have satisfied their CE requirements for the first renewal of their initial license. Licensees who have failed to meet the annual continuing education requirement may petition the Board for additional time to complete their continuing education requirements. (7-1-21)T

c. A licensee may carryover a maximum of six (6) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. (7-1-21)T

d. One (1) continuing education hour shall be equal to one (1) learning unit, as determined by the American Institute of Architects, or one (1) clock hour of education, as determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Architectural Health, Safety and Welfare Requirement. To qualify for continuing education, a course must involve architectural health, safety and welfare, which generally relates to the structural integrity or unimpairedness of a building or building sites and be germane to the practice of architecture. Courses may include the following subject areas: (7-1-21)T

a. Legal, which includes laws, codes, zoning, regulations, standards, life safety, accessibility, ethics, insurance to protect owners and public. (7-1-21)T

b. Building systems, which includes structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, communications, security, and fire protection. (7-1-21)T

c. Environmental, which includes energy efficiency, sustainability, natural resources, natural hazards, hazardous materials, weatherproofing, and insulation. (7-1-21)T

d. Occupant comfort, which includes air quality, lighting, acoustics, ergonomics. (7-1-21)T

e. Materials and methods, which includes construction systems, products, finishes, furnishings, and equipment. (7-1-21)T

f. Preservation, which includes historical, reuse, and adaptation. (7-1-21)T

g. Pre-Design, which includes land use analysis, programming, site selection, site and soils analysis, and surveying. (7-1-21)T

h. Design, which includes urban planning, master planning, building design, site design, interiors, safety and security measures. (7-1-21)T

i. Construction documents, which includes drawings, specifications, and delivery methods. (7-1-21)T

j. Construction contract administration, which includes contracts, bidding, contract negotiations. (7-1-21)T

03. Approved Credit. Continuing education courses must be in the subject of architectural health, safety and welfare and be presented by: (7-1-21)T

- a. Providers approved by the National Architectural Accreditation Board (NAAB) schools of architecture; or (7-1-21)T
- b. Providers approved by the National Council of Architectural Registration Board (NCARB); or (7-1-21)T
- c. Providers approved by the American Institute of Architects (AIA); or (7-1-21)T
- d. Providers as otherwise approved by the Board. All requests for approval or pre-approval of continuing education credits must be made to the Board in writing and must be accompanied by a statement that includes the name of the instructor or instructors, his or her qualifications, the date, time and location of the course, the specific agenda for the course, the number of continuing education hours requested, and a statement of how the course is believed to be in the nature of architectural health, safety and welfare. (7-1-21)T

04. Verification of Attendance. It shall be necessary for each licensee to maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours attended by the licensee. This verification shall be maintained by the licensee for a period of five (5) years and provided to the Board upon request of the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

05. Failure to Fulfill the Continuing Education Requirements. The license will not be renewed for those licensees who fail to certify or otherwise provide acceptable documentation of meeting the CE requirements. Licensees who make a false attestation regarding compliance with the CE requirements shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Exemptions. A licensed architect shall be deemed to have complied with the CE requirements if the licensee attests in the required affidavit that for not less than ten (10) months of the preceding one (1) year period of licensure, the architect has met one (1) of the following criteria: (7-1-21)T

- a. Meets the military exemption set forth in Section 67-2602A, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T
- b. Is a government employee working as an architect and assigned to duty outside the United States. (7-1-21)T
- c. Special Exemption. The Board shall have authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship, including health (certified by a medical doctor) or other good cause. The architect must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 749. (RESERVED)

750. CODE OF ETHICS.

01. Rules of Conduct. The NCARB Rules of Conduct are hereby adopted as the Code of Ethics for all Idaho licensed architects. (7-1-21)T

751. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.02.01 – RULES OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules are intended to provide clarification on the methods and restrictions of unarmed combat in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules: (7-1-21)T

01. Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules of Boxing Amended 2016. This document can be accessed online here: <https://www.abcboxing.com/unified-rules-boxing/>. (7-1-21)T

02. Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts as of 2019. This document can be accessed online here: <https://www.abcboxing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/unified-rules-mma-2019.pdf>. (7-1-21)T

03. Athlete Guide to the 2020 Prohibited List. Published by the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA). Copyright date 2019. Referenced in Section 200. This document can be accessed online here: <https://www.usada.org/athletes/substances/prohibited-list/athlete-guide-to-the-2020-prohibited-list/>. (7-1-21)T

003. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Combatant. Any boxer, kickboxer, martial artist, or wrestler who takes part as a competitor in an event. (7-1-21)T

02. Event. A program of one (1) or more unarmed combat contests or exhibitions. (7-1-21)T

a. An “amateur event” is an event in which the only combatants are amateur combatants. (7-1-21)T

b. A “professional event” is an event in which the only combatants are professional combatants. (7-1-21)T

c. A “pro-am” is an event in which combatants include professional combatants and amateur combatants. Professional combatants may not compete against amateur combatants in “pro-am” events. (7-1-21)T

03. Main Event. The headline or marquee contest or exhibition scheduled to occur at an event. (7-1-21)T

04. Mixed Martial Arts (MMA). A full contact sport that allows a wide variety of unarmed combat techniques from a mixture of martial arts traditions to be used in competitions. (7-1-21)T

05. Ticket. That document issued by the promoter allowing a person’s entrance and attendance at an event and may include that part of the ticket retained by the promoter documenting a person’s entrance to an event. (7-1-21)T

011. – 099. (RESERVED)

100. LICENSING.

01. Application for License. Applicants will submit a complete, Commission-approved application verified under oath, including the fee and any necessary supporting documentation to the Division for each of the following licenses: (7-1-21)T

a. Combatant; (7-1-21)T

b. Promoter; (7-1-21)T

- c. Matchmaker; (7-1-21)T
- d. Manager; (7-1-21)T
- e. Second, including a trainer; (7-1-21)T
- f. Ring Official; or (7-1-21)T
- g. Sanctioning permit for an event. (7-1-21)T

101. COMBATANT.

01. Age of Combatant. The Commission will review all complete applications for a combatant license so that the applicant's experience and fitness may be considered before a license is issued, if the applicant has:

(7-1-21)T

- a. Not reached eighteen (18) years of age; or (7-1-21)T
- b. Reached thirty-six (36) years of age. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination by Physician. Any combatant who has applied for a license or renewal of his license must be examined by a physician. The physician will establish the combatant's physical and mental fitness for competition. (7-1-21)T

a. Poor Vision. The Commission will not issue a license to engage in unarmed combat to any applicant who is found to be blind in one (1) eye or whose vision in one (1) eye is so poor that a physician recommends that no license be granted. No exceptions will be made. (7-1-21)T

b. Cerebral Hemorrhage. Any person who has suffered a cerebral hemorrhage will not be issued a license. (7-1-21)T

c. Serious Head Injuries. The Commission will review the application of any person who has suffered a serious head injury before a license is issued to that person. (7-1-21)T

03. Additional Examination. Any licensed combatant who participates in a contest outside of the state of Idaho, or in an unsanctioned contest will need to take this examination again before being allowed to compete in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

04. Blood Testing. The Commission will not issue a license to or allow an athlete to compete in an event, if the athlete, within the six (6) months immediately preceding the application for licensure or the event at which the licensee wishes to compete, has tested positive for the HIV virus, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Hepatitis C Antibody, or illegal drugs or other substances. Upon application for a license, the athlete will submit with the application a blood test report from a blood test conducted within the six (6) months preceding the application date. The blood test must have tested the athlete for HIV virus, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, Hepatitis C Antibody, and illegal drugs and substances. Additionally, each combatant who is to compete in an event will, at the start of the event, provide the Commission with a blood test report from a blood test conducted within the six (6) months immediately preceding the event. The Commission may, in its discretion, request additional blood tests. (7-1-21)T

05. Drug Abuse. The Commission will not issue a license to an athlete who has a recent history of drug abuse, without proof of participation in a recognized drug rehabilitation program and/or submission to urinalysis. (7-1-21)T

06. Blood Testing and Five Panel Drug Test Results. Results must show blood concentrate percentages. (7-1-21)T

102. ABILITY OF COMBATANT.

Before the Commission issues a combatant license to any person, the Commission must be satisfied of the person's

ability to compete. (7-1-21)T

01. Questioned Ability. If a combatant’s ability to perform is questioned for any reason, the Commission may hold a hearing to determine: (7-1-21)T

a. Whether the person’s license should be revoked; or (7-1-21)T

b. Whether the person should be granted a license. (7-1-21)T

103. HONORING ACTIONS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

The Commission may honor the following actions of agencies in other jurisdictions which regulate boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or combination thereof: (7-1-21)T

01. Suspension. A suspension of a combatant ordered for: (7-1-21)T

a. Medical Safety. The following suspensions are a guideline for ringside physicians. A ringside physician may additionally require proof of medical clearance for release of suspension:

Technical Knockout (TKO) Occurrence	Loss of Consciousness	Suspension
1	None	30 Days
1	Less than one minute	90 Days
1	Greater than one minute	180 Days
2 in 90 days	None	90 Days
2 in 90 days	Less than one minute	180 Days
2 in 90 days	Greater than one minute	360 Days
3 in 365 days	None	12 Months
3 in 365 days	Regardless of time	18 Months

(7-1-21)T

b. A violation of a law or rule governing boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or combination thereof which also exists in this state; or (7-1-21)T

c. Any other conduct which discredits boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or combination thereof as determined by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

104. TIME BETWEEN CONTESTS.

In no case may a combatant (excluding wrestlers) participate in more than one (1) contest or exhibition in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Without the special permission of the Commission, a combatant may not compete in this state until after time has elapsed in the following increments:

Number of Rounds for Contest	Days Elapsed Since Last Contest to Compete Again
Not More than Four (4) Rounds	Four (4) Days
Five (5) or Six (6) Rounds	Seven (7) Days
Seven (7) or Eight (8) Rounds	Fourteen (14) Days
Nine (9) or Ten (10) Rounds	Twenty-one (21) Days
Eleven (11) or Twelve (12) Rounds	Forty-Five (45) Days

(7-1-21)T

105. FEMALE COMBATANTS.

01. Limitation. A female combatant will not engage in a contest with a male combatant. (7-1-21)T

02. General Requirements. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to combatants generally, a female applicant will submit to pregnancy test within fourteen (14) days of the contest. (7-1-21)T

03. Addendum Requirement. A female combatant will, in addition to signing the contract, sign an addendum certifying that the combatant is not pregnant and that the contest will not take place during a menstrual period. (7-1-21)T

106. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE AS A PROMOTER.

Any person applying for a license as a promoter may need to appear before the Commission and prove their preparations to successfully promote a sanctioned event and pay all obligations. (7-1-21)T

107. HEALTH INSURANCE.

An event promoter will obtain health insurance sufficient to cover the medical, surgical, and hospital care of all event participants, other than the promoter, for injuries sustained while participating in the event. The insurance shall provide primary coverage for each such participant, and the minimum amount coverage per participant will be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The participant may not be required to pay a deductible associated with care provided under this insurance. If a participant pays for the medical, surgical or hospital care, the insurance proceeds must be paid to the participant or the participant's beneficiaries for reimbursement for the payment. (7-1-21)T

108. SURETY BOND OR OTHER SECURITY.

01. Requirement. Every promoter who applies for a sanctioning permit shall furnish a surety bond or other form of financial security to the Commission consistent with Section 54-408, Idaho Code. The bond or other form of financial security will be in an amount deemed by the Commission to be adequate to guarantee payment of all taxes, fees, fines, and other moneys due and payable under Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code and the Commission's rules, including reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the event. (7-1-21)T

02. Various Locations. The promoter may apply one (1) bond or other form of financial security to multiple locations if only one (1) of the covered locations is scheduled for an event on any given calendar date. (7-1-21)T

03. Total Sum. Each bond or other form of financial security must be conditioned for the payment to the Commission of a sum equivalent to the total sale of tickets: (7-1-21)T

a. If the main event is not held on the date advertised, unless the event is subsequently held on a date fixed by the Commission; and (7-1-21)T

b. If the main event is neither held on the original date advertised nor on a subsequent date fixed by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

04. Sum Due. The sum is due within fifteen (15) days after default, to ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the event, if the reimbursement of ticket holders is ordered by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

109. APPROVAL OF SANCTIONED EVENT PERMITS.

01. Prior Approval. No contest will be held without the prior approval of the Commission. A promoter will submit a completed application on a form provided by the Division for a sanctioning permit to hold an event on a specific date, and a permit must be issued by the Commission before the event may be announced or advertised. (7-1-21)T

02. Deadline. A complete application together with application fees, applicable bond amount, proof of insurance, and information regarding the combatants named in the main and semi-main contest must be received by the Commission no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date requested for the event named in the application. Combatants named in contests may be changed at the discretion of the Commission. (7-1-21)T

03. Cancellation. The failure of the promoter to notify the Commission of a cancellation at least seven (7) calendar days before the date for the program will result in the forfeiture of all fees and will be grounds for disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

110. ARRANGEMENT OF CONTEST FOR PROMOTER.

A Contest may not be arranged on behalf of a promoter except by a licensed matchmaker. (7-1-21)T

111. NON-COMBATANT LICENSES.

No person will be retained for any of the following positions unless currently licensed by the Commission: (7-1-21)T

01. Second. (7-1-21)T

02. Combatant. (7-1-21)T

03. Matchmaker. (7-1-21)T

04. Ring Official. (7-1-21)T

112. MANAGER ACTING AS SECOND.

A manager licensed by the Commission may act as a second without having a second's license. (7-1-21)T

113. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE AS A RING OFFICIAL.

Ring official is any individual who performs an official function during the progress of a regulated contest or exhibition including, but not limited to, timekeepers, judges, referees and attending physicians. (7-1-21)T

01. Qualifications. To qualify for a license as a ring official of contests, an applicant will: (7-1-21)T

a. Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age. The Commission may, for good cause shown, lower the minimum age limit for a particular applicant to eighteen (18) years of age; (7-1-21)T

b. Submit a record of conviction of a crime for Commission review in compliance with Section 67-9411, Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T

c. Have had at least one (1) year experience in amateur or professional contest as a ring official; (7-1-21)T

d. Submit verifications from two (2) persons of proficiency as a ring official; and (7-1-21)T

e. Each referee licensed by the Commission will be required to undergo an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist. The Commission may request the licensee to produce all records of the examination. The Commission may require each referee license by the Commission to submit to a pre-fight physical. (7-1-21)T

02. Equivalent Qualifications. In lieu of the above qualifications, the Commission may accept satisfactory evidence of equivalent qualifications possessed by an applicant who is currently licensed in another state or country. (7-1-21)T

114. OFFICIALS OF EVENTS.

01. Officials Described. The officials of events are the referee, judges, timekeeper, physician, and the Commission's agents. (7-1-21)T

02. Commission Involvement. The Commission will approve and assign all the officials. The promoter may select the announcer, subject to the Commission's approval. (7-1-21)T

115. REFEREES.

01. Selection. The Commission will select the referee for the main event in championship events and for events that the Commission considers to be special events. The Commission will set the fee and reasonable expenses the referee is entitled to receive for an event. (7-1-21)T

02. Protests. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a referee, the protesting licensee will be given a hearing by the Commission if time permits. If time does not permit, the matter will be heard by two (2) Commissioners in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected. (7-1-21)T

116. JUDGES.

01. Selection. The Commission will select the judges for the main event in championship events and for any other events which the Commission considers to be special events. (7-1-21)T

02. Protests. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a judge, the protesting license will be given a hearing by the Commission if time permits. If time does not permit, the matter will be heard by two (2) Commissioners in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected. (7-1-21)T

03. Fees. The Commission will set the fee and reasonable expenses which the judges are entitled to receive for an event. (7-1-21)T

04. Station of Judges. Judges will be stationed ringside at places designated by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

05. Physical Examination. Each judge licensed by the Commission may be required to submit to or provide proof of a complete physical examination, including an eye examination. (7-1-21)T

117. DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

01. Grounds. The Commission may deny an application or suspend or revoke a license, or take such other disciplinary action deemed appropriate if it finds that the applicant or licensee or any partner, officer, director, stockholder, or employee of the applicant or licensee has: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Performed any act which constitutes a violation of the laws or rules of the Commission. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Has been convicted of a felony relevant to licensure with the Commission; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Engages in illegal bookmaking; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Engages in any illegal gambling activity; (7-1-21)T
- e.** Engages in any fraud or misrepresentation in the application process; (7-1-21)T
- f.** Has a recent history of drug abuse or fails a drug test or refuses to submit to a drug test; (7-1-21)T
- g.** Is under suspension from any other commission; (7-1-21)T
- h.** Failure to report to the Commission a request or suggestion that a contest not be conducted honestly; or (7-1-21)T
- i.** Is engaged in any activity or practice which is detrimental to the best interests of a contest regulated

by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

118. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS – REVIEW BY COMMISSION.

01. Penalties General. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Commission may charge a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for: (7-1-21)T

a. Any violation of the provisions of these rules (IDAPA 24.02.01, “Rules of the State Athletic Commission”); or (7-1-21)T

b. Being late or failing to appear for a weigh-in or contest. (7-1-21)T

02. Later Review. Any disciplinary action taken pursuant to these rules may be reviewed at a later date by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

119. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES.

Every person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commission will refrain from participating in or matchmaking or holding contests during the period of suspension or after the revocation. (7-1-21)T

01. Comply with Suspensions. Every promoter and matchmaker will take notice of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the Commission and will not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting matches or exhibitions during the period of suspension. (7-1-21)T

02. Specific Actions. Any person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from: (7-1-21)T

a. The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of boxing is being held; (7-1-21)T

b. Occupying any seat within six (6) rows of the ring platform; (7-1-21)T

c. Approaching within six (6) rows of seats from the ring platform; and (7-1-21)T

d. Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests, their managers, their seconds, or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program. (7-1-21)T

e. Having any dealings related to mixed martial arts, boxing, or wrestling with any person whose license had been suspended or revoked by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

f. Any person who violates a provision of Subsection 120.02 of this rule may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held, and the price paid for admission refunded upon presentation of the ticket stub at the box office. Thereafter, they are barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held. (7-1-21)T

03. Dishonest Methods. If a license issued by the Commission has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or because of any conduct reflecting serious discredit upon the sport of boxing, the Commission will not reinstate the license for six (6) months in the case of first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder’s license will be revoked. (7-1-21)T

04. Temporary Suspension. Any manager under temporary suspension is considered to have forfeited all rights in this state under the terms of any contract with a combatant licensed by the Commission. Any attempt by a suspended manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of their license. A combatant, matchmaker, or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been suspended by the Commission may be indefinitely suspended. (7-1-21)T

05. Continuation. A combatant whose manager has been suspended may continue to compete independently during the term of that suspension, signing contracts for matches. Payment of a combatant’s earnings may not be made by any promoter to a manager who is under suspension, or to a suspended manager’s agent, but will

be paid in full to the combatant. (7-1-21)T

06. Cancellation of Contract Rights. Revocation of a manager’s license automatically cancels all contract rights in this state under any contracts with combatants made under the authority of the Commission. If such a revocation occurs, a combatant may operate independently and make contracts for matches or enter into contracts with other managers licensed by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

120. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Professional Combatant	\$150.00	\$150.00
Amateur Combatant	\$100.00	\$100.00
Non-combatant	\$150.00	\$150.00
Matchmaker	\$250.00	\$250.00
Promoter	\$1,000.00	\$750.00
Sanction permit	\$200.00	\$200.00
Ring official	\$150.00	\$150.00

(7-1-21)T

121. – 199. (RESERVED)

200. PHYSICIAN QUALIFICATIONS.

A physician is an individual licensed under the laws of this state to engage in the general practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine. A physician will also have training or experience in combative sports. (7-1-21)T

201. PHYSICIAN'S DETERMINATION OF FITNESS OF COMBATANTS AND REFEREE – CERTIFICATION – REPORT.

01. Determination of Physician. The physician who examines any combatant or referee who has contracted to participate in an event will determine that a combatant or referee will not participate in the event and must immediately report such finding to the promoter and the Commission if: (7-1-21)T

- a. The combatant is unfit for competition; or (7-1-21)T
- b. The referee is unfit for officiating. (7-1-21)T

02. Written Certification. If the examining physician finds that the combatants and referees are in good physical condition, the physician will, one (1) hour before the start of the event, give written certification of those findings to the Commission. (7-1-21)T

03. Physician's Written Report. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the event ends, the physician will mail or deliver to the Commission his written report on every licensee he examined. The report will be on a form furnished by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

202. COMBATANT’S REPORT OF OWN ILLNESS OR INJURY – EXAMINATION – FEE.

01. Combatant’s Report of Non-Participation to Commission. When a licensed combatant is unable to take part in a contest for which they are under contract because of injury or illness, they will immediately report the fact to the Commission and submit to an examination by a physician designated by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. Payment of Fees to Physician. The fee for the physician's examination will be paid by the promoter if they have requested the examination, otherwise the fee will be paid by the combatant. (7-1-21)T

203. SUSPENSION OF LICENSEE FOR MEDICAL REASON.
Any licensee who is determined to be unfit to compete or officiate will be suspended until it is shown that he is fit for further competition or officiating. (7-1-21)T

204. PREPARATIONS TO STOP HEMORRHAGING.
The Commission will periodically review the preparations available to stop hemorrhaging. Avetine and Thrombin are the only Commission approved preparations to stop hemorrhaging. (7-1-21)T

205. PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES.
The Commission adopts the Athletes Guide to the 2020 Prohibited List published by the United States Anti-Doping Agency © 2019. Prohibited substances are regulated by Commission in the following manor: (7-1-21)T

01. Urinalysis. A combatant will submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a contest if the Commission directs him to do so. (7-1-21)T

02. Suspension. A Combatant who tests positive for a prohibited substance in quantities prohibited by the incorporated document will forfeit purse. (7-1-21)T

03. Procedure for Testing for Prohibited Substance(s). (7-1-21)T

a. The Commission reserves the right to conduct random drug testing. A combatant with a recent history of drug abuse may be specifically required to test. Both combatants in a title contest will be tested by urine specimen or blood test at the discretion of the Commission. (7-1-21)T

b. The combatant to be tested shall go directly to the dressing room after the end of the fight. Only water may be consumed until the test sample has been taken. The Commission's approved physician or agent will give each combatant the specimen container and observe the combatant give the specimen into the container. The container will be sealed and labeled by the physician or agent. The Chain of Custody Form is signed by the combatant, or manager, and the physician or agent will also sign and date the form. The physician or agent will transport the sample to the testing laboratory as selected by the Commission. Any other person taking custody of the sample will sign and date The Chain of Custody Form. After completion of the test, the Chain of Custody Form will be returned to the Commission with the test results. (7-1-21)T

206. CONTRACT BETWEEN MANAGER AND COMBATANT.

01. Contractual Obligations. The Commission may refuse to honor a contract between a manager and combatant unless it complies with the requirements Section 206 of this rule. A contract between a manager and a combatant will be for a term of not more than four (4) years. Such a contract may contain an option which permits the manager, at the expiration of the initial term, to renew the contract for an additional period of not more than two (2) years. (7-1-21)T

02. After Contract Services. A manager may not contract to receive the services of a combatant under their management for a match scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract. (7-1-21)T

03. Options. A contract between a combatant and a manager may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Commission. If so agreed, the arbitration will be conducted by a member of the Commission mutually agreed upon by the two (2) parties or, if there is no agreement, by a member of the Commission appointed by the chairman. The arbitration will be conducted pursuant to generally accepted arbitration standards. (7-1-21)T

04. Contract Approval. The Commission may approve a contract entered into in another jurisdiction by a person who is not a resident of Idaho if the terms of the contract comply with the requirements of this section. If the terms of the contract exceed the limitations contained in this section, the Commission may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations. (7-1-21)T

05. Manager Limitations. A manager may not negotiate or sign for matches for a combatant who is not under contract to him. Any combatant who does not have a contract with a licensed manager must sign for his own contest and sign the receipt for his own purse. A manager or managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the combatant's earnings in the ring. (7-1-21)T

06. Manager Responsibilities. If a manager signs only for a combatant's appearance at a contest, a copy of the manager's authorization to negotiate and sign for the combatant must accompany the contract which they concluded with the promoter. If the manager does not send a copy of his authorization, the Commission may deny any application received from the combatant or manager pending a hearing before the Commission. (7-1-21)T

207. MANAGER'S ADVANCES – ACCOUNTING.

Any manager who advances or lends any money to any combatant or incurs indebtedness on behalf of a combatant will furnish an accounting in writing to the combatant every ninety (90) days. The accounting will be verified by the manager and set forth each item of indebtedness owed by the combatant, the date that the indebtedness occurred, the purpose of the indebtedness, and the name of the person to whom the debt is owed. (7-1-21)T

208. CONTRACT BETWEEN PROMOTER AND COMBATANT.

01. Gate Receipts. A promoter may not deduct any amount from the gate receipts, other than for any federal taxes and the fees prescribed herein until all combatants who are to be paid a percentage of the receipts have been paid, unless the amount to be paid to the combatant is specified in the contract. (7-1-21)T

02. Contract Prohibitions. A contract which provides that a combatant fight exclusively for or at the option of one (1) promoter or that a combatant is to pay for the services of an opponent is prohibited. (7-1-21)T

209. COMBATANT NOT TO HAVE PROMOTER OR CERTAIN OTHERS ACT AS MANAGER OR HOLD FINANCIAL INTEREST.

A combatant may not have a promoter or any of its members, stockholders, officials, matchmakers or assistant matchmakers act directly or indirectly as manager, or hold any financial interest in the management of the combatant's earnings. (7-1-21)T

210. FILING CERTAIN CONTRACTS WITH COMMISSION.

01. Main and Semi-Main Events. A contract between a promoter and a combatant for the main and semi-main events of a program will be filed with the Commission at least seven (7) working days before the event unless the Commission gives special approval for filing the contract closer to the time of weighing in. (7-1-21)T

02. Other Combatants. Contracts for all combatants who will be contending in the program will be filed before the scheduled time for weighing in. (7-1-21)T

03. Disciplinary Action. A promoter or matchmaker who fails to file a contract for any participant whose name is released to the news media is subject to disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

04. Media Contracts. Any contract by the promoter for the sale, lease, or other use of rights to broadcast, televise including a right to make a closed-circuit telecast, or take motion pictures of a contest will be filed with the Commission at least five (5) working days before the event unless the promoter obtains special approval from the Commission for filing the contract at a time closer to the event. (7-1-21)T

211. PERCENTAGE OF GATE RECEIPTS TO COMBATANT.

Each combatant working on a percentage basis will be paid on the basis of the net receipts of each exhibition after state and federal taxes, ring expenses, and the price of complimentary tickets upon which a price is specified, have been deducted. (7-1-21)T

212. PROMOTER'S ADVANCES TO COMBATANT OR MANAGER OR OCCURRENCE OF DEBT ON HIS BEHALF.

01. Restrictions. A promoter licensed by the Commission will not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to any combatant or manager. (7-1-21)T

02. Any Indebtedness Restricted. A promoter will not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness which becomes the obligation of a combatant or manager unless the promoter has the express written permission of the Commission for that action. (7-1-21)T

213. FAILURE OF COMBATANT TO APPEAR.

Any combatant who fails to appear in an event in which the combatant signed a contract to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the Commission or a certificate from a physician designated by the Commission in advance in case of physical disability, is subject to disciplinary action. Any combatant who files a certificate from a physician designated by the Commission stating that he is unable to fulfill a contract because of physical disability must, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his contract with the same opponent or a suitable substitute specified in the contract within a reasonable time, that period to be set by the Commission, unless the combatant is released from the contract by mutual agreement. (7-1-21)T

214. PAYMENT OF COMBATANT.

01. Payment in Full. Every combatant will be paid in full according to the combatant's contract, and no part of the combatant's remuneration may be withheld except by order of the Commission, nor may any part of the combatant's remuneration be returned through arrangement with the combatant's manager to any matchmaker or promoter, except as otherwise provided in this section. (7-1-21)T

02. Prior Written Commitments. With the prior written permission of a member of the Commission, a promoter may withhold from the purse of a combatant money advanced to the combatant for transportation and maintenance in preparation for a contest, if their agreement so provides. (7-1-21)T

03. Manager's Share. A manager's share of the purse may be deducted and paid directly to the manager if the contract so specifies. (7-1-21)T

04. Pending Action. If arbitration of a contract entered into by a manager and combatant is pending before the Commission or if the contract is in litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission may: (7-1-21)T

a. Withhold the amount in dispute in the Commission's trust fund until resolution of the dispute; or (7-1-21)T

b. Pay the disputed amount to the clerk of the court in which the litigation is pending. (7-1-21)T

05. Prior Approval of Commission. Neither a combatant nor his manager may assign their share of the purse, or any portion thereof, without the approval of the Commission. If a combatant or manager wants to assign their share of the purse, they must file a written request with the Commission at least seven (7) working days before the contest. (7-1-21)T

215. PAYMENT OF PURSE.

01. Payment Made. All payment of purses will be made: (7-1-21)T

a. Immediately after the contest or exhibition; or (7-1-21)T

b. If the combatant is to receive a percentage of the net receipts, immediately after that percentage is determined by a person designated by the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. Signatures. Immediately after the contest or exhibition, the Commission designated person will release the checks or cash to the entitled persons and will obtain their signatures on a list in which they acknowledge the payment. (7-1-21)T

03. Reconciliation. The promoter may withhold an amount of not more than ten percent (10%) of the purse for payment of expenses incurred by the combatant. A reconciliation of those expenses and payment of the undistributed portion of the purse will be made to the Commission on the Commission's form within seven (7) working days after the contest. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the combatant before it is submitted. If good cause is shown, the chairman of the Commission may grant an extension of the date for reconciliation for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days after the contest. (7-1-21)T

04. Alternative Payment. The Commission may permit a form of payment other than those specified in this section. A promoter who wishes to pay the purse by an alternative method of payment will: (7-1-21)T

- a. Submit a written request to the Commission at least thirty (30) days before the contest. (7-1-21)T
- b. Describe in detail the alternative method of payment contemplated. (7-1-21)T
- c. Show good cause for a waiver of the provisions as outlined in Section 215 of this rule. (7-1-21)T
- d. Comply with all requirements of the Commission regarding the production of relevant information. (7-1-21)T
- e. Follow the procedural directives of the Commission if the request is granted. (7-1-21)T

05. Non-Payment of Amateurs. Consistent with Section 54-402, Idaho Code, a promoter may not compensate any amateur for participating in or being associated in any way with the promoter's event. This ban absolutely bars a promoter from paying an amateur to sell tickets or merchandise or provide services related to an event. (7-1-21)T

216. RETAINING PORTION OF PURSE PENDING DETERMINATION OF WHETHER PENALTY WILL BE CHARGED.

At any time before the award of a purse to a combatant, the Commission may specify any amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to be retained from the combatant's purse and transferred from the promoter to the Commission. The money will not be given to the combatant until the Commission determines that no penalty in lieu of revoking the combatant's license will be charged for any action or condition of the combatant. Any amount so specified is not a limitation upon the amount of a penalty which may be charged. (7-1-21)T

217. – 298. (RESERVED)

299. CHANGES TO MAIN AND SEMI-MAIN EVENTS.

01. Notice. The promoter must request Commission approval of any change in an announced or advertised program for the main and semi-main events at least one (1) week before the event. Notice of any change or substitution must also be conspicuously posted at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and announced from the ring before the opening contest. (7-1-21)T

02. Refunds. If such change to the main or semi-main events occur and any patron desires a refund of the ticket price, the promoter will provide a refund upon presentation of the ticket or the ticket stub at the box office before the event is scheduled to begin. The box office must remain open a reasonable length of time to redeem such tickets. (7-1-21)T

03. Substitutions. A combatant may not substitute for another combatant in a contest which is the main and semi-main events unless the Commission approves the substitution. (7-1-21)T

300. PROGRAM FOR CHARITY.

01. Application. A person who wishes to present a program or event under the jurisdiction of the Commission for charitable purposes will submit a sanction application to present the program. The application will contain the name of the charity, charitable fund or organization which is to benefit from the program and the amount

or percentage of the receipts of the program to be paid to the charity. (7-1-21)T

02. Certified, Itemized Statement. Within seventy-two (72) hours after such a program is held, the promoter will furnish to the Commission a certified itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the program and the net amount paid to the charitable fund or organization. If the promoter fails to file the statement within the prescribed time, the Commission: (7-1-21)T

a. May suspend or revoke the promoter's license; and (7-1-21)T

b. May prohibit the promoter from holding any program for charitable purposes. (7-1-21)T

301. BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.
All drinks at an event will be dispensed in paper or plastic cups. (7-1-21)T

302. – 399. (RESERVED)

400. ADMISSION FEE AT QUARTERS WHERE COMBATANT TRAINS.

01. Fee. An admission fee may not be charged to enter the quarters where a combatant is training unless the Commission has authorized the charging of admission. Where such an admission fee is charged, the Commission will consider the charge to be for the privilege of seeing an exhibition. (7-1-21)T

02. State Fee. The state fee on those gross receipts, exclusive of any federal taxes paid thereon, will be sent to the Commission with the report. (7-1-21)T

401. TICKETS LIMITED TO SEATING CAPACITY OF ARENA.
The sale of tickets for an event may not exceed the seating capacity of an indoor arena and no ticket may be issued for standing room. A person may not be sold the right of admission without a ticket. (7-1-21)T

402. TICKETS.

01. Inventory. The ticket outlet shall report to the Commission an inventory, which they affirm under oath to be correct, of all the tickets issued. (7-1-21)T

02. Notification. The promoter will notify the ticket outlet of the requirements of this section. (7-1-21)T

403. CONTENTS OF TICKETS.

01. General. Every ticket will have the price, name of the promoter, and date of the program plainly on it. (7-1-21)T

02. Changes. Requests for changes in ticket prices or dates of programs will be made in writing to the Commission for approval. (7-1-21)T

03. License to Sell. Tickets may not be sold by any person except through an agency holding a license to sell the tickets unless the sale is first approved by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

404. COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS.

01. Limitation. A promoter may not issue complimentary tickets for more than two percent (2%) of the seats in the arena without the Commission's written authorization. Complimentary tickets authorized under this section do not constitute part of the total gross receipts from admission fees for the purposes of calculating the Commission taxes. (7-1-21)T

02. More Than Two Percent Issued. If complimentary tickets are issued for more than two percent (2%) of the tickets sold: (7-1-21)T

a. Each combatant who is working on a percentage will be paid their percentage of the normal price of all complimentary tickets in excess of two percent (2%) of the tickets sold unless the contract between the combatant and the promoter provides otherwise and stipulates the number of complimentary tickets which will be issued; and (7-1-21)T

b. If a service charge is made for complimentary tickets, the combatant is entitled to be paid their percentage of that service charge, less any deduction for federal taxes and fees. (7-1-21)T

405. PROVISIONS OF TICKETS WITHOUT CHARGE OR AT REDUCED RATES.

01. No Fees. Persons who receive tickets pursuant to this section are not liable for the payment of any fees for those tickets. (7-1-21)T

02. Optional Charges. Each promoter may provide tickets without charge or at a reduced rate to: (7-1-21)T

a. Any employees, and if the promoter is a corporation, to a director or officer, who is regularly employed or engaged in promoting such programs, whether or not their duties require them to be admitted to the particular program and whether or not he is on duty at the time of that program; (7-1-21)T

b. A journalist performing their duties as such; and (7-1-21)T

c. A fireman or police officer performing their duties as such. (7-1-21)T

03. Duties Required. Each promoter will perform the following duties in relation to the issuance of complimentary tickets issued: (7-1-21)T

a. Each ticket issued to a journalist will be clearly marked "PRESS." No more tickets may be issued to journalists than will permit comfortable seating in the press area. (7-1-21)T

b. The promoter may allocate seats for the media, subject to the Commission's final approval of the allocation. Seating at the press tables or in the press area will be limited to journalists who are actually covering the contest and to other persons designated by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

c. A list of passes issued to journalists must be submitted to the Commission. (7-1-21)T

d. Only one (1) complimentary ticket may be issued to any one (1) manager, second, combatant, or other person licensed by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

e. The Commission will approve in advance any credential issued by the promoter which allows an admission to the event without a ticket. Requests for the issuance of such credentials must be made at least five (5) hours before the first contest on the program. (7-1-21)T

04. Admission Criteria. Admission of any person who does not hold a ticket or who is not specifically exempted pursuant to this section is grounds for suspension or revocation of the promoter's license or the assessment of a penalty. (7-1-21)T

05. Fees. The Commission will collect all fees and taxes due on any ticket which is not specifically exempt pursuant to this section, and for any person who is admitted without a ticket in violation of this section. (7-1-21)T

406. SPECULATION IN TICKETS PROHIBITED.

01. Prevent Speculation. A promoter who holds programs or events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall exercise extraordinary caution to prevent speculation in tickets. (7-1-21)T

02. No Other Price. The promoter may not sell any tickets for a price other than the price printed thereon. (7-1-21)T

a. The promoter may not, without the Commission's written permission, change the price of tickets at any time after they have been placed on sale or sell them at any time during the program for a different price than tickets for the same seats were offered or sold before the program commenced. (7-1-21)T

b. Any ticket sold for other than the price printed on the ticket will be over stamped with the actual price charged. The over stamp must be placed on the printed face of the ticket as well as the stub retained by the holder of the ticket. (7-1-21)T

03. Exchange. A person may only exchange tickets at the box office. A ticket may not be redeemed after the show has taken place. Tickets that have not sold will be returned to the box office not later than one (1) hour before the show is scheduled to begin. (7-1-21)T

04. Removal and Possession of Stub. A holder of a ticket for a program or event will not be allowed: (7-1-21)T

a. To pass through the gate of the premises where the program is being held unless their ticket has been redeemed. (7-1-21)T

b. To occupy a seat unless in possession of proof of purchase of a ticket for that seat. (7-1-21)T

05. Tickets for Readmission. A promoter may not issue a ticket to any person for the purpose of readmission due to leaving the arena and later reentering the arena, unless the promoter has obtained the Commission's written permission for such an issuance. (7-1-21)T

407. – 414. (RESERVED)

415. TICKETS – REMOVAL AND RETENTION AFTER MATCH – DESTRUCTION.

After the tickets and stubs have been held for at least fifteen (15) days by the Commission, the Commission will destroy them. If the tickets are not taken by the Commission, they must be retained by the promoters for at least six (6) months. Those tickets may be destroyed after they have been held for at least thirty (30) days and written permission has been granted by the Commission for the destruction of such tickets. Tickets need to be kept in separate packages for each show so that the Commission may, at any time, conduct an audit. (7-1-21)T

416. – 499. (RESERVED)

500. ADMISSION OF LICENSEES AND AGENTS TO EVENTS.

The promoter of any event under the jurisdiction of the Commission will admit the following to said event without a ticket: (7-1-21)T

01. Participants. Any individual who is licensed by the Commission and who has been authorized by the Commission to participate in said event upon such individual's presentation of a current and valid license issued by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. Commissioner or Agent. The Athletic Commissioner, any Deputy Commissioner, and any agent of the Division upon presentation of valid identification that identifies the holder as a member of the Commission or an agent of the Division. (7-1-21)T

501. PAYMENT OF FEE TO OFFICIAL DESIGNATED BY COMMISSION.

A promoter will pay the fee and reasonable expenses set by the Commission to any person directed by the Commission to officiate in an event promoted by that promoter. (7-1-21)T

502. POSTPONEMENT OF PROGRAM.

01. Prior Approval. A promoter may only postpone a sanctioned event with approval from the

Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. No Fault Postponement. If a postponement of a sanctioned event becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the Commission will grant an extension of the contracts and set a new date. (7-1-21)T

03. Limitations on Postponement. A small advance sale is not a legitimate reason for postponement. Indoor boxing and wrestling programs may not be called off or canceled on account of storms or for any other reason not expressed in this chapter except as approved by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

04. Advance Notice. A promoter may not call off a sanctioned event without one (1) week prior written approval of the Commission. (7-1-21)T

503. REQUIRED NUMBER OF AMBULANCES – NOTICE TO AMBULANCE SERVICE AND HOSPITAL.

01. Required Number of Ambulances. The following number of ambulances must be present at the site of any program or event under the jurisdiction of the Commission: (7-1-21)T

a. Where the anticipated attendance is four thousand (4,000) persons or more but less than eight thousand (8,000) persons, one (1) ambulance. (7-1-21)T

b. Where the anticipated attendance is eight thousand (8,000) persons or more, two (2) ambulances. (7-1-21)T

02. Promoter Requirements. Each promoter of a program or event will, without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance: (7-1-21)T

a. Give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time for one (1) of its ambulances to reach the site. (7-1-21)T

b. Give such a notice to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room. (7-1-21)T

c. Before the start of the program or event, certify to a member of the Commission that the requirements of this section have been met. (7-1-21)T

504. SANITATION.

01. Sanitary Conditions. Each promoter is responsible for and must correct any violation of the regulations of the Commission or the public health district regarding the sanitary condition of dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels or other equipment. (7-1-21)T

02. Reporting. Physicians and the Commission or its agents will make a particular examination before or during each program or event to discover any violation of such regulations, and any such violation will be reported to the Commission immediately. (7-1-21)T

505. AUTHORIZED PERSONS IN DRESSING ROOMS.

01. Authorized Persons to Enter. On the day of a contest only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of a combatant: (7-1-21)T

a. The combatant's manager; (7-1-21)T

b. The combatant's seconds; (7-1-21)T

c. Any authorized agent of the promoter; and (7-1-21)T

d. Members of the Commission or its agent. (7-1-21)T

02. Other Persons. The promoter will furnish a doorman or doormen at the entrance to the dressing rooms to enforce this section. (7-1-21)T

506. EQUIPMENT OF THE CHIEF SECOND.

01. Equipment. The chief second will be equipped with: (7-1-21)T

a. A clear plastic water bottle; (7-1-21)T

b. A bucket containing ice; (7-1-21)T

c. A solution of a kind approved by the Commission for stopping hemorrhaging; (7-1-21)T

d. Adhesive tape; (7-1-21)T

e. Gauze; (7-1-21)T

f. Scissors; and (7-1-21)T

g. One (1) extra mouthpiece. (7-1-21)T

02. Ammonia. No ammonia may be used in the ring. (7-1-21)T

03. Inspection. The ring physician or the Commission may at any time inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit. (7-1-21)T

507. BELL OR GONG.

There will be a bell or gong at the ring no higher than the floor level of the ring. The bell or gong will produce a clear tone easily heard by the combatants. (7-1-21)T

508. EQUIPMENT OF A TIMEKEEPER.

Every timekeeper will have the equipment prescribed by the Commission and will carry out the duties directed by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

509. – 599. (RESERVED)

600. ADVANCE APPEARANCE OF COMBATANT SCHEDULED TO FIGHT IN MAIN EVENT.

01. When to Appear. Each combatant who is scheduled to fight in a main event, except a combatant in a regularly scheduled weekly contest, must be present in any place specified by the promoter at least three (3) days before the scheduled day of the contest for the purpose of training, publicity, and whatever other purpose the promoter may desire, unless the combatant has the Commission's express written approval to be absent. (7-1-21)T

02. Expenses. Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the combatant's expenses for this purpose will be borne by the promoter. If a combatant fails to comply with this requirement, the promoter, subject to approval of the Commission, may deduct ten percent (10%) of the offending combatant's purse. (7-1-21)T

601. WEIGHING IN OF COMBATANTS.

01. Attendees and Scales Used at Weigh-In. Each combatant will be weighed in the presence of the public, the other combatant, the Commission and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the Commission at any place designated by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. Attire. The combatant will have all weights stripped from his body before they are weighed in, but

they may wear shorts. (7-1-21)T

03. Press Attendance. Press who provide official identification as such will be admitted to each official weighing in of a combatant. (7-1-21)T

04. Security. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing in is held will provide adequate security for all those present. (7-1-21)T

05. Weigh-Ins on Day of Contest. If a weigh-in is scheduled on the day of the contest, weight loss in excess of two (2) pounds after the time of the weigh-in is not permitted. (7-1-21)T

06. Weigh-in, Examination of Combatant May Be Ordered By the Commission. Any combatant who has signed a contract to compete on a promoter's program is subject to an order by the Commission to appear at any time to be weighed or examined by any physician designated by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

602. COMBATANTS MUST REPORT.

Each combatant will report to the Commission in the dressing rooms at least one (1) hour before their scheduled time of the first match. (7-1-21)T

603. COSTUME AND EQUIPMENT.

01. Costume. Each combatant on a program will provide the Commission approved ring costume. (7-1-21)T

02. Fit. The trunks must be loose fitting and made of a lightweight cloth. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line. (7-1-21)T

03. Other Equipment. Each combatant will wear: (7-1-21)T

a. A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted; and (7-1-21)T

b. An abdominal cup which will protect him against injury from a foul blow. (7-1-21)T

604. COMBATANT'S PHYSICAL APPEARANCE.

01. Grease or Foreign Substances. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of a combatant. The referees or the Commission will cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed. (7-1-21)T

02. Hair. The Commission will determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the combatant or their opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest. (7-1-21)T

605. PHYSICIAN – SUITABLE PLACE TO EXAMINE COMBATANT – FEE – EMERGENCY TREATMENT.

01. Suitable Examination Place. The promoter will provide the physician designated by the Commission a suitable place to examine each combatant. (7-1-21)T

02. Fees. The physician is entitled to receive a fee for their services at a bout. (7-1-21)T

03. Emergency Treatment. The physician will give any injured combatant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room and no additional fee may be charged. (7-1-21)T

606. CONTINUOUS PRESENCE OF PHYSICIAN AT RINGSIDE.

01. Presence of Physician at Ringside. The physician designated by the Commission will sit at the immediate ringside at every event. A contest may not proceed unless the physician is seated at ringside. The

physician must not leave until released by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. Injury to Combatant During Round. When a combatant appears to have been injured during the course of a round, their manager or second cannot attempt to render aid before the physician has had an opportunity to examine them. (7-1-21)T

607. PROCEDURE FOR USE OF SCORECARDS.

01. Scorecards. The Commission will give scorecards to each judge before the start of the contest. (7-1-21)T

02. Scoring by Judges. The judges will score each round of the contest on an individual scorecard and sign it. The referee will pick up the scorecard from each judge and turn in the scorecards at the Commission's desk before the start of each round. (7-1-21)T

03. Presentation of Scorecards to Press After Contest. The Commission may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest. (7-1-21)T

04. Delivery of Scorecards to Commission. The Commission will mail or deliver the scorecards together with required reports regarding the contest to the Division. (7-1-21)T

05. Report of Each Contest. Reports of each contest will be kept on file in the office of the Division. (7-1-21)T

608. REFEREE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO COMBATANTS.

The referee will, before starting a contest, ascertain from each combatant the name of their chief second, who will be responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the contest. The referee will call combatants together before each contest for final instructions, accompanied only by their chief second. (7-1-21)T

609. LIMITATIONS ON SECONDS.

01. Number of Seconds. No combatant will have more than three (3) seconds except that in a contest for a world title the Commission may authorize four (4) seconds. (7-1-21)T

02. Excessive Use of Water. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on any combatant by a second between rounds is prohibited. (7-1-21)T

610. PERSONS ALLOWED IN RING.

No persons other than the combatants and the referee may be in the ring during the progress of a round. (7-1-21)T

611. UNFAIR PRACTICES – DUTIES OF REFEREES.

01. Enforcing the Rules. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest and cannot permit unfair practices that may cause injury to a combatant. (7-1-21)T

02. Warnings. Referees will warn the combatants whenever they are committing fouls. (7-1-21)T

03. Deducting Points. If a combatant persists in committing fouls after a warning, the referee will deduct points from or disqualify them. (7-1-21)T

612. STOPPING OF CONTEST – INJURY TO COMBATANT.

The referee, in consultation with the ring physician, will determine whether a contest should be stopped because of an injury to a combatant. (7-1-21)T

613. STOPPING OF CONTEST – ONE-SIDED CONTEST – RISK OF INJURY – EXAMINATION BY PHYSICIAN.

01. One-Sided Contested. The referee may stop a contest at any stage if they consider it too one-sided or if either combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury. (7-1-21)T

02. Risk of Injury and Examination by Physician. If a combatant sustains any injury which the referee believes may incapacitate them, the referee will call the physician into the ring to examine the combatant. The physician will give their opinion to the referee before the referee renders a decision in the matter. (7-1-21)T

614. STOPPING OF CONTEST – COMBATANT NOT HONESTLY COMPETING.
If the referee decides a combatant is not honestly competing, they may stop the contest before its scheduled completion, disqualify the combatant and recommend the purse of that combatant be held pending investigation by the Commission. The announcer will then inform the audience that no decision has been rendered. (7-1-21)T

615. FAILURE OF COMBATANT TO RESUME.
A combatant may not leave the ring during any one (1) minute rest period between rounds. If any combatant fails or refuses to resume the contest when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee will award a decision of technical knockout to their opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the referee will not give a decision and will recommend the purse or purses of either or both combatants to be withheld. (7-1-21)T

616. PROCEDURE WHEN COMBATANT IS KNOCKED OUT.
A combatant who has been knocked out will be kept in a prone position until they have recovered. Except for the referee or chief second who may remove the mouthpiece, no one may touch them until the ring physician enters the ring and attends to them. (7-1-21)T

617. ANNOUNCEMENT OF WINNER OF BOUT.
At the termination of each boxing bout the announcer will announce the winner and the referee will raise the winner's hand. (7-1-21)T

618. CHANGE OF DECISION IN CONTEST.
The Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest unless: (7-1-21)T

01. Collusion. The Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest. (7-1-21)T

02. Error in Scoring. The compilation of scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong combatant. (7-1-21)T

03. Error in Interpretation of Rules. As a result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision. (7-1-21)T

04. Failure of Drug Test. The Commission determines that there was a violation of Section 205. (7-1-21)T

619. PHYSICIAN'S REPORT TO COMMISSION AFTER CONTEST.
On the report which the Commission-designated physician files after a contest, they shall list each case in which a combatant was injured during the contest, or applied for medical aid after the contest. (7-1-21)T

620. – 699. (RESERVED)

700. MARTIAL ARTS AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS (MMA) – RULES.
A Licensed Combatant in an MMA contest must adhere to the rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts. (7-1-21)T

01. Regulation of Marital Arts and MMA. Except to the extent set forth under Sections 700-799 of these rules, all requirements and the limitations relating to combatants and licenses (as set forth within Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, and in the remaining rules of the Commission) will apply to all martial arts and MMA contests and exhibitions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at its sole discretion, the Commission may, by specific

reference in the sanctioning permit, allow the use of other requirements and limitations during a particular martial arts contest or exhibition. (7-1-21)T

02. The Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports. The Commission adopts the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts of the Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports as the official Rules of the Idaho Athletic Commission for Mixed Martial Arts. (7-1-21)T

03. MMA Weight Classes. The Commission adopts the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts weight classes as listed in the Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules for Mixed Martial Arts incorporated by reference in Section 002 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

04. Practices, Belt Promotion Testing, and Non-Contact Demonstrations. Martial arts practices, belt promotion testing and demonstrations (as used herein the term demonstrations means displays that do not involve combative contact between combatants or between participants) conducted by martial arts schools are not considered to be boxing. Such practices, testing, and demonstrations are exempt from the licensing requirements of Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, and persons do not need a license to participate in such practices, testing, and demonstrations. (7-1-21)T

05. Licensing Exemption. Martial arts schools that meet the conditions set forth within Section 54-406(3)(b), Idaho Code, may apply to the Commission for exemption from licensing and sanctioning permit requirements relating to exhibitions and contests. (7-1-21)T

06. Use of Official Rules for Art. Martial arts contests and exhibitions will be conducted pursuant to the official rules of the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must file a copy of the official rules with the Commission before the Commission will issue a sanctioning permit for the contest or exhibition. (7-1-21)T

07. Gloves. The requirement set forth in Section 54-414, Idaho Code, of wearing boxing gloves applies to kickboxing but will not apply to any other form of martial art unless the use of boxing gloves is required by the official rules of that particular art. Any gloves utilized must be in good condition as approved by the commission. For main and semi main events, gloves will be in new condition and of the same brand for combatants. (7-1-21)T

08. Commission Approved Attire. (7-1-21)T

a. Each combatant will wear a foul-proof groin protector. (7-1-21)T

b. Each female combatant will wear Commission-approved form fitting breast support protection. Supports may not have brace, metal or hard material of any kind. (7-1-21)T

c. For male combatants, no body shirts or pants are allowed. Female combatants will wear fighting shorts and rash guard. (7-1-21)T

d. Combatant may only use soft materials to tie hair. (7-1-21)T

09. Prohibited Equipment and Attire. (7-1-21)T

a. The following equipment and attire are prohibited: (7-1-21)T

i. Shoes; (7-1-21)T

ii. Facial hair, if determined by the Commission to pose a health, safety or sanitary issue; (7-1-21)T

iii. Tar material on any part of the body; (7-1-21)T

iv. Henna-type tattoos; (7-1-21)T

v. Piercing accessories; and (7-1-21)T

- vi. Makeup of any kind. (7-1-21)T
- b. Masks, costumes, and props must be approved by the Commission prior to usage. (7-1-21)T
- c. Fingernails and toenails must be cut and trimmed prior to a contest. (7-1-21)T

701. SUSPENSION OF MMA CONTEST FOR UNFORESEEN REASONS.

01. Unforeseen Reasons. If a contest has to be suspended for any reason other than the actions of the combatants, the referee will have the clock stopped and attend to the issue. The referee, Commission or Commission's representative will decide the length of time allotted to address the issue. All reasonable efforts are made to resume the contest as soon as possible. It is expected that the responsible party or parties make a true effort to resolve the issue. (7-1-21)T

02. Suspicious Circumstances. If the contest is unexpectedly stopped under suspicious circumstances, all or part of the following actions may take place: (7-1-21)T

- a. If a combatant or his corner is involved, the offending combatant may be disqualified. (7-1-21)T
- b. The combatant may be subject to investigation and discipline in the event of a violation of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- c. In certain circumstances the matter may be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency or the courts, or both. (7-1-21)T

702. METHODS OF WINNING MMA CONTEST.

01. Knockout (KO). A knockout is declared when a combatant is unable to intelligently defend himself following a strike. (7-1-21)T

02. Technical Knockout (TKO). A technical knockout is declared when the licensed ringside physician or referee decides the combatant cannot continue due to a cut or other injury. (7-1-21)T

03. Submission. When a combatant submits by tapping out on the opponent or the mat as a result from a choke, lock, or any other legal technique or strike. A combatant may call out defeat when unable to tap out. (7-1-21)T

04. Referee Stoppage. The referee may stop the contest if a combatant can no longer defend himself or cannot or will not tap out, or for any other reason to preserve the health and safety of the combatants. (7-1-21)T

05. Decision. When the contest ends after the specified time period and there is no winner, or ends due to a foul or fouls that cause injury, or ends due to unforeseen circumstance, it will be scored by the three (3) judges. (7-1-21)T

- a. Decisions made via a scorecard in MMA contest will be: (7-1-21)T
 - i. A "Unanimous Decision" in which all three (3) judges agree on winner. (7-1-21)T
 - ii. A "Split Decision" in which two (2) judges agree on one (1) combatant and one (1) judge scores for the other combatant. (7-1-21)T
 - iii. A "Majority Decision" in which two (2) judges agree on one (1) combatant and one (1) judge scores a draw. (7-1-21)T
- b. A "Draw" may be: (7-1-21)T

- i. A “Unanimous” decision in which all three (3) judges score the contest a draw; (7-1-21)T
- ii. A “Majority” decision in which two (2) judges score the contest a draw and one (1) judge scores for a combatant; or (7-1-21)T
- iii. A “Split” decision in which one (1) judge scores for a combatant, one (1) judge scores for the other combatant and one (1) judge scores the contest a draw. (7-1-21)T
- c. Other scorecard decisions are: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Technical Decision; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Technical Draw; or (7-1-21)T
 - iii. No Contest. (7-1-21)T
- d. A “Disqualification” can result from fouling or unsportsmanlike conduct as determined by the referee. (7-1-21)T

06. Inability of Opponent to Continue or Throws in Towel. If the opponent is unable or unwilling to continue the contest or the combatant’s corner decides that the combatant is unable to continue and indicates this by throwing the towel into the ring or cage, a TKO will result against this combatant. (7-1-21)T

703. MMA COMBATANT DOWN AFTER THE SOUND OF THE BELL.

01. End of Round. The round ends when the bell sounds to end the round. (7-1-21)T

02. Combatant Down After Round Has Ended. If during the round legal blows negatively affect a combatant and the combatant goes down after the bell has sounded ending the round, the referee will consider the round ended and the one-minute rest period started. The referee may then allow the combatant’s corner to assist the downed combatant or he may summon the ringside physician to evaluate the combatant, or both. (7-1-21)T

704. BLOWS AT OR AFTER THE BELL IN MMA CONTEST.

01. Legal Blow. A blow that strikes a combatant concurrent with the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a legal blow. (7-1-21)T

02. Illegal Blow. A blow that strikes a combatant after the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a foul. The referee will determine if it was accidental or intentional foul. (7-1-21)T

705. – 799. (RESERVED)

800. BOXING – RULES.

A licensed combatant in a boxing contest must adhere to the Unified Rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Boxing Rules. (7-1-21)T

01. The Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports. The Commission adopts the Unified Boxing Rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports as the official Rules of the Idaho Athletic Commission for boxing. (7-1-21)T

02. Weights and Classes of Boxing Combatants. The classes and weights for each class are shown in the following schedule: (7-1-21)T

- a. Strawweight – up to one hundred five (105) pounds. (7-1-21)T
- b. Light-Flyweight – over one hundred five (105) to one hundred eight (108) pounds. (7-1-21)T
- c. Flyweight – over one hundred eight (108) to one hundred twelve (112) pounds. (7-1-21)T

- d. Super Flyweight – over one hundred twelve (112) to one hundred fifteen (115) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Bantamweight – over one hundred fifteen (115) to one hundred eighteen (118) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - f. Super Bantamweight – over one hundred eighteen (118) to one hundred twenty-two (122) pounds.
(7-1-21)T
 - g. Featherweight – over one hundred twenty-two (122) to one hundred twenty-six (126) pounds.
(7-1-21)T
 - h. Super Featherweight – over one hundred twenty-six (126) to one hundred thirty (130) pounds.
(7-1-21)T
 - i. Lightweight – over one hundred thirty (130) to one hundred thirty-five (135) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - j. Super Lightweight – over one hundred thirty-five (135) to one hundred forty (140) pounds.
(7-1-21)T
 - k. Welterweight – over one hundred forty (140) to one hundred forty-seven (147) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - l. Super Welterweight – over one hundred forty-seven (147) to one hundred fifty-four (154) pounds.
(7-1-21)T
 - m. Middleweight – over one hundred fifty-four (154) to one hundred sixty (160) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - n. Super Middleweight – over one hundred sixty (160) to one hundred sixty-eight (168) pounds.
(7-1-21)T
 - o. Light-Heavyweight – over one hundred sixty-eight (168) to one hundred seventy-five (175)
pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - p. Cruiserweight – over one hundred seventy-five (175) to two hundred (200) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - q. Heavyweight – all over two hundred (200) pounds. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Exceeding Weight Allowances.** No contest may be scheduled and no combatant may engage in a boxing contest without the approval of the Commission if the difference in weight between combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule: (7-1-21)T
- a. Up to one hundred eighteen (118) pounds – not more than three (3) pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - b. One hundred eighteen (118) to one hundred twenty-six (126) pounds – not more than five (5)
pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - c. One hundred twenty-six (126) to one hundred thirty-five (135) pounds – not more than seven (7)
pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - d. One hundred thirty-five (135) to one hundred forty-seven (147) pounds – not more than nine (9)
pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - e. One hundred forty-seven (147) to one hundred sixty (160) pounds – not more than eleven (11)
pounds. (7-1-21)T
 - f. One hundred sixty (160) to one hundred seventy-five (175) – not more than twelve (12) pounds.
(7-1-21)T

g. One hundred seventy-five (175) to one hundred ninety-five (195) pounds – not more than twenty (20) pounds. (7-1-21)T

h. One hundred ninety-five (195) pounds and over – no limit. (7-1-21)T

04. Licensing Exemption. Amateur Boxing Organizations that meet the conditions set forth within Section 54-406(3)(b), Idaho Code, are considered exempt from the licensing requirements set forth in these rules.

05. Boxing Gloves. The gloves used in a boxing contest must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. General. The gloves will be examined by the Commission and the referee. If padding in any of the gloves is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any of the gloves are found to be imperfect, they must be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted. (7-1-21)T

b. Glove Specifications. The gloves for every main event will be new, of the same brand for both combatants, furnished by the promoter, and of the size specified by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

c. Sanitary. If gloves to be used in preliminary contests have been used before, they will be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or the Commission. If found to be unfit, they will be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the requirements of this section. (7-1-21)T

d. Weight of Gloves. Each combatant will wear gloves that are not less than eight (8) ounces and not more than ten (10) ounces in weight except that the Commission will set the weight of gloves to be used in a championship fight. Eight (8) ounce gloves will be used for all weight classes through welterweight (one hundred forty-seven (147) lbs). Super welterweight (above one hundred forty-seven (147) lbs) and above must use ten (10) ounce gloves. (7-1-21)T

e. All gloves will have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye. (7-1-21)T

06. Bandaging of Combatant's Hands. Bandages may not exceed one (1) winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half (1 1/2) inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrists. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but may not extend within three-fourths (3/4) inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. (7-1-21)T

a. Each combatant will use soft surgical bandage not over two (2) inches wide, held in place by not more than six (6) feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one (1) fifteen (15) yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages. (7-1-21)T

b. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the Commission and both combatants. Either combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of the opponent's hands. (7-1-21)T

801. BOXING RING.
A boxing ring will meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Ring Dimensions. The ring will be not less than sixteen (16) feet square not more than twenty-four (24) feet square within the ropes. The ring floor will extend at least eighteen (18) inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor will be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam. Padding will extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used. (7-1-21)T

02. Ring Platform. The ring platform will not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building, and will be provided with suitable steps for use of combatants. Ring posts will be of metal, not more than

three (3) inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of fifty-eight (58) inches above the ring floor. Rings posts will be at least eighteen (18) inches away from the ropes. (7-1-21)T

03. Ropes. There will be four (4) padded ring ropes, not less than one (1) inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope will be eighteen (18) inches above the ring floor and offset four (4) inches to the outside of the ring from the ropes above. (7-1-21)T

802. KNOCKDOWN OF BOXING COMBATANT – PROCEDURE FOR COUNTING.

01. Knockdown. When a combatant is knocked down, the referee will order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner, and immediately begin the count over the combatant who is down. The referee will audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm, the downward motion indication the end of each second. (7-1-21)T

02. Timekeeper. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, will give the referee the correct one (1) second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper will cease counting. No combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume boxing until the referee has finished counting to eight (8). The combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing. (7-1-21)T

03. Failure of Opponent to Stay in Farthest Neutral Corner. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest neutral corner, the referee will cease counting until he has returned to his corner and will then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the combatant who is down arises during the count, the referee may step between the combatants long enough to assure himself that the combatant just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, he will, without loss of time, order both combatants to go on with the contest. During the intervention by the referee the striking of a blow by either combatant may be ruled a foul. (7-1-21)T

04. Knock-Out. When a combatant is knocked out, the referee will perform a full ten (10) second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety for the combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the combatant who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls the count of ten (10), the referee will wave both arms to indicate that he had been knocked out and will raise the hand of the opponent as the winner. (7-1-21)T

05. Both Combatants Down. If both combatants go down at the same time, the count will be continued as long as one (1) is still down. If both combatants remain down until the count of ten (10), the contest is stopped and the decision is a technical draw. (7-1-21)T

06. Combatants Down – Referee Counting. If a combatant is down as a result of a legal blow at or near the end of a round, the ring official will continue the count. The combatant cannot be saved by the bell. (7-1-21)T

803. RESUMING COUNT ON BOXING COMBATANT.

If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a round and the boxer who is down stands up before the count of ten (10) is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee will resume the count where it was left off. If the combatant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, he must enter the ring immediately where he may resume the contest or take a count. The referee will start the count as soon as the combatant who had fallen is back in the ring. (7-1-21)T

01. Stalling Outside Ropes. If the combatant stalls for time outside the ropes, the referee will start the count without waiting for him to reenter the ring. (7-1-21)T

02. Combatant to Neutral Corner. When one (1) combatant has fallen through the ropes, the other combatant will retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest by the referee. (7-1-21)T

03. Penalty. A combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits when he is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized. (7-1-21)T

804. WHEN BOXING COMBATANT FALLS FROM RING DURING ROUND.

A combatant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during the contest may be helped back by anyone except his seconds or manager, and the referee may allow a reasonable amount of time for the combatant to return to the ring. If the combatant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, they must enter the ring immediately where they may resume the contest or take a count them to reenter the ring. A combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits when they are partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized. (7-1-21)T

805. WHEN A BOXING COMBATANT SHALL BE DEEMED DOWN.

01. Feet Off Floor. A boxer is deemed to be down when any part of his body other than his feet is on the floor. (7-1-21)T

02. Hanging Over Ropes. A boxer is deemed to be down when hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself and he cannot fall to the floor. A referee may count a combatant out if they are on the floor or are being held up by the ropes. (7-1-21)T

806. – 899. (RESERVED)

900. WRESTLING – SPECIAL LICENSE REQUIRED FOR A CONTEST.

Unless a special license has been obtained, all professional wrestling programs under the supervision and authority of the Commission are only exhibitions and not contests, and those exhibitions cannot be advertised or announced as contests. (7-1-21)T

901. WRESTLING – DISQUALIFICATION FOR DANGEROUS TACTICS.

01. Restrictions. The referee will not permit physically dangerous conduct or tactics. Any wrestler who fails to discontinue those tactics, after being warned by the referee, will be disqualified and have their purse held up and paid to the Commission. (7-1-21)T

02. Professionalism. A referee cannot participate in an exhibition to the extent that the Commission or the referee is made to look ridiculous. (7-1-21)T

902. LICENSEE'S DUTIES AT WRESTLING EXHIBITION.

01. Conduct. The referee, promoter and their agents, attaches and employees, and participants in any wrestling exhibition will maintain peace, order and decency in the conduct of the exhibition. (7-1-21)T

02. No Abusive Behavior. A person involved in such exhibition will not abuse the referee or an official of the Commission. (7-1-21)T

03. Decision and Appeal. The Commission will hear any complaint about a referee or an official. (7-1-21)T

903. WRESTLERS – PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Any person applying for or renewing a license as a wrestler will first be examined by a physician approved by the Commission to establish physical and mental fitness. A wrestler will be furnished a list of approved examining physicians by the Commission. The Commission may order the examination of any wrestler for the purpose of determining whether the wrestler is fit and qualified to engage in further exhibitions. (7-1-21)T

904. – 999. (RESERVED)

24.03.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-707, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of chiropractic in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITION.

01. Chiropractic Assistant. A chiropractic assistant is an individual functioning in a dependent relationship with a supervising chiropractic physician in the performance of any chiropractic practice. (7-1-21)T

02. Chiropractic Intern. A chiropractic intern is defined as any individual who is presently enrolled in a school of chiropractic and is qualified to practice as an intern as established by the approved chiropractic college that the individual attends and who will function in a dependent relationship with a supervising chiropractic physician in the performance of chiropractic practice. (7-1-21)T

03. Direct Personal Supervision. Direct Personal Supervision means that the licensed chiropractic physician is physically present in the clinic, is monitoring the activities of the supervisee, and is available to intervene, if necessary. (7-1-21)T

04. Inactive Retired. The status of a licensee who is over sixty-five (65) years of age, has paid the inactive retired fee and is permanently retired from the practice of chiropractic. The holder of an inactive retired license may not practice chiropractic in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPLICATIONS.

01. Qualifications. (7-1-21)T

a. New applicants will meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

i. National Boards Parts I, II, III, and IV; (7-1-21)T

ii. Graduation from a Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) approved college or university; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Applicants will be required to sign an affidavit swearing under oath that they have fully reviewed and understand and will abide by the Chiropractic Act, Title 54, Chapter 7, Idaho Code, and the Board's Rules, IDAPA 24, Title 03, Chapter 01, "Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians." (7-1-21)T

b. Endorsement applicants will meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

i. Successful passage of the National Boards Parts which were in effect at the time of graduation from chiropractic college and physiotherapy; (7-1-21)T

ii. If licensed prior to January, 1980, CCE approved college or university not required. If licensed after January, 1980, applicant must have graduated from a CCE approved college or university; (7-1-21)T

iii. Five (5) years of consecutive practice without discipline immediately prior to application and holds a current, valid license to practice in a state, territory, or district of the United States or Canada; (7-1-21)T

iv. Applicants must demonstrate that they possess the requisite qualifications to provide the same standard of chiropractic care as provided by physicians in this state. The Board may, in its sole discretion, require further examination to establish such qualifications, such as passage of the National Board Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractors (SPEC); and (7-1-21)T

v. Applicants will be required to sign an affidavit swearing under oath that they have fully reviewed and understand and will abide by the Chiropractic Act, Title 54, Chapter 7, Idaho Code, and the Board's Rules,

IDAPA 24, Title 03, Chapter 01, “Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians.”

(7-1-21)T

101. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

Fee Type	Amount (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original license	\$200
Annual renewal	\$200
Inactive license	\$150
Reinstatement of expired license	\$35
Reinstatement of inactive license	\$150
Temporary permit	\$150
Intern permit	\$150
Application for clinical nutrition certification	\$175
Original for clinical nutrition certification	\$175
Clinical nutrition certification renewal	\$175

(7-1-21)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. EXAMINATIONS.

It shall be the applicant’s duty to take and successfully pass the National Board Examinations administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners as specified in these rules.

(7-1-21)T

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. INACTIVE LICENSE.

A licensee holding a current active license in this state who is not practicing chiropractic in this state may be issued an inactive license in accordance with Section 54-708(2), Idaho Code, as follows:

(7-1-21)T

01. Inactive Status. Each application for an Inactive status license must be accompanied by:

(7-1-21)T

a. The established fee; and

(7-1-21)T

b. A written application to change a current active license to an inactive license.

(7-1-21)T

c. An inactive license shall be issued for one (1) year.

(7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status Renewal.

(7-1-21)T

a. An inactive license must be renewed annually by submitting the established fee and renewal application. Inactive licenses not renewed will be canceled.

(7-1-21)T

b. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho.

(7-1-21)T

03. Return to Active Status of License Inactive for Five (5) or Fewer Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for five (5) or fewer years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Making written application to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and (7-1-21)T
- c.** Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

04. Return to Active Status of License Inactive for More Than Five (5) Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for more than five (5) years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Making written application to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Providing an account to the Board for that period of time during which the license was inactive and fulfilling requirements that demonstrate competency to resume practice. Those requirements may include, but are not limited to, education, supervised practice, and examination as determined by the Board. The Board may consider practice in another jurisdiction in determining competency. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

05. Clinical Nutrition Certificate Expires. If a licensee holds a clinical nutrition certificate and places their license on inactive status, the clinical nutrition certificate is immediately canceled as though the license was not timely renewed as provided in Section 703 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

06. Reissuance of Clinical Nutrition Certificate. An inactive license holder who held a clinical nutrition certificate at the time their license was placed on inactive status who returns to active license status pursuant to this rule may be reissued a clinical nutrition certificate by showing proof of compliance with the provisions of Sections 704, 705, and 706 that apply to their situation. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

All licensees must comply with the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Requirement. Applicants for renewal shall be required to complete a minimum of eighteen (18) hours of continuing education within the preceding twelve (12) months, as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Continuing education credit will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. (7-1-21)T

b. The educational setting may include a classroom, conference/seminar, on-line, or a virtual classroom. (7-1-21)T

c. If the licensee completes two (2) or more courses having substantially the same content during any one (1) renewal period, the licensee only will receive continuing education credit for one (1) of the courses. (7-1-21)T

02. Documentation. Each licensee shall maintain documentation verifying continuing education attendance and curriculum for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion. This documentation will be subject to audit by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Documented evidence of meeting the continuing education requirement shall be in the form of a certificate or letter from the sponsoring entity that includes verification of attendance by the licensee, the title of the activity, the subject material covered, the dates and number of hours credited, and the presenter's full name and professional credentials. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee must submit the verification documentation to the Board if requested by the Board. In the event a licensee fails to provide the Board with acceptable documentation of the hours attested to on the renewal application, the licensee may be subject to disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

03. Waiver. The Board may waive the requirements of this rule for reasons of individual hardship including health or other good cause. The licensee should request the waiver in advance of renewal and must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. Hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. (7-1-21)T

05. Exemption. A licensee is exempt from the continuing education requirements under this section for the period between the initial issuance or the original license and the first expiration date of that license. (7-1-21)T

06. Continuing Education Activities. The following educational activities qualify for continuing education: (7-1-21)T

a. Post-graduate education courses, germane to chiropractic practice as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. Attendance at Board meetings. (7-1-21)T

351. APPROVAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES.

01. Approved Continuing Education Courses. Approved continuing education courses shall be those courses, programs, and activities that are germane to the practice of chiropractic, as defined in Sections 54-704(1) and (2), Idaho Code, and meet the general requirements and content requirements of these rules, and are approved, sponsored, or provided by the following entities or organizations, or otherwise approved by the Board: (7-1-21)T

a. Council of Chiropractic Education (CCE) approved chiropractic college or university, a college or university accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency as recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or an educational program approved by the Board; (7-1-21)T

b. Providers of Approved Continuing Education (PACE); (7-1-21)T

c. National and state chiropractic associations; and (7-1-21)T

d. Provider Course Approval. Other courses that may be approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by a continuing education provider. Requests for approval of courses made by the provider must be submitted on a form approved by the Board that includes: (7-1-21)T

i. The nature and subject of the course and how it is germane to the practice of chiropractic; (7-1-21)T

ii. The name of the instructor(s) and their qualifications; (7-1-21)T

iii. The date, time, and location of the course; (7-1-21)T

iv. The specific agenda for the course; (7-1-21)T

- v. The number of continuing education hours requested; (7-1-21)T
- vi. The procedures for verification of attendance; and (7-1-21)T
- vii. Other information as may be requested by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- viii. Upon review of all information requested, the Board may deny any request for a course that does not meet the requirements of Idaho law or rule. Board approval of a course shall be granted for a period not to exceed two (2) years or until the course materials or instructors are changed, whichever may occur first. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensee Course Approval. Other courses that may be approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by the licensee. All requests for approval must be made to the Board in writing and include the nature and subject of the course and its relevancy to the practice of chiropractic, name of instructor(s) and their qualifications, date, time and location of the course, and procedures for verification of attendance. (7-1-21)T

352. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. APPROVED SCHOOLS OF CHIROPRACTIC.

01. Requirement for Approval. (7-1-21)T

a. The Board will consider a school, college, or university in good standing only if such school, college, or university conforms to the requirements of “recognized candidate for accreditation,” or “accredited” of the Council of Chiropractic Education or any foreign country college which meets equivalent standards as determined by the Board and teaches accredited courses in all the subjects set forth in Section 54-709(1)(b), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

b. Regardless of the Council on Chiropractic Education status, the Board may make additional requirements for approval as a reputable school, college or university of Chiropractic. (7-1-21)T

02. New Schools. Those graduates of new schools of chiropractic will only be accepted for licensure application provided the school reaches “recognized candidate for accreditation” status with the Council on Chiropractic Education within one year following the first graduating class. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. ADVERTISEMENTS.

01. Prohibited Advertising. No chiropractor shall disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising which is any way fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading. Any advertisement or advertising shall be deemed by the board to be fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading if it: (7-1-21)T

a. Is likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or (7-1-21)T

b. Uses false or misleading statement(s) regarding a chiropractor’s skill or the efficacy or value of the chiropractic medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by a chiropractor or at a chiropractor’s direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. CHIROPRACTIC ASSISTANTS.

01. Chiropractic Physician Responsible and Liable. The chiropractic physician shall be responsible and liable for: (7-1-21)T

a. Direct personal supervision; (7-1-21)T

- b. Any acts of the assistant in the performance of chiropractic practice; (7-1-21)T
- c. Proper training and capabilities of the chiropractic assistant before authorization is given to perform any chiropractic practice. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Chiropractic Assistant Limitations.** A chiropractic assistant shall not: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Manipulate articulations; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Provide diagnostic results or interpretations to the patient; (7-1-21)T
 - c. Provide treatment advice to any patient without instructions from the supervising Chiropractic Physician. (7-1-21)T

551. CHIROPRACTIC INTERN.

- 01. Chiropractic Physician Responsible and Liable.** The chiropractic physician shall be responsible and liable for: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Direct personal supervision of the intern; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Any acts of the intern in the performance of chiropractic practice; (7-1-21)T
 - c. Determining that the intern possesses sufficient training and capabilities before authorization is given to perform any chiropractic practice. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Chiropractic Intern Limitations.** A chiropractic intern shall not: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Perform any chiropractic practice independently, but must perform all such practice under the direct personal supervision of a licensed Chiropractic Physician; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Provide diagnostic results or interpretations to the patient prior to consultation with the supervising Chiropractic Physician; (7-1-21)T
 - c. Provide treatment advice to any patient without instructions from the supervising Chiropractic Physician. (7-1-21)T

552. TEMPORARY PRACTICE PERMITS.

When an original application for license or internship is accepted by the board as being fully completed, in accordance with the requirements of the Idaho Chiropractic Physician Law and these Rules, a temporary permit to practice may be issued. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Supervision Required.** A permit holder may work only when under the direct personal supervision of a chiropractic physician currently licensed in Idaho. The name, address and signature of the supervising chiropractic physician shall appear on the application. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Only One Permit May Be Issued.** Only one (1) permit may be issued under any circumstances to any individual. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Validity of Temporary Permits.** Temporary permit to practice will be valid for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months and only: (7-1-21)T
 - a. In the case of an applicant for Idaho licensure, until the results of the next scheduled examination have been released. No work permit will be issued to an applicant who has previously failed an examination for licensure in this or any other state, territory, possession, or country more than once. Failure to sit for the next scheduled examination will invalidate the work permit and no further permits will be issued. (7-1-21)T

b. In the case of an intern, until the scheduled date of graduation from an approved school of chiropractic. Upon original application for licensure in Idaho, the intern permit may be extended by the board until the results of the next scheduled examination have been released. No work permit will be issued to an applicant who has previously failed an examination for licensure in this or any other state, territory, possession, or country more than once. Failure to sit for the next scheduled examination will invalidate the work permit and no further permits will be issued. (7-1-21)T

553. -- 604. (RESERVED)

605. CODE OF ETHICS.

Chiropractic physicians are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice in accordance with the ethical principles set forth in Appendix A in these rules. (7-1-21)T

606. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION AND PRACTICE.

01. Non-Certified Clinical Nutritional Practice. Clinical nutritional methods as referenced in Section 54-704(1), Idaho Code, include, but are not limited to, the clinical use, administration, recommendation, compounding, prescribing, selling, and distributing non-prescription vitamins, minerals, botanical medicine, herbals, homeopathic, phytonutrients, antioxidants, enzymes and glandular extracts, and durable and non-durable medical goods and devices. Nothing herein shall allow any deviation from Section 54-704(3), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Certified Clinical Nutritional Practice. The Board may issue clinical nutrition certification to a chiropractic physician licensed by the Board who successfully completes the minimum education and complies with requirements in Chapter 7, Title 54, Idaho Code governing clinical nutrition certification and the requirements of Sections 700 through 706. (7-1-21)T

701. (RESERVED)

702. REQUIREMENTS FOR CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION.

The Board may grant clinical nutrition certification to a licensee who completes an application, pays the applicable fees and meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. General. (7-1-21)T

a. Hold and maintain a current, active, unrestricted license as a chiropractic physician issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. Not have been on probation or otherwise disciplined by the Board or by any other licensing board or regulatory entity; provided the applicant may make written request to the Board for an exemption review to determine the applicant's suitability for certification, which the Board shall determine in accordance with the following: (7-1-21)T

i. The exemption review shall consist of a review of any documents relating to the probation or discipline and any supplemental information provided by the applicant bearing upon the applicant's suitability for certification. The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. During the review, the Board shall consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

(1) The severity or nature of the violation(s) resulting in probation or discipline; (7-1-21)T

(2) The period of time that has passed since the violation(s) under review; (7-1-21)T

(3) The number or pattern of violations or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T

(4) The circumstances surrounding the violation(s) that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T

(5) The relationship of the violation(s) to the practice of chiropractic or any health care profession, including but not limited to, whether the violation(s) related to clinical practice, involved patient care, a violation of any state or federal law, rule or regulation relating to controlled substances or to a drug, substance or product identified in Section 54-704(3)(b), Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T

(6) The applicant's activities since the violation(s) under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors that may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T

(7) Any other mitigating or aggravating circumstances. (7-1-21)T

ii. The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing current suitability for certification. (7-1-21)T

c. Successfully complete the requirements of Section 54-717, Idaho Code, and Section 702.(7-1-21)T

d. Written verification of current health care provider cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification. Health care provider CPR certification must be from a course that includes a hands-on skill component as provided by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, American Health and Safety Institute or similar provider approved by the Board. Written verification of current basic life support (BLS) certification. All chiropractic physicians holding clinical nutrition certification must maintain current health care provider CPR and BLS certification as provided in this Section. (7-1-21)T

e. Certify that the chiropractic physician has BLS equipment on the premises where clinical nutrition treatment is being performed. BLS equipment shall include at a minimum: (7-1-21)T

i. Rescue breathing equipment. (7-1-21)T

ii. Oxygen. (7-1-21)T

iii. Epinephrine. (7-1-21)T

f. Certify that the chiropractic physician possesses and will provide to patients informed consent documentation that explains the benefits and potential risks of the specific course of intravenous or injectable nutrition therapy that is being proposed and that the physician will in advance obtain from the patient written voluntary permission to perform the proposed therapy in accordance with Section 54-717(7), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

g. Payment of all fines, costs, fees or other amounts that are due and owing to the Board or in compliance with a payment arrangement with the Board is required to be eligible for clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Sections 700 through 706. (7-1-21)T

02. Didactic Education Requirement. Provide a certificate or other evidence acceptable to the Board of successful completion of a minimum of seven (7) credits (seventy-seven (77) hours) of didactic human nutrition, nutrition biochemistry, and nutritional pharmacology courses. The certificate or other evidence of successful completion must be provided directly to the Board by the educational institution. (7-1-21)T

a. Chiropractic physicians licensed by the Board who apply for clinical nutrition certification may be determined to have satisfied the didactic education requirements only if they present a certificate or other evidence acceptable to the Board pursuant to this Section demonstrating they commenced obtaining the didactic education required by this Section no earlier than three (3) years prior to applying for clinical nutrition certification and thereafter successfully completed the requirements. (7-1-21)T

03. Practicum Requirement. Provide a certificate or other evidence acceptable to the Board of successful completion of a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of practicum in intravenous and injectable nutrient therapy, which must include: sterile needle practices, phlebotomy, proper injection techniques, intravenous therapy techniques, intramuscular injection techniques, safety practices, and use and expected outcomes utilizing micronutrients, response to adverse effects, lab testing, and blood chemistry interpretation. (7-1-21)T

a. After July 1, 2019, the practicum of any applicant for clinical nutrition certification required by this Section must not have commenced more than two (2) years prior to the date of application for clinical nutrition certification and be successfully completed thereafter. (7-1-21)T

04. Accredited Institution and Program Requirement. The courses and practicum required by Subsections 702.02 and 702.03 must be taken from an accredited chiropractic college or other accredited institution of higher education. In addition the courses and practicum must be from an accredited program at the college or institution or be a program approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. For purposes of this Section “accredited” means accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. (7-1-21)T

b. For purposes of this Section “approved by the Board” means a program that is a “recognized candidate for accreditation,” has “initial accreditation” status or “preaccreditation” status by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education, or is substantially equivalent to a program having that status. (7-1-21)T

c. An applicant for clinical nutrition certification shall bear the burden to demonstrate their education and training in clinical nutrition meets the requirements of this Section, including both the accredited institution and accredited program requirements. (7-1-21)T

05. Audit of Compliance with Clinical Nutrition Certification and Recertification Requirements. The Board may conduct audits to confirm that licensees meet the requirements to maintain clinical nutrition certification and recertification. In the event a licensee audited by the Board fails to provide documentation or other evidence acceptable to the Board of meeting the clinical nutrition certification or recertification requirements as verified to the Board as part of their annual license renewal or the recertification process the matter will be referred to Division’s investigative unit for investigation and potential disciplinary proceedings by the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Requirement to Maintain Supporting Documentation. A licensee need not submit documentation to the Board with a chiropractic license renewal application verifying qualifications for annual issuance of clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Section 703, or verifying qualifications to recertify clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Section 706. However, a licensee must maintain documentation for a period of five (5) years verifying the licensee has satisfied the requirements. A licensee must submit the documentation to the Board if the annual reissuance or the recertification is audited. All documentation must include the licensee’s name, and as applicable, the date the course or other required activity commenced and was completed, provider name, course title and description, length of the course/activity, and other information required by the Board. (7-1-21)T

703. ANNUAL ISSUANCE OF CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION WITH LICENSE RENEWAL.

01. Expiration Date. Chiropractic physicians’ clinical nutrition certification expires on the expiration date of their chiropractic license and must be issued annually with the renewal of their license pursuant to Section 350. The Board shall waive the clinical nutrition certification fee in conjunction with the first timely renewal of the chiropractic license after initial clinical nutrition certification. (7-1-21)T

02. Issuance. Clinical nutrition certification shall be issued annually by timely submission of a chiropractic license renewal application, payment of the chiropractic license renewal fee, the clinical nutrition certification fee, any amounts owing pursuant to Subsection 702.01.g., and verifying to the Board that the licensee is in compliance with the requirements for clinical nutrition certification as provided in the Board’s laws and rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Failure to Comply with Issuance Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. If a licensee with clinical nutrition certification fails to verify meeting clinical nutrition certification annual issuance requirements when renewing their chiropractic physician license the clinical nutrition certification is canceled and the chiropractic physician license will be renewed without clinical nutrition certification. (7-1-21)T

b. If a licensee with clinical nutrition certification fails to timely renew their chiropractic physician license their clinical nutrition certification is canceled. (7-1-21)T

c. Clinical nutrition certification canceled pursuant to this Section may be reissued within three (3) years in accordance with Section 704. (7-1-21)T

704. REISSUANCE OF CANCELLED CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION.

01. Reissuance. Clinical nutrition certification canceled pursuant to Subsection 703.03 may be reissued within three (3) years of cancellation as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Submission of a reissuance application and payment of the current clinical nutrition certification fee. (7-1-21)T

b. Submission of any other documents required by the Board for reissuance including but not limited to: (7-1-21)T

i. Documentation of holding current licensure as a chiropractic physician from the Board meeting the requirements of Section 702. (7-1-21)T

ii. Documentation of compliance with clinical recertification requirements in accordance with Section 706. (7-1-21)T

iii. Documentation of current health care provider CPR and BLS certification and certification that the chiropractic physician has BLS equipment on the premises where clinical nutrition treatment is performed and that informed consent and voluntary permission to perform the proposed therapy are being used in accordance with Section 702. (7-1-21)T

705. CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION CANCELLED FOR OVER THREE (3) YEARS.

Clinical nutrition certification canceled for a period of more than three (3) years may not be reissued. The chiropractic physician so affected shall be required to make application to the Board in compliance with Section 701 and Section 702 and pay the application and other fees for new clinical nutrition certification. The applicant shall be reviewed by the Board and considered as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. Current Competency and Training. The chiropractic physician shall fulfill requirements as determined by the Board that demonstrate the chiropractic physician's competency to regain clinical nutrition certification in this state. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to, education, supervised practice, and examination, including some or all education, training and other requirements for original clinical nutrition certification as set forth in Section 54-717, Idaho Code, and Section 702. (7-1-21)T

02. New Clinical Nutrition Certification. Chiropractic Physicians who fulfill the conditions and requirements of this Section may be granted a new clinical nutrition certification. (7-1-21)T

706. CLINICAL NUTRITION RECERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

01. Recertification in Clinical Nutrition Every Three (3) Years. After Initial certification in clinical nutrition, chiropractic physicians must recertify in clinical nutrition every three (3) years in order to maintain clinical nutrition certification. (7-1-21)T

02. Annual Verification of Meeting Requirements. In order to maintain clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Section 54-717, Idaho Code, and Section 700, chiropractic physicians having clinical nutrition certification must annually verify, along with their chiropractic license renewal, pursuant to Subsection 706.01 by attesting to the Board they are in compliance with the requirements to recertify in clinical nutrition the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Completion within the three (3) years prior to required recertification of a twelve (12) hour in

person face to face classroom course from an institution and program meeting Section 702.04 accreditation requirements. The course must include both didactic education and practical review and practice of contemporary developments and best practices to maintain core competency in the practice of clinical nutrition as set forth in Section 54-716, Idaho Code, and Section 54-717, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

b. Current licensure as a chiropractic physician issued by the Board meeting the requirements of Section 702. (7-1-21)T

c. Current health care provider CPR and BLS certification and that BLS equipment is maintained on the premises where clinical nutrition treatment is performed pursuant to Section 702. (7-1-21)T

d. They possess and will provide to patients informed consent documentation that explains the benefits and potential risks of the specific course of intravenous or injectable nutrition therapy that is being proposed and that the physician will in advance obtain from the patient written voluntary permission to perform the proposed therapy in accordance with Section 54-717(7), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Recertification is in Addition to Required Annual Continuing Education. The twelve (12) hour recertification course requirement is in addition to the annual eighteen (18) hours of continuing education required under Section 350. (7-1-21)T

04. Failure to Timely Recertify in Clinical Nutrition. Clinical nutrition certification not timely recertified in accordance with Section 706 shall expire and be canceled. Clinical nutrition certification canceled for failure to recertify may be reissued within three (3) years in accordance with Section 704. (7-1-21)T

707. OBTAINING AND INDEPENDENTLY ADMINISTERING CLINICAL NUTRITION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCTS.

A chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification as defined by Sections 54-704(4), 54-716 and 54-717, Idaho Code, may obtain and independently administer prescription drug products in the practice of chiropractic subject to the conditions below. (7-1-21)T

01. Current Certification in Clinical Nutrition Required. Only chiropractic physicians who hold current certification in clinical nutrition by the Board may obtain and independently administer prescription drug products during chiropractic practice. (7-1-21)T

02. Obtain Prescription Drugs Products from the Formulary. A chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification may not obtain a prescription drug product that is not listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary. (7-1-21)T

03. Only Administer Prescription Drug Products from the Formulary. Chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification may only administer those prescription drug products listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary. (7-1-21)T

a. Chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification shall not prescribe, dispense, distribute, or direct to a patient the use of a prescription drug product except as allowed in Section 54-704(5), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

04. Routes of Administration and Dosing of Prescription Drug Products. Prescription drug products listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary may be administered through oral, topical, intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous routes by a chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification. The route of administration and dosing shall be in accordance with the product's labeling as approved by the federal food and drug administration or with the manufacturer's instructions. (7-1-21)T

05. Practice Limited to Chiropractic Physicians with Clinical Nutrition Certification. Chiropractic interns, chiropractic assistants, holders of chiropractic temporary practice permits and others working under the authority or direction of a chiropractic physician may not perform any practice or function requiring clinical nutrition certification. (7-1-21)T

06. Sale, Transfer, or Other Distribution of Prescription Drugs Prohibited. Chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification may obtain and administer prescription drug products to a patient only in accordance with this Section 707. Chiropractic physicians may not prescribe, sell, transfer, dispense, or otherwise distribute prescription drug products to any person or entity. Prescription drug products not administered to a patient shall be handled in accordance with Subsections 708.05, 708.06, and 708.07. (7-1-21)T

708. CLINICAL NUTRITION FORMULARY.

Chiropractic physicians certified in clinical nutrition may obtain and independently administer, during chiropractic practice, only the prescription drug products listed in this chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary and subject to the provisions hereof. (7-1-21)T

01. Chiropractic Clinical Nutrition Prescription Drug Formulary. Prescription drug products that may be used by chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification are limited to the following: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Vitamins: vitamin A, all B vitamins and vitamin C; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Minerals: ammonium molybdate, calcium, chromium, copper, iodine, magnesium, manganese, potassium, selenium, sodium, and zinc; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Fluids: dextrose, lactated ringers, plasma lyte, saline, and sterile water; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Epinephrine; and (7-1-21)T
- e.** Oxygen for use during an emergency or allergic reaction. (7-1-21)T

02. Sources of Clinical Nutrition Prescription Drug Products. Prescription drug products listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary shall be obtained only by a chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification and only from a source licensed under Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code, that is a wholesale distributor, a manufacturer, a pharmacy, compounding pharmacy, or an outsourcing facility and from no other source. (7-1-21)T

03. No Compounding of Prescription Drug Products. No vitamin or mineral may be compounded, as defined in Section 54-1705, Idaho Code, by a chiropractic physician. A compounded drug product containing two (2) or more of the vitamins or minerals approved in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary shall be obtained for office use by a chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification only from an outsourcing facility licensed under Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code or compounding pharmacy and from no other source. A chiropractic physician may not obtain or use in chiropractic practice a compounded drug product containing a prescription drug product that is not included in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary. (7-1-21)T

04. Limitations on Possession of Prescription Drug Products. Possession of prescription drug products without a valid prescription drug order by chiropractic physicians licensed pursuant to Chapter 7, Title 54, Idaho Code, and certified pursuant to Sections 54-708, and 54-717, Idaho Code, or their agents or employees shall be limited to: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Only those prescription drug products listed in Sections 54-716, Idaho Code, and in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Only those quantities reasonably required for use in the usual and lawful course of the chiropractic physician's clinical nutrition practice based on the patient panel size and history of orders. (7-1-21)T

05. Prescription Drug Product Storage. Clinical nutrition prescription drugs must be stored in accordance with United States Pharmacopeia-National Formulary requirements in an area maintained and secured appropriately to safeguard product integrity and protect against product theft or diversion. (7-1-21)T

06. Expired, Deteriorated, Adulterated, Damaged, or Contaminated Prescription Drug Products. Expired, deteriorated, adulterated, damaged, or contaminated prescription drug products must be removed from stock and isolated for return, reclamation or destruction. (7-1-21)T

07. Compliance with Federal and State Requirements. In addition to the requirements of the Idaho Chiropractic Practice Act and rules of the Board, chiropractic physicians shall comply with all federal and state laws, rules and policies governing possession, storage, record keeping, use, and disposal of prescription drug products.

(7-1-21)T

709. MEDICAL WASTE.

Chiropractic physicians certified in clinical nutrition must dispose of medical waste during the practice of chiropractic clinical nutrition according to the following protocol:

(7-1-21)T

01. Containers for Non-Sharp, Medical Waste. Medical waste, except for sharps, must be placed in disposable containers/bags that are impervious to moisture and strong enough to preclude ripping, tearing, or bursting under normal conditions of use. The bags must be securely tied so as to prevent leakage or expulsion of solid or liquid waste during storage, handling, or transport. The containment system must have a tight-fitting cover and be kept clean and in good repair. All bags used for containment of medical waste must be clearly identified by label or color, or both.

(7-1-21)T

02. Containers for Sharps. Sharps must be placed in impervious, rigid, puncture-resistant containers immediately after use. After use, needles must not be bent, clipped or broken by hand. Rigid containers of discarded sharps must either be labeled or colored like the disposable bags used for other medical waste, or placed in such labeled or colored bags and disposed of according to container guidelines.

(7-1-21)T

710. -- 999. (RESERVED)

Appendix A – Chiropractic Physicians Code of Ethics

PREAMBLE

This code of ethics set forth principles for the ethical practice of chiropractic. All chiropractic physicians are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice and otherwise complying with the terms of this code of ethics. To this end, the chiropractic physician shall act in the best interest of the patient. This code of ethics shall be binding on all chiropractic physicians.

1. Duty to Report

A. Duty to Report. It shall be the duty of every licensee to notify the Board through the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses of any violation of the Chiropractic Act or Board Rules, if the licensee has personal knowledge of the conduct.

B. Reporting of Certain Judgments to Board. If a judgment is entered against a licensee in any court, or a settlement is reached on a claim involving malpractice exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), a licensee shall report that fact to the Board within thirty (30) days. The licensee may satisfy the provision of this subsection if he/she provides the Board with a copy of the judgment or settlement.

If a licensee is convicted of a felony or a crime involving dishonesty, theft, violence, habitual use of drugs or alcohol, or sexual misconduct, he/she shall report that fact to the board within thirty (30) days following the conviction.

2. Advertising of Research Projects

Advertisement of Affiliation with Research Projects. If a licensee advertises any affiliation with a research project, he must make a written statement of the objectives, cost and budget of the project, and the person conducting the research. Such statements are to be made available at the request of the Board, to scientific organizations, and to the general public. The advertisement must indicate that it is supported by clinical research. Any willful failure to comply with these requirements will be deemed false and deceptive advertising under rule 450. Licensee must comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing research projects on humans, and shall obtain "Institutional Review Board" (IRB) approval as established and set forth in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Part 46, Subpart A (45 CFR 46.101-46-505).

3. Sexual Misconduct

The doctor-patient relationship requires the chiropractic physician to exercise utmost care that he or she will do nothing to exploit the trust and dependency of the patient. Sexual misconduct is a form of behavior that adversely affects the public welfare and harms patients individually and collectively. Sexual misconduct exploits the doctor-patient relationship and is a violation of the public trust. This section of the Code of Ethics shall not apply between a chiropractor and their spouse.

For the purposes of this subsection, sexual misconduct is divided into sub-categories based upon the severity of the conduct:

A. Sexual Impropriety. Any behavior such as gestures, expressions, and statements which are sexually suggestive or demeaning to a patient, or which demonstrate a lack of respect for a patient's privacy.

B. Sexual Violation. Physician-patient contact of a sexual nature, whether initiated by the physician or the patient.

C. A chiropractic physician shall wait at least one (1) year (“waiting period”) following the termination of a professional doctor-patient relationship, before beginning any type of sexual relationship with a former patient.

4. Prepaid Funds

A chiropractic physician shall promptly refund any unearned fees within thirty (30) days upon request and cancellation of the prepaid contract. A full accounting of the patient account shall be provided to the patient at the time of the refund or upon request.

24.04.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-2808, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of geology in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions apply: (7-1-21)T

01. Geologist-in-Training. The interim designation given to any person who has met the academic requirements and successfully passed the fundamentals of geology portion of the professional examination but has not yet completed the requisite years of experience and passed the practices of geology examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Registrant. Any person currently registered as a professional geologist. (7-1-21)T

03. Responsible Position. A position wherein a person, having independent control, direction, or supervision of a geological project, investigates and interprets geologic features. (7-1-21)T

04. Responsible Charge. Means the control and direction of geology work, requiring initiative, professional skill, independent judgment, and professional knowledge of the content of relevant documents during their preparation. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

01. Certificates. Certificates of registration shall be issued to each Registrant on forms adopted by the Board. Certificates shall be displayed by Registrants in their place of business (7-1-21)T

02. Seals. The Board has adopted a seal for use by each Registrant. The seal may be a rubber stamp, crimp, or electronically generated image. Whenever the seal is applied, the Registrant's signature and date shall also be included. If the signature is handwritten, it shall be adjacent to or across the seal. No further words or wording are required. A facsimile signature generated by any method will not be acceptable unless accompanied by a digital signature. (See "Appendix A" at end of this Chapter.) (7-1-21)T

a. The seal, signature, and date shall be placed on all final specifications, reports, information, and calculations, whenever presented. Any such document that is not final and does not contain a seal, signature, and date shall be clearly marked as "Preliminary," "Draft," "Not for Construction," or with similar words to distinguish the document from a final document. (7-1-21)T

b. The seal, signature, and date shall be placed on all original documents. The application of the Registrant's seal, signature, and date shall constitute certification that the work thereon was done by the Registrant or under the Registrant's supervision. Each plan or drawing sheet shall be sealed and signed by the Registrant or Registrants responsible for each sheet. In the case of a business entity, each plan or drawing sheet shall be sealed and signed by the Registrant or Registrants involved. The supervising professional geologist shall sign and seal the title or first sheet. Copies of electronically produced documents, listed in Paragraph 100.06.b. of these rules, distributed for informational uses such as for bidding purposes or working copies, may be issued with the Registrant's seal and a notice that the original document is on file with the Registrant's signature and date. The words "Original Signed By:" and "Date Original Signed:" shall be placed adjacent to or across the seal on the electronic original. The storage location of the original document shall also be provided. Only the title page of reports, specifications, and like documents need bear the seal, signature, and date of the Registrant. (7-1-21)T

c. The seal and signature shall be used by the Registrant only when the work being stamped was under the Registrant's responsible charge. Upon sealing, the Registrant takes full professional responsibility for that work. After-the-fact ratification by the sealing of documents relating to work that was not performed by the Registrant but by an unregistered subordinate or other unregistered individual and without thorough technical review throughout the project by the sealing Registrant is prohibited. (7-1-21)T

d. In the event a Registrant in responsible charge of a project leaves employment, is transferred, is

promoted, becomes incapacitated, dies, or is otherwise not available to seal, sign, and date final documents, the duty of responsible charge for the project shall be accomplished by successor Registrant by becoming familiar with and reviewing, in detail, and retaining the project documents to date. Subsequent work on the project must clearly and accurately reflect the successor Registrant’s responsible charge. The successor Registrant shall seal, sign, and date all work product in conformance with Section 54-2815, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Address Change. Each Applicant and Registrant shall notify the Board within sixty (60) days of any and all changes of address, giving both old and new address. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. FEES.

The fees for registration under the Act shall be the following:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$100
Initial Certificate	\$20
Annual Renewal	\$60
Annual Renewal for Registrants Seventy (70) Years of Age or Older	One-half (1/2) of the current renewal fee
Reinstatement	Is as provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code
Duplicate Certificate	\$20
Examination	Set by ASBOG

(7-1-21)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

01. Applications. Applications for registration shall be: (7-1-21)T

a. On forms prescribed by the Board and accompanied by official transcripts, reference statements, and a signed code of ethics; (7-1-21)T

b. Received by the Board, if for registration by examination, not less than ninety (90) days prior to the date of examination; (7-1-21)T

c. Subscribed and certified to by the Applicant under penalty of perjury as provided for by state law; and (7-1-21)T

d. Incomplete applications will not be accepted by the Board and will be returned to the Applicant with a statement of the reason for return. (7-1-21)T

02. Dates. The date of application shall be the date it is delivered in person to the Board office or, if mailed, the date shown by post office cancellation mark. Qualifying education and experience of the Applicant, for examination and registration, shall be computed from the date of application as described above. (7-1-21)T

03. References. Statements from personal references in Responsible Positions concerning the Applicant’s technical ability and personal character, shall be received, as prescribed by the Act, prior to any action by the Board to approve an Application. Each statement must reflect in a positive way the technical and ethical merits of

the Applicant. Applicants for the Fundamentals of Geology examination may fulfill this requirement with reference statements from geologists in Responsible Positions familiar with the ability and character of the Applicant as demonstrated in an academic setting. (7-1-21)T

04. Lack of Activity. If an applicant fails to respond to a Board request or an application has lacked activity for twelve (12) consecutive months, the application on file with the Board will be deemed denied and will be terminated upon a thirty (30) day written notice, unless good cause is demonstrated to the Board. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. EXAMINATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in statute, every Applicant for registration as a professional geologist shall take and pass the complete professional examination for registration as a professional geologist. (7-1-21)T

01. Fundamentals of Geology. The written examination is the Fundamentals of Geology examination provided by ASBOG. To be eligible to take the Fundamentals of Geology examination, an Applicant must have completed thirty (30) semester units or equivalent quarter units in courses in geological science leading to a degree in the geological sciences of which at least twenty-four (24) units are in third or fourth year, and/or graduate courses. Applicants who can satisfy to the Board that they will have completed the required coursework and number of units and will be graduating at the end of the spring, summer or fall terms of any given year, may be eligible for examination immediately preceding the date of graduation. (7-1-21)T

02. Practice of Geology. The written examination is the Practice of Geology examination provided by ASBOG. To be eligible to take the Practice of Geology examination an Applicant must have satisfied the education requirements as set forth in Section 54-2812, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Authorization. (7-1-21)T

a. The Board shall notify each Applicant in writing of the acceptance or rejection of his Application and, if rejected, the reason for the rejection. (7-1-21)T

b. Not less than ninety (90) days prior to the examination date, the Applicant shall give written notice to the Board of his intent to take the examination and shall submit all applicable testing fees in full. (7-1-21)T

c. Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the examination date, the Board shall give written notice to each Applicant that has previously given written notice and has paid his examination fees, of the date, time, and location(s) of the examination. (7-1-21)T

04. Reexamination. An Applicant failing their first examination may apply for reexamination without filing a new Application and shall be entitled to such reexamination on payment of the reexamination fee. Provided, however, that it shall be unlawful for an Applicant failing any examination to practice professional geology under the appropriate provisions of the Act. (7-1-21)T

05. Time and Place. The Board shall make all arrangements necessary to provide sufficient help to conduct examinations and to provide adequate facilities at such locations throughout the state as may be required to accommodate the number of Applicants to be examined upon the dates prescribed by ASBOG. (7-1-21)T

06. Scores. An Applicant for registration by examination must successfully pass both the Fundamentals of Geology examination and the Practice of Geology examination. (7-1-21)T

a. Every Applicant receiving a scaled score of seventy (70) or more, as determined by ASBOG, on the Fundamentals of Geology examination shall be deemed to have passed the examination, is thereby eligible to receive certification as a Geologist-in-Training. (7-1-21)T

b. Every Applicant receiving a scaled score of seventy (70) or more, as determined by ASBOG, on the Practice of Geology examination shall be deemed to have passed such examination and will be registered as a professional geologist. (7-1-21)T

c. Every Applicant receiving a scaled score of less than seventy (70), as determined by ASBOG, on either the Fundamentals of Geology examination or the Practice of Geology examination, shall be deemed to have failed such examination. Every Applicant having failed shall have his Application denied without prejudice, but shall be allowed to retake the failed examination in accordance with Subsection 300.04 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

07. Re-Score or Review of Examination. (7-1-21)T

a. An Applicant who fails to obtain a passing grade in any portion of the written examination may request a rescore or review of his examination papers at such times, locations, and under such circumstances as may be designated by the Board, ASBOG, or both. (7-1-21)T

b. When a review is requested and authorized, at the time of review, no one other than the examinee or his attorney and a representative of the Board shall have access to such examination papers. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. GEOLOGIST IN TRAINING.

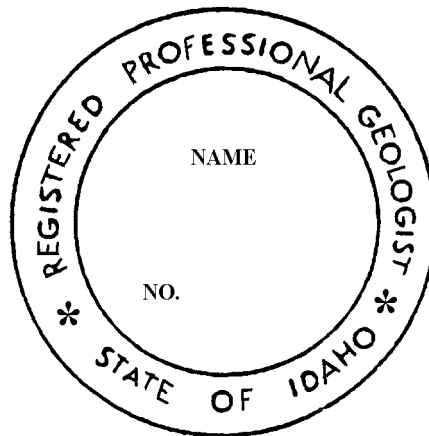
An Applicant who has passed the Fundamentals of Geology examination and satisfied the education requirements set forth in Subsection 300.01 of these rules, will receive a certificate of completion designating the Applicant as a Geologist-in-Training. (7-1-21)T

01. Supervised Practice. The possession of a Geologist-in-Training certificate by an Applicant does not entitle the Applicant to practice professional geology without supervision. (7-1-21)T

02. Limitation. Designation as a Geologist in Training is limited to a period not to exceed ten (10) years. If after ten (10) years the Geologist-in-Training has not met all requirements for registration as a professional geologist, the Geologist-in-Training certification is withdrawn and the Applicant must re-apply for registration. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 999. (RESERVED)

APPENDIX A -- AS REFERENCED IN SECTION 24.04.01.100.06.b.



SEAL OF REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
Diameter of Outer Ring: 1 1/2 Inches
Diameter of Inner Ring: 1 Inch

24.05.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER PROFESSIONALS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-2406, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of drinking water operators, wastewater operators, and backflow assembly testers. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Class I Restricted License. Class I restricted license means a water or wastewater license associated with a specific class I system. A restricted license is available for water distribution or treatment or for wastewater collection or treatment. A restricted license is not transferable and does not qualify for endorsement. (7-1-21)T

02. DEQ. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (7-1-21)T

03. Direct Supervision. Supervision in a way that will ensure the proper operation and maintenance of the public drinking water or public wastewater system. Supervision shall include, but not be limited to, providing written, hands-on, or oral instruction as well as verification that the instructions are being completed. The supervisor has an active on-site or on-call presence at the specific facility. (7-1-21)T

04. Endorsement. Endorsement (often referred to as “reciprocity”) is that process by which a person licensed in another jurisdiction may apply for a license in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

05. EPA. The United States Environmental Protection Agency. (7-1-21)T

06. Experience. One (1) year of experience is based upon a minimum of one thousand six hundred hours (1,600) worked. (7-1-21)T

07. On-Site Operating Experience. On-site operating experience means experience obtained while physically present at the location of the system. (7-1-21)T

08. Operating Personnel. Operating personnel means any person who is employed, retained, or appointed to conduct the tasks associated with the day-to-day operation and maintenance of a public drinking water system or a public wastewater system. Operating personnel shall include every person making system control or system integrity decisions about water quantity or water quality that may affect public health. (7-1-21)T

09. Person. A human being, municipality, or other governmental or political subdivision or other public agency, or public or private corporation, any partnership, firm, association, or other organization, any receiver, trustee, assignee, agent or other legal representative of the foregoing or other legal entity. (7-1-21)T

10. Responsible Charge Operator. An operator of a public drinking water system or wastewater system, designated by the system owner, who holds a valid license at a class equal to or greater than the drinking water system or wastewater classification, who is in responsible charge of the public drinking water system or the wastewater system. (7-1-21)T

11. Substitute or Back-Up Responsible Charge Operator. An operator of a public drinking water or wastewater system who holds a valid license at a class equal to or greater than the drinking water or wastewater system classification, designated by the system owner to replace and to perform the duties of the responsible charge operator when the responsible charge operator is not available or accessible. (7-1-21)T

12. Very Small Public Drinking Water System. A community or non-transient non-community public water system that serves five hundred (500) persons or less and has no treatment other than disinfection or has only treatment which does not require any chemical treatment, process adjustment, backwashing or media regeneration by an operator (e.g. calcium carbonate filters, granular activated carbon filters, cartridge filters, ion exchangers). (7-1-21)T

13. Very Small Wastewater System. A public wastewater system that serves five hundred (500) connections or less and includes a collection system with a system size of six (6) points or less on the Department of

Environmental Quality (DEQ) system classification rating form and is limited to only one (1) of the following wastewater treatment processes: (7-1-21)T

- a. Aerated lagoons: (7-1-21)T
- b. Non-aerated lagoon(s); (7-1-21)T
- c. Primary treatment; or (7-1-21)T
- d. Primary treatment discharging to a large soil absorption system (LSAS). (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. ORGANIZATION.

At the first meeting of each fiscal year, the Board shall elect from its members a Chairman, who shall assume the duty of the office immediately upon such selection. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. APPLICATION.

Each applicant for licensure shall submit a complete application together with the required fees. The applicant must provide or facilitate the provision of any supplemental third party documents that may be required. The Board shall not review an application until all required information is furnished and the required fees paid. (7-1-21)T

01. Licensure by Examination. An application shall be made on the uniform application form adopted by the Board and furnished to the applicant by the Division. All applications shall include: (7-1-21)T

- a. Documentation of having met the appropriate educational requirement; (7-1-21)T
- b. Documentation of all actual applicable experience giving kind and type of work done, together with dates of employment, and verification by affidavit of the most current applicable experience, signed by the person under whose supervision the work was performed. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensure by Endorsement. An application shall be made on the uniform application form adopted by the Board and furnished to the applicant by the Division. All applications shall include: (7-1-21)T

- a. Official documentation of licensure sent to the Division directly from each regulatory authority from which the applicant has obtained licensure. Such documentation shall note name, address, current status, date originally issued, expiration date, and any disciplinary action imposed; (7-1-21)T
- b. A copy of the current regulations governing licensure in each jurisdiction from which the applicant obtained licensure. (7-1-21)T

03. Application Required. Applicants seeking licensure in any type or classification of licensure shall submit a separate application for each type and classification of licensure being sought. Applicants holding a current type and classification of license and who are seeking a classification upgrade within the same license type and category shall not be required to submit an original license fee with their application. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. LICENSE TYPES AND CLASSIFICATIONS.

The Board shall issue each of the following licenses under the provisions of Chapter 24, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Drinking Water Distribution Operator.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Class Operator-In-Training, Class I Restricted, Class I, Class II, Class III, or Class IV. (7-1-21)T

- 02. Drinking Water Treatment Operator.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Class Operator-In-Training, Class I Restricted, Class I, Class II, Class III, or Class IV. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Wastewater Treatment Operator.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Class Operator-In-Training, Lagoon, Class I Restricted, Class I, Class II, Class III, Class IV, or Land Application. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Wastewater Collection Operator.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Class Operator-In-Training, Class I Restricted, Class I, Class II, Class III, or Class IV. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Wastewater Laboratory Analyst.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Class I, Class II, Class III, or Class IV. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Backflow Assembly Tester.** (7-1-21)T
- 07. Drinking Water Very Small System Operator.** (7-1-21)T
- 08. Wastewater Very Small System Operator.** (7-1-21)T

176. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. FEES FOR EXAMINATION AND LICENSURE.

Application and examination fees are non-refundable.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$25
Examination	Amount set by examination provider
Endorsement	\$30
Original License	\$30
Annual renewal	\$30
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. LICENSE REQUIRED -- SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

All water and wastewater operating personnel, including those in responsible charge and those in substitute responsible charge, of public water systems and public wastewater systems, and all backflow assembly testers, shall be licensed under the provisions of these rules and Chapter 24, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

01. Drinking Water Operator Scope. Operating personnel shall only act in accordance with the nature and extent of their license. Those in responsible charge or substitute responsible charge of a public water system must hold a valid license equal to or greater than the classification of the public water system where the responsible charge or substitute responsible charge operator is in responsible charge. The types of water systems are distribution and treatment. (7-1-21)T

02. Wastewater Operator Scope. Operating personnel shall only act in accordance with the nature and extent of their license. Those in responsible charge or substitute responsible charge of a public wastewater system shall hold a valid license equal to or greater than the classification of the public wastewater system where the responsible charge or substitute responsible charge operator is in responsible charge. The types of wastewater systems are collection, laboratory analyst, and treatment. (7-1-21)T

03. Backflow Assembly Tester. Individuals licensed as backflow assembly testers may inspect and test backflow prevention assemblies as defined in Title 54, Chapter 24, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

04. Operator-in-Training. Operators-in-training shall practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed operator of a type, category, and classification higher than operator-in-training. No operator-in-training shall accept or perform the designated responsible charge duties at any system. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE.

Applicants shall submit an application together with the required fees and such documentation as is required. (7-1-21)T

01. Examination Requirement. Applicants must pass a written examination for each individual classification in each type of licensure with a minimum score of seventy percent (70%). (7-1-21)T

a. The examination will reflect different levels of knowledge, ability and judgment required for the established license type and class. The Board will administer examinations at such times and places as the Board may determine. (7-1-21)T

b. The examination for all types and classes of licensure shall be validated and provided by the Association of Boards of Certification (ABC). The American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA) backflow assembly tester examination is also approved for backflow assembly tester licensure. (7-1-21)T

c. Applicants who fail an examination must make application to retake the same type and class examination and pay the required examination fees prior to retaking the examination. (7-1-21)T

d. Applicants must take and pass the examination within one (1) year of application approval. After one (1) year a new application and applicable fees must be submitted. (7-1-21)T

02. Education Requirements. Documentation must be provided showing proof of education required for the type and level of license being sought. (7-1-21)T

03. Experience Requirement. Only actual verified on-site operating experience at a treatment, distribution or collection system will be acceptable except as may be allowed by substitution as set forth in these rules. Experience as a laboratory analyst can be counted as wastewater operating experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the wastewater operating experience requirement but cannot be counted as responsible charge experience. Experience as a wastewater operator can be counted as laboratory analyst experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the laboratory analyst experience. Applicants shall not receive more than one (1) year of experience for hours worked in excess of one thousand six hundred (1,600) hours in a calendar year unless specifically approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by the Applicant. (7-1-21)T

04. Apprenticeship Program. The Board may approve Apprenticeship Programs that are designed to provide either experience or education and education for individuals seeking licensure in Idaho as an Operator-In-Training, or a Class I, II or III Water or Wastewater Operator. A basic Apprenticeship Program is designed to provide hands on experience and education related to the operation of Class I and II facilities. An advanced Apprenticeship Program is designed to provide hands on experience and education related to Class III facilities. All approved Apprenticeship Programs shall be registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, meet the Standards of Apprenticeship developed by the U.S. Department of Labor and meet the intent of these rules regarding the education and experience necessary for Operator-In-Training, Class I, II and III licensure. Sponsors of Apprenticeship Programs shall seek Board approval by application along with all supporting documentation

necessary to establish the program meets the intent of these rules regarding education and experience. The Board may revoke the approval of any program that fails to comply with the Board's rules. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 309. (RESERVED)

310. REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATOR-IN-TRAINING LICENSE.

Each applicant for an Operator-In-Training License must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Pass the relevant Class I examination or be enrolled in an Apprenticeship Program approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

311. -- 314. (RESERVED)

315. REQUIREMENTS FOR A VERY SMALL WATER SYSTEM LICENSE.

To qualify for a Very Small Water System license an operator must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED and; (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document eighty-eight (88) hours of acceptable on-site operating experience at a water system; and (7-1-21)T

a. Complete an approved six-hour water treatment course or an approved six-hour chlorination course or a combination of said approved courses equaling six (6) hours; and (7-1-21)T

b. Complete an approved six-hour water distribution course; and (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Pass the relevant very small water system examination. (7-1-21)T

316. -- 319. (RESERVED)

320. REQUIREMENTS FOR A VERY SMALL WASTEWATER SYSTEM LICENSE.

To qualify for a Very Small Wastewater System license, an operator must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document fifty (50) hours of acceptable on-site operating experience at a wastewater collection system; and (7-1-21)T

a. Fifty (50) hours of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience at a wastewater treatment system or lagoon; and (7-1-21)T

b. Complete an approved six-hour pumps and motors course or an approved six-hour collection course or a combination of said approved courses equaling six (6) hours; and (7-1-21)T

c. Complete an approved six-hour lagoon operation and maintenance course; or an approved six-hour large soil absorption system course or an approved six-hour wastewater treatment course or a combination of said approved courses equaling six (6) hours; and (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Pass the relevant lagoon examination. (7-1-21)T

321. -- 324. (RESERVED)

325. REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS I RESTRICTED WATER OR WASTEWATER LICENSE.

To qualify for a Class I Restricted water or wastewater license an operator must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Experience.** Document two hundred sixty (260) hours of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience during twelve (12) consecutive months with the system and complete sixteen (16) hours of continuing education relevant to the license; and (7-1-21)T
- 03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class I examination. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Restricted License Upgrade.** Upon obtaining one thousand six hundred (1,600) hours of supervised on-site operating experience for each license, the operator shall be eligible to apply for an unrestricted Class I license. There is no limit on the amount of time needed to obtain the necessary experience to qualify for the unrestricted license. A restricted license is limited to a specific system. (7-1-21)T

326. -- 327. (RESERVED)

328. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS I OPERATOR LICENSE.

To qualify for a Class I operator license an applicant must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Experience.** Document one (1) year of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience at a Class I or higher system or successfully complete one (1) year of an Approved Apprenticeship Program; and (7-1-21)T
- 03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class I examination. (7-1-21)T

329. (RESERVED)

330. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS II OPERATOR LICENSE.

To qualify for a Class II license an applicant must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Experience.** Document three (3) years of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience at a Class I or higher system or successfully complete an Approved Apprenticeship Program; and (7-1-21)T
- 03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class II examination. (7-1-21)T

331. -- 334. (RESERVED)

335. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS III OPERATOR LICENSE.

To qualify for a Class III license an applicant must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED and two (2) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Experience.** Document four (4) years of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience, including two (2) years of responsible charge of a major segment of a system in the same or next lower class, of a Class I or higher system for collection or distribution or Class II or higher system for treatment or successful completion of an Approved Apprenticeship Program; and (7-1-21)T
- 03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class III examination. (7-1-21)T

336. -- 339. (RESERVED)

340. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS IV OPERATOR LICENSE.

To qualify for a Class IV license an applicant must meet the following requirements; (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED and four (4) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science; and (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document four (4) years of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience, including two (2) years of responsible charge of a major segment of a system in the same or next lower class, at a Class I or higher system for collection or distribution or Class III or higher system for treatment; and (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Pass the relevant Class IV examination. (7-1-21)T

341. -- 344. (RESERVED)

345. REQUIREMENTS FOR A LAGOON OPERATOR LICENSE.

To qualify for a lagoon license, an operator must meet the following requirements; (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document twelve (12) consecutive months of acceptable on-site operating experience at a Lagoon system; and (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Pass the relevant Lagoon examination. (7-1-21)T

346. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. REQUIREMENTS FOR A WASTEWATER LAND APPLICATION LICENSE.

To qualify for a Wastewater Land Application license, an operator must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document a minimum six (6) months of on-site operating experience at a wastewater land application system; and (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Pass the relevant Wastewater Land Application examination; and (7-1-21)T

04. Other. Possess a wastewater Class I or higher operation license. The wastewater land application operator that is a responsible charge or substitute responsible charge operator must be licensed at the type and class equal to or greater than the classification of the wastewater system. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 354. (RESERVED)

355. REQUIREMENTS FOR A BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTER LICENSE.

To qualify for a backflow assembly tester license, an applicant must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or GED, and (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document successful completion of a Board-approved backflow assembly tester training program in compliance with the Cross Connection Control Accepted Procedure and Practice Manual and consisting of theory instruction, practical instruction, and a practical examination in compliance with the USC Test procedures; and (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Pass the relevant Backflow Assembly Tester examination. (7-1-21)T

356. -- 359. (RESERVED)

360. REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTEWATER LABORATORY ANALYST LICENSE.

To qualify for a wastewater laboratory analyst license, an applicant must meet the following requirements for the relevant class: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Class I.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Document one (1) year of acceptable lab experience at a class I or higher system; and (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Pass the relevant class I laboratory analyst examination. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Class II.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Document three (3) years of acceptable lab experience at a class I or higher system; and (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Pass the relevant class II laboratory analyst examination. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Class III.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Possess a high school diploma or GED and two (2) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science; and (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Document four (4) years of acceptable lab experience at a class II or higher system; and (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Pass the relevant class III laboratory analyst examination. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Class IV.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Possess a high school diploma or GED and four (4) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science; and (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Document four (4) years of acceptable lab experience at a class III or higher system; and (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Pass the relevant class IV laboratory analyst examination. (7-1-21)T

361. -- 374. (RESERVED)

375. SUBSTITUTIONS.

01. Substituting Education for Experience. Applicants may substitute approved education for operating and responsible charge experience as specified below. (7-1-21)T

a. No substitution for on-site operating experience shall be permitted for licensure as a very small system operator or a Class I operator. (7-1-21)T

b. For Classes II, III and IV, substitution shall only be allowed for the required experience when fifty percent (50%) of all stated experience (both on-site operating and responsible charge) has been met by actual on-site operating experience. (7-1-21)T

c. For Class II, a maximum of one and one-half (1½) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science may be substituted for one and one-half (1½) years of operating experience. (7-1-21)T

d. For Class III and IV, a maximum of two (2) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science may be substituted for two (2) years of on-site operating experience; however the applicant for Class III must still have one (1) year of responsible charge experience and the applicant for Class IV must have two (2) years of responsible charge experience. (7-1-21)T

e. Education substituted for on-site operating experience may not be also credited toward the education requirement. (7-1-21)T

f. One (1) year of post-high school education may be substituted for one (1) year experience up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the required on-site operating or responsible charge experience. (7-1-21)T

02. Substituting Experience for Education. Where applicable, approved on-site operating and responsible charge experience may be substituted for education as specified below: (7-1-21)T

a. One (1) year of on-site operating experience may be substituted for two (2) years of grade school or one (1) year of high school with no limitation. (7-1-21)T

b. For Class III and IV, additional responsible charge experience (that exceeding the two-year class requirements) may be substituted for post-high school education on a one (1) for one (1) basis: one (1) year additional responsible charge equal one (1) year post-high school education. (7-1-21)T

03. Substituting Experience for Experience. Related experience may be substituted for experience up to one-half (½) of the operating experience requirement for Class II, III and IV. Experience that may be substituted includes, but is not limited to, the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Experience as an environmental or operations consultant; (7-1-21)T

b. Experience in an environmental or engineering branch of federal, state, county, or local government; (7-1-21)T

c. Experience as a wastewater collection system operator; (7-1-21)T

d. Experience as a wastewater treatment plant operator; (7-1-21)T

e. Experience as a water distribution system operator and/or manager; (7-1-21)T

f. One (1) year of post-high school education may be substituted for one (1) year experience up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the required operating or responsible charge experience. (7-1-21)T

g. Experience in waste treatment operation and maintenance. (7-1-21)T

h. Experience as a laboratory analyst can be counted as wastewater operating experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the wastewater operating experience requirement but cannot be counted as responsible charge experience. (7-1-21)T

i. Experience as a wastewater operator can be counted as laboratory analyst experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the laboratory analyst experience requirement. (7-1-21)T

04. Equivalency Policy. Substitutions for education or experience requirements needed to meet minimum requirements for license will be evaluated upon the following equivalency policies: (7-1-21)T

a. High School - High School diploma equals GED or equivalent as approved by the Board equals four (4) years. (7-1-21)T

b. College - Thirty (30) credits equal one (1) year (limited to curricula in environmental engineering, environmental sciences, water/wastewater technology, and/or related fields as determined by the Board). (7-1-21)T

c. Continuing Education Units (CEU) for operator training courses, seminars, related college courses, and other training activities. Ten (10) classroom hours equal one (1) CEU; forty-five (45) CEUs equal one (1) year of college. (7-1-21)T

376. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. ENDORSEMENT.

The board may waive the examination requirements and issue the appropriate license for applicants holding licenses issued by other States that have equivalent license requirements and who otherwise meet the requirements set forth in Subsections 150.02, 150.03, and 150.04. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. WASTEWATER GRANDPARENT PROVISION.

The board issued grandparent licenses to wastewater operators who provided documentation satisfactory to the board of being in responsible charge of an existing public wastewater system on or before April 15, 2006. (7-1-21)T

01. Grandparent License. A grandparent license allowed the licensee to operate in responsible charge of the specific facility identified in the original application. The license is site specific and non-transferable and does not grant authority for the holder to practice at any other system in any capacity as an operator. (7-1-21)T

02. License Requirements. A grandparent licensed wastewater operator is required to meet all other requirements including the continuing education and renewal requirements. (7-1-21)T

03. Wastewater System Classification Limitations. The grandparent license shall become invalid any time the classification of the wastewater system changes to a higher classification. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

In order to further protect the health, safety and welfare of Idaho's public, and to facilitate the continued competence of persons licensed under the drinking water and wastewater professionals licensing act, the Board has adopted the following rules for continuing education. (7-1-21)T

01. Continuing Education Requirement. Each licensee must successfully complete a minimum of six (6) hours (0.6 CEUs) of approved continuing education annually for license renewal, except that backflow assembly testers shall complete an eight (8) hour refresher course every two (2) years for license renewal. Continuing education must be earned in a subject matter relevant to the field in which the license is issued. A licensee holding one (1) or more drinking water license(s) shall be required to meet the annual continuing education requirement for only one license. A licensee holding one (1) or more wastewater license(s) shall be required to meet the annual continuing education requirement for only one license. A licensee holding both drinking water and wastewater class licenses must complete a minimum of six (6) hours annually for the drinking water license plus six (6) hours annually for the wastewater license. (7-1-21)T

a. Each licensee shall submit to the Board an annual license renewal application form, together with the required fees, certifying by signed affidavit that compliance with the CE requirements have been met. The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendance as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the CE requirements. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee shall be considered to have satisfied their CE requirements for the first renewal of their license. (7-1-21)T

c. A water or wastewater licensee may carryover a maximum of six (6) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. The same hours may not be carried forward more than one (1) renewal cycle. (7-1-21)T

d. Continuing Education hours for approved operator training courses, seminars, related college courses, and other training activities may be converted to Continuing Education Units (CEU) as follows: Six (6) classroom hours = point six (0.6) CEU. (7-1-21)T

02. Subject Material. The subject material of the continuing education requirement shall be relevant

to the license for which the continued education is required. “Relevant” shall be limited to material germane to the operation, maintenance and administration of drinking water and wastewater systems as referenced in Chapter 24, Title 54, Idaho Code, and includes those subjects identified in the “need to know” criteria published by the Associations of Boards of Certification. (7-1-21)T

03. Course Approval. All course providers must submit requests for approval of continuing education courses to the Board in writing no less than thirty (30) days prior to the course being offered, on a form approved by the Board that includes: (7-1-21)T

- a. The name and qualifications of the instructor or instructors; (7-1-21)T
- b. The date, time and location of the course; (7-1-21)T
- c. The specific agenda for the course; (7-1-21)T
- d. The type and number of continuing education credit hours requested; (7-1-21)T
- e. A statement of how the course is believed to be relevant as defined; (7-1-21)T
- f. Any certificate of approval from a governmental agency if the course has been previously approved for continuing education; (7-1-21)T
- g. The training materials; (7-1-21)T
- h. Other information as may be requested by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- i. Upon review of all information requested, the Board may either approve or deny any request for a course. Board approval of a course shall be granted for a period not to exceed five (5) years or until the course materials or instructors are changed. (7-1-21)T

04. Approved Courses. Those continuing education courses which are relevant and approved by the states of Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Washington are deemed approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Verification of Attendance. It shall be necessary for each licensee to maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours attended by the licensee. This verification shall be maintained by the licensee and provided upon request of the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

06. Distance Learning and Independent Study. The Board may approve a course of study for continuing education credit that does not include the actual physical attendance of the licensee in a face-to-face setting with the course instructor. The licensee shall maintain documentation of the nature and details of the course and evidence that the licensee successfully completed the course, which shall be made available to the Board upon request. (7-1-21)T

07. Failure to Fulfill the Continuing Education Requirements. The license will not be renewed for those licensees who fail to certify or otherwise provide acceptable documentation of meeting the CE requirements. Licensees who make a false attestation regarding compliance with the CE requirements shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board. (7-1-21)T

08. Exemptions. The Board may waive the continuing education requirement or extend the deadline up to ninety (90) days for any one or more of the following circumstances. The licensee must request the exemption and provide any information requested to assist the Board in making a determination. An exemption may be granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

- a. The licensee is a resident of another jurisdiction recognized by the Board having a continuing professional education requirement for licensure renewal and has complied with the requirements of that state or district. (7-1-21)T

- b. The licensee is a government employee working outside the continental United States. (7-1-21)T
- c. The licensee documents individual hardship, including health (certified by a medical doctor) or other good cause. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. RENEWAL OR REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE.

01. Expiration Date. All licenses expire and must be renewed annually on forms approved by the Board in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. Licenses not so renewed will be cancelled in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement. Any license cancelled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code, with the exception that the applicant shall submit proof of having completed the total number of required continuing education for each year the license or certificate was cancelled. (7-1-21)T

03. Operator-in-Training License. Applicants for the operator-in-training license shall, upon compliance with the requirements of Subsections 300.01 and 300.02, be issued a “one-time” non-renewable license for the purpose of gaining supervised experience as an operator-in-training (OIT). This license will be valid for three (3) years from the date of issue. (7-1-21)T

04. Backflow Assembly Testers. Backflow assembly testers shall complete a Board-approved eight (8) hour refresher course every two (2) years for license renewal. (7-1-21)T

05. Wastewater Land Application License. Wastewater land application licenses shall not be renewed unless the licensee also maintains a current wastewater treatment license. (7-1-21)T

601. -- 649. (RESERVED)

650. BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTER CODE OF ETHICS AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.

All backflow assembly tester licensees shall comply with the Idaho Backflow Assembly Tester Code of Ethics and Standards of Conduct as approved by the Board and attached to these rules as Appendix A. (7-1-21)T

651. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensee for each violation of Chapter 24, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensee to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Chapter 24, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

701. -- 999. (RESERVED)

APPENDIX A

IDAHO BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTER CODE OF ETHICS AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The purpose of this rule is to protect public health by setting minimum requirements and standards for licensed Backflow Assembly Testers in Idaho who inspect and field test backflow assemblies, backflow prevention devices and air gaps that protect public water systems.

- 1. **Code of Ethics** -- A licensed Backflow Assembly Tester shall:

- a. At all times, act in accordance with his/her primary obligation to perform his/her duties with due care and diligence to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public;
- b. Comply with the laws and rules governing Backflow Assembly Testers and all applicable state and federal laws and regulations relating to backflow assembly testing;
- c. Perform only those duties consistent with and appropriate to his/her experience, training, skills, abilities, and licensure; and
- d. Be objective and truthful in all professional reports, statements, or testimony and include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements or testimony.

2. Definitions:

- a. Backflow Prevention Assembly: an approved assembly such as a Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA), a Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (PVBA), a Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly (RPBA), or a Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (SVBA) used for the protection of the public water supply according to the provisions of IDAPA 58.01.08, "Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems," as administered by DEQ.
- b. Backflow Prevention Device: an approved device such as an Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB), which does not contain valves or test ports, or a method, such as an air gap, that is utilized to prevent cross connections to a public water supply.
- c. Calibration/Verification: the annual verification, calibration, or both of a backflow assembly field test kit by an instrument calibration laboratory/facility or by a person qualified to verify and calibrate a field test kit such as a manufacturer, dealer licensed to calibrate or verify field test kits, or calibration technician.
- d. Customer: means the owner of the property or his/her authorized or appointed agent.
- e. Field Test Kit: an instrument, either mechanical or electronic in design, and all related fittings, tools, equipment and appurtenances necessary to perform field verification tests on backflow prevention assemblies.

3. Standards of Conduct

- a. Principle 1 -- A Backflow Assembly Tester shall act only within the scope of practice as set forth in the Board's laws and rules. A Backflow Assembly Tester must use due care and diligence in performing his/her duties.
- b. Principle 2 -- When conducting inspections and field tests of backflow prevention assemblies, a Backflow Assembly Tester must use test procedures that comply with standard field test procedures.
- c. Principle 3 -- The Backflow Assembly Tester shall observe or inspect existing installations of backflow prevention assemblies to identify whether the assembly is properly installed and whether, in the opinion of the Backflow Assembly Tester, the assembly is adequate and appropriate for the degree of hazard posed to the Public Water System having jurisdiction over the assembly.
 - i. A Backflow Assembly Tester must report improperly installed assemblies to the customer and the Public Water System having jurisdiction over the backflow prevention assembly and also must note the discrepancy on the test report and submit the test report to the customer and the Public Water System having jurisdiction over the backflow prevention assembly.
 - ii. A Backflow Assembly Tester must note discrepancies regarding inadequate or inappropriate backflow prevention assemblies on the test report and submit the test report to the customer and the Public Water System having jurisdiction over the backflow prevention assembly.
- d. Principle 4 -- A Backflow Assembly Tester shall use a properly working and calibrated field test kit

that meets the requirements of the Pacific Northwest Section of the American Water Works Association Cross Connection Control Manual, Seventh Edition, November 2012. When requested by a Public Water System, a Backflow Assembly Tester shall submit the most recent calibration report that verifies the accuracy of the field kit. When requested by a Public Water System, a Backflow Assembly Tester shall submit proof of current licensure in Idaho as a Backflow Assembly Tester.

e. Principle 5 -- The Backflow Assembly Tester must competently use a field test kit, all tools, and other equipment and appurtenances necessary to inspect and field test backflow prevention assemblies, inspect air gaps and backflow prevention devices.

f. Principle 6 -- When a backflow prevention assembly passes a field test, the Backflow Assembly Tester shall submit within fifteen (15) business days of performing the field test a passing test report to the customer and the Public Water System having jurisdiction over the backflow prevention assembly.

g. Principle 7 -- When a backflow prevention assembly is defective or fails to pass the field test, the Backflow Assembly Tester shall submit immediately, if possible, but no later than within two (2) business days, a failing field test report to the customer and the Public Water System having jurisdiction over the backflow prevention assembly.

h. Principle 8 -- The Backflow Assembly Tester shall complete a test report for each backflow prevention assembly for which the Backflow Assembly Tester conducts a field test. A test report must be legible and contain all relevant and pertinent information pertaining to the field test including, at a minimum, the make, model, size, serial number, orientation, and test results for each test conducted.

i. A Backflow Assembly Tester shall record data and sign test reports only for backflow prevention assemblies for which the Backflow Assembly Tester has personally conducted the field test.

ii. A Backflow Assembly Tester shall not falsify the results of a backflow prevention assembly field test or inspection.

**24.06.01 – RULES FOR THE LICENSURE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS
AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-3717(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of occupational therapy in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Client-Related Tasks. Client-related tasks are routine tasks during which the aide may interact with the client but does not act as a primary service provider of occupational therapy services. (7-1-21)T

02. Direct Line-of-Sight Supervision. Direct line-of-sight supervision requires the supervisor's physical presence when services are being provided to clients by the individual under supervision. (7-1-21)T

03. Direct Supervision. Direct supervision requires daily, in-person contact by the supervisor at the site where services are provided to clients by the individual under supervision. (7-1-21)T

04. Evaluation. Evaluation is the process of obtaining and interpreting data necessary for treatment, which includes, but is not limited to, planning for and documenting the review, specific observation, interviewing, and administering data collection procedures, which include, but are not limited to, the use of standardized tests, performance checklists, and activities and tasks designed to evaluate specific performance abilities. (7-1-21)T

05. General Supervision. General Supervision requires in-person or synchronous interaction at least once per month by an occupational therapist and contact by other means as needed. Other means of contact include, but are not limited to, electronic communications such as email. (7-1-21)T

06. Routine Supervision. Routine Supervision requires in-person or synchronous interaction at least once every two (2) weeks by an occupational therapist and contact by other means as needed. Other means of contact include, but are not limited to, electronic communications such as email. (7-1-21)T

011. SUPERVISION.

An occupational therapist shall supervise and be responsible for the patient care given by occupational therapy assistants, limited permit holders, aides, and students. An occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's failure to provide appropriate supervision in accordance with these rules is grounds for discipline. (7-1-21)T

01. Occupational Therapy Assistants. Occupational therapy assistants must be supervised by an occupational therapist. General Supervision must be provided at a minimum. (7-1-21)T

02. Limited Permit Holders. Limited permit holders must be supervised by an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant. Direct supervision must be provided at a minimum. The occupational therapist is responsible for the overall use and actions of the limited permit holder. (7-1-21)T

03. Occupational Therapy Aides. Occupational therapy aides do not provide skilled occupational therapy services. An aide must be trained by an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant to perform specifically delegated tasks. The occupational therapist is responsible for the overall use and actions of the aide. The occupational therapist must oversee the development, documentation, and implementation of a plan to supervise and routinely assess the ability of the occupational therapy aide to carry out non-client related and client-related tasks. The occupational therapy assistant may contribute to the development and documentation of this plan. (7-1-21)T

a. The following factors must be present when an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant assigns a selected client-related task to the aide: (7-1-21)T

i. The outcome of the assigned task is predictable; (7-1-21)T

ii. The situation of the client and the environment is stable and will not require that judgment, interpretations, or adaptations be made by the aide; (7-1-21)T

iii. The client has demonstrated some previous performance ability in executing the task; and

- (7-1-21)T
- iv. The task routine and process have been clearly established. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Before assigning client-related and non-client related tasks to an aide, the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant must ensure that the aide is able to competently perform the task. (7-1-21)T
 - c. The occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant must train the aide to perform client-related and non-client related tasks at least once per month. (7-1-21)T
 - d. An aide must perform client-related tasks under the direct line-of-sight supervision of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants must document all training and supervision of an aide. (7-1-21)T

04. Students. Students must be under the direct on-site supervision of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who is appropriately supervised by an occupational therapist. The occupational therapist is responsible for the overall use and actions of the student. (7-1-21)T

05. Supervision Requirements. Supervision is the direction and review of service delivery, treatment plans, and treatment outcomes. Unless otherwise specified in this rule, General Supervision is the minimum level of supervision that must be provided. Methods of supervision may include, but are not limited to, Direct Line-of-Sight Supervision, Direct Supervision, Routine Supervision, or General Supervision, as needed to ensure the safe and effective delivery of occupational therapy. (7-1-21)T

- a. An occupational therapist and an occupational therapy assistant must ensure the delivery of services by the individual being supervised is appropriate for client care and safety and must evaluate: (7-1-21)T
 - i. The complexity of client needs; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. The number and diversity of clients; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. The skills of the occupational therapist assistant, aide, or limited permit holder; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. The type of practice setting; (7-1-21)T
 - v. The requirements of the practice setting; and (7-1-21)T
 - vi. Other regulatory requirements applicable to the practice setting or delivery of services. (7-1-21)T
- b. Supervision must be documented in a manner appropriate to the supervised position and the setting. The documentation must be kept as required by Section 013 of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- c. Supervision must include consultation at appropriate intervals regarding evaluation, intervention, progress, reevaluation and discharge planning for each patient. Consultation must be documented and signed by the supervisor and supervisee. (7-1-21)T

012. DEEP THERMAL, ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC, MECHANICAL PHYSICAL AGENT MODALITIES, AND WOUND CARE.

01. Qualifications. Except as provided in Subsection 012.02 of these rules, a person may not utilize occupational therapy techniques involving deep thermal, electrotherapeutic, or mechanical physical agent modalities or perform wound care management unless the person is licensed by the Board as an occupational therapist and certified by the Hand Therapy Commission. In lieu of being certified by the Hand Therapy Commission, the person must have obtained education and training as follows. (7-1-21)T

a. If the person utilizes techniques involving deep thermal, electrotherapeutic, or mechanical physical agent modalities, the person must have successfully completed thirty (30) contact hours in the application of deep thermal, electrotherapeutic modalities, and mechanical physical agent modalities, along with forty (40) hours of supervised, on-the-job or clinical internship or affiliation training pertaining to such modalities. (7-1-21)T

b. If the person manages wound care, the person must have successfully completed fifteen (15) contact hours in wound care management, along with forty (40) hours of supervised, on-the-job or clinical internship or affiliation training pertaining to wound care management. (7-1-21)T

c. If the person utilizes both deep thermal, electrotherapeutic, or mechanical physical agent modalities and manages wound care, the forty (40) hours of supervised components may be obtained concurrently. (7-1-21)T

02. Obtaining Education and Supervised Training. A student occupational therapist, graduate occupational therapist, and an occupational therapist may utilize deep thermal, electrotherapeutic, or mechanical physical agent modalities or manage wound care while working towards obtaining the education and supervised training described in Section 012 of these rules. The supervisor must provide at least direct supervision to the student occupational therapist, and at least routine supervision to the graduate occupational therapist or occupational therapist. An occupational therapy assistant may apply deep thermal, electrotherapeutic, or mechanical physical agent modalities under routine supervision if the occupational therapy assistant has obtained the education and training described in this section. Otherwise, the occupational therapy assistant must work under direct line-of-sight supervision while applying such modalities. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervised Training by Qualified Individual. The supervised training described in Section 012 of these rules must be provided by an occupational therapist who is qualified pursuant to Subsection 012.01, or by another type of licensed health care practitioner whose education, training, and scope of practice enable the practitioner to competently supervise the person as to the modalities utilized and wound care management provided. (7-1-21)T

013. RECORD KEEPING.

Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants must maintain adequate records that are consistent with the standard business practices of the setting in which the licensee is providing occupational therapy or supervision and that show necessary client care, supervision provided by the licensee, and compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to the setting. (7-1-21)T

014. -- 019. (RESERVED)

020. GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE.

01. Applicant. The Board may refuse licensure if it finds the applicant has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section 54-3718, Idaho Code; provided, the Board shall take into consideration the rehabilitation of the applicant and other mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T

02. Education. Each applicant shall provide evidence of successful completion of the academic requirements of an educational program in occupational therapy that is accredited by the American Occupational Therapy Association's Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE), or by a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the United States Secretary of Education, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or both. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Each applicant shall either pass an examination required by the Board or shall be entitled to apply for licensure by endorsement or limited permit. (7-1-21)T

a. The written examination shall be the examination conducted by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc. (NBCOT) and the passing score shall be the passing score established by the NBCOT. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant for licensure by examination who fails to pass the examination on two (2) attempts must submit a new application. (7-1-21)T

021. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE.

01. Licensure by Endorsement. An applicant may be eligible for licensure without examination if he or she meets all of the other qualifications prescribed in Section 54-3709, Idaho Code, and also holds a current valid license or registration from some other state, territory or district of the United States, or certified by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy providing they meet Idaho standards and are equivalent to the requirements for licensure pursuant to these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Limited Permit. The Board may issue a Limited Permit to a graduate occupational therapist or graduate occupational therapy assistant who meets the requirements set forth by Sections 54-3706(1) and 54-3706(2), Idaho Code, who has not yet passed the examination as required in Paragraph 020.04.a. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

a. A Limited Permit shall only allow a person to practice occupational therapy in association with and under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist. (7-1-21)T

b. A Limited Permit shall be valid six (6) months from the date of issue. (7-1-21)T

c. A Limited Permit may be extended by the Board for good cause. (7-1-21)T

04. Temporary License. The Board may issue a temporary license to a person applying for licensure as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant if the person is currently licensed and in good standing to practice in another jurisdiction and meets that jurisdiction's requirements for licensure by endorsement. (7-1-21)T

a. A temporary license shall automatically expire once the Board has processed the person's application for licensure and issued or denied the applied-for license, or in six (6) months after the date on which the Board issued the temporary license, whichever is sooner. (7-1-21)T

05. Personal Interview. The Board may, at its discretion, require the applicant to appear for a personal interview. (7-1-21)T

022. WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SUITABILITY FOR LICENSURE.

An applicant who, or whose license, has a criminal conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for any crime under any municipal, state, or federal law other than minor traffic offenses, or has been subject to discipline by any state professional regulatory agency or professional organization must submit with the application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing the applicant's current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

01. Consideration of Factors and Evidence. The Board shall consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

a. The severity or nature of the crime or discipline; (7-1-21)T

b. The period of time that has passed since the crime or discipline under review; (7-1-21)T

c. The number or pattern of crimes or discipline or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T

d. The circumstances surrounding the crime or discipline that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T

e. The relationship of the crime or discipline to the practice of occupational therapy; (7-1-21)T

f. The applicant's activities since the crime or discipline under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors that may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T

g. Any other information regarding rehabilitation or mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T

02. Interview. The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

03. Applicant Bears the Burden. The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing the applicant's current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

023. -- 024. (RESERVED)

025. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

In order to protect public health and safety and promote the public welfare, the Board has adopted the following continuing education requirement of all licensees: (7-1-21)T

01. Requirement. Each licensee shall successfully complete, in the twelve (12) months preceding license renewal, a minimum of ten (10) contact hours of continuing education, as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. One (1) contact hour is equivalent to one (1) clock hour for the purpose of obtaining continuing education. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board shall waive the continuing education requirement for the first license renewal after initial licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Attestation. The licensee must attest, as part of the annual license renewal process, that the licensee is in compliance with the continuing education requirement. (7-1-21)T

03. Courses and Activities. At least five (5) contact hours must directly relate to the delivery of occupational therapy services. The remaining contact hours must be germane to the practice of occupational therapy and relate to other areas of a licensee's practice. A licensee may take online or home study courses or self-competency assessments, as long as a course completion certificate is provided. (7-1-21)T

a. The delivery of occupational therapy services may include: models, theories or frameworks that relate to client care in preventing or minimizing impairment, enabling function within the person/environment or community context. (7-1-21)T

b. Other areas may include, but are not limited to, occupation based theory assessment/interview techniques, intervention strategies, and community/environment as related to the licensee's practice. (7-1-21)T

c. Continuing education acceptable to the Board includes, but is not limited to, programs or activities sponsored by the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA), the Idaho Occupational Therapy Association (IOTA), or National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (NBCOT); post-professional coursework completed through any approved or accredited educational institution; or otherwise meet all of the following criteria: (7-1-21)T

i. The program or activity contributes directly to professional knowledge, skill, and ability; (7-1-21)T

ii. The program or activity relates directly to the practice of occupational therapy; and (7-1-21)T

iii. The program or activity must be objectively measurable in terms of the hours involved. (7-1-21)T

04. Carry Over and Duplication. A maximum of ten (10) continuing education hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. If the licensee completes two (2) or more courses having substantially the same content during any one (1) renewal period, the licensee only will receive continuing education credit for one (1) of the courses. (7-1-21)T

05. Documentation. A licensee need not submit documentation of continuing education when the licensee renews a license. However, a licensee must maintain documentation verifying that the licensee has completed the continuing education requirement for a period of four (4) years from the date of completion. A licensee

must submit the verification documentation to the Board if the licensee is audited by the Board. A percentage of occupational therapists and certified occupational therapy assistants will be audited every year. Documentation for all activities must include licensee's name, date of activity or when course was completed, provider name, course title, description of course/activity, and number of contact hours. (7-1-21)T

a. Continuing education course work. The required documentation for this activity is a certificate or documentation of attendance. (7-1-21)T

b. In-service training. The required documentation for this activity is a certificate or documentation of attendance. (7-1-21)T

c. Professional conference or workshop. The required documentation for this activity is a certificate or documentation of attendance. (7-1-21)T

d. Course work offered by an accredited college or university, provided that the course work is taken after the licensee has obtained a degree in occupational therapy, and the course work provides skills and knowledge beyond entry-level skills or knowledge. The required documentation for this activity is a transcript. (7-1-21)T

e. Publications. The required documentation for this activity is a copy of the publication. (7-1-21)T

f. Presentations. The required documentation for this activity is a copy of the presentation or program listing. Any particular presentation may be reported only once per reporting period. (7-1-21)T

g. Interactive online courses and evidence-based competency assessments. The required documentation for this activity is a certificate or documentation of completion. (7-1-21)T

h. Development of instructional materials incorporating alternative media such as video, audio and/or software programs to advance professional skills of others. The required documentation for this activity is a program description. The media/software materials must be available if requested during audit process. (7-1-21)T

i. Professional manuscript review. The required documentation for this activity is a letter from the publishing organization verifying review of manuscript. A maximum of five (5) hours is allowed per renewal period for this category. (7-1-21)T

j. Guest lecturer for occupational therapy related academic course work (academia not primary role). The required documentation for this activity is a letter or other documentation from instructor. (7-1-21)T

k. Serving on a professional board, committee, disciplinary panel, or association. The required documentation for this activity is a letter or other documentation from the organization. A maximum of five (5) hours is allowed per renewal period for this category. (7-1-21)T

l. Level II fieldwork direct supervision of an occupational therapy student or occupational therapy assistant student by site designated supervisor(s). The required documentation for this activity is the name of student(s), letter of verification from school, and dates of fieldwork. (7-1-21)T

06. Exemptions. A licensee may request an exemption from the continuing education requirement for a particular renewal period for reasonable cause. The licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating the licensee's need for a claimed exemption: (7-1-21)T

026. -- 029. (RESERVED)

030. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants requesting an inactive status during the renewal of their active license must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T

- 02. Inactive License Status.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Licensees may not practice in Idaho while on inactive status. (7-1-21)T
- b.** All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho, subject to Subsection 030.03 of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Reinstatement to Full Licensure from Inactive Status.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Return to Active Status of License - Inactive for Five (5) or Fewer Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for five (5) or fewer years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T
- i.** Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and (7-1-21)T
- ii.** Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Return to Active Status of License - Inactive for Greater than Five (5) Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for greater than five (5) years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T
- i.** Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and (7-1-21)T
- ii.** Providing proof that the licensee has actively engaged in the practice of occupational therapy in another state or territory of the United States for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years, or provide proof that the licensee is competent to practice in Idaho. (7-1-21)T
- iii.** The Board may consider the following factors when determining proof of competency: (7-1-21)T
- (1) Number of years of practice prior to transfer from active status; (7-1-21)T
- (2) Employment in a field similar to occupational therapy; and (7-1-21)T
- (3) Any other factors the Board deems appropriate. (7-1-21)T
- 031. (RESERVED)**
- 032. DENIAL OR REFUSAL TO RENEW, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.**
- 01. Grounds for Discipline.** In addition to the grounds set forth in Section 54-3718, Idaho Code, applicants may be denied or refused licensure and licensees are subject to discipline upon the following grounds, including but not limited to: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment of material facts; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Being guilty of unprofessional conduct or violating the Code of Ethics in Appendix A, incorporated herein by reference governing said licensees, including the provision of health care which fails to meet the standard of health care provided by other qualified licensees in the same community or similar communities, taking into account the licensee's training, experience and the degree of expertise to which he holds himself out to the public; (7-1-21)T
- c.** The unauthorized practice of medicine; (7-1-21)T

d. Failure to properly supervise persons as required in these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Penalties. In addition to any other disciplinary sanctions the Board may impose against a licensee, the Board may impose a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation, or in such greater amount as the Board may deem necessary to deprive the licensee of any economic advantage gained by the licensee through the conduct that resulted in discipline and that reimburses the Board for costs of the investigation and disciplinary proceedings. (7-1-21)T

033. -- 040. (RESERVED)

041. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial Licensure for Occupational Therapists	\$80	\$40
Initial Licensure for Occupational Therapy Assistants	\$60	\$30
Limited Permit or Temporary License	\$25	
Reinstatement Fee	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code.	
Inactive License Renewal	\$20	
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the current inactive and active license renewal fees	

(7-1-21)T

24.07.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-3003, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of landscape architecture in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards (CLARB) Model Rules of Professional Conduct as amended February 2007, referenced in Subsection 425, is herein incorporated by reference. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 100. (RESERVED)

101. APPROVED EDUCATION.

An approved college or school of landscape architecture shall have a landscape architecture program accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB), or shall substantially meet the accrediting standards of the LAAB as may be determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T

102. PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN LIEU OF EDUCATION.

An applicant shall document at least eight (8) years of actual practical experience in landscape architecture in lieu of graduation from an approved college or school of landscape architecture. Such experience shall establish the applicant's education in those subjects and areas contained in the curriculum of an approved college or school of landscape architecture. No less than fifty percent (50%) of such practical experience shall be under the supervision of a licensed landscape architect. (7-1-21)T

103. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPLICATION.

Each applicant for licensure shall submit a complete application together with the required fees to the Board. An application shall be made on the uniform application form adopted by the Board and furnished to the applicant by the Division. An application shall not be reviewed by the Board until all required information is furnished and the required fees paid. (7-1-21)T

201. APPLICATION FORM.

01. Materials Submitted to Board. All required applications, statements, fees and other documentation must be submitted to the Board in care of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses, and shall include: (7-1-21)T

- a. Either certification of graduation from an approved college or school of landscape architecture; or (7-1-21)T
- b. Documentation of all actual landscape architectural or other applicable experience signed by the person under whose supervision the work was performed, giving kind and type of work done, together with dates of employment; and (7-1-21)T
- c. Proof of successful passage of an examination approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

202. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT-IN-TRAINING.

An individual may represent themselves as a landscape architect-in-training only under the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

01. Qualifications. Any person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and has graduated from an approved college or school of landscape architecture, or who documents at least eight (8) years of actual practical experience in landscape architecture approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision. Each landscape architect-in-training shall be employed by and work under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed landscape architect. Any change in supervision shall require a new application and registration. (7-1-21)T

03. Prohibitions. A landscape architect-in-training shall not sign or seal any plan, specification, or other document, and shall not engage in the practice of landscape architecture except under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed landscape architect. (7-1-21)T

04. Registration. Each landscape architect-in-training shall register with the Board on forms provided by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses that shall include the application fee and the names and addresses of their employer, and supervisor. (7-1-21)T

05. Termination. A registration for a landscape architect-in-training shall not exceed a total of six (6) years. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. EXAMINATIONS.

The examination prepared by the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards is an approved examination. The Board may approve other examinations it deems appropriate. (7-1-21)T

01. Minimum Passing Score. The minimum passing score for each section of the examination shall be the score as determined by the examination provider. (7-1-21)T

02. Failing a Section of Exam. An applicant failing any section of the examination will be required to retake only that section failed. (7-1-21)T

301. (RESERVED)

302. ENDORSEMENT.

The Board may approve the registration and licensure of an applicant who holds a current license in another state and who has successfully passed the Landscape Architect Registration Examination as required by Section 300 or holds a current Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards certificate. (7-1-21)T

303. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. FEES.

Fees are not refundable.

FEE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$75
Landscape Architect-in-training Application	\$25
Examination	As established by CLARB
Original License and Annual Renewal	\$125
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

401. -- 424. (RESERVED)

425. RULES OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.

01. Rules of Professional Responsibility. The CLARB model rules of professional conduct, as incorporated, are the Rules of Professional Responsibility for all Idaho licensed landscape architects. (7-1-21)T

02. Violation of the Rules of Professional Responsibility. The Board will take action against a

licensee under Section 54-3004(5), Idaho Code, who is found in violation of the Rules of Professional Responsibility.
(7-1-21)T

426. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed landscape architect for each violation of Section 54-3004, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed landscape architect to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-3004, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.08.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF MORTICIANS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The following rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-1106 and 54-1107, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of morticians, funeral directors, and funeral establishments in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. RESIDENT TRAINEE.

A Resident Trainee is a person who is licensed to train, under the direct and immediate supervision of a sponsoring mortician, to become a licensed mortician or funeral director. (7-1-21)T

01. Training Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. Full-time employment requires that the Resident Trainee be employed for at least thirty-six (36) hours per week for fifty (50) weeks per year within the Idaho mortuary where the Resident Trainee's sponsoring mortician is practicing. (7-1-21)T

i. At least three-fourths (3/4) of the Resident Trainee's training must consist of the sponsoring mortician instructing and demonstrating practices and procedures to increase the Resident Trainee's knowledge of the service performed by a mortician or a funeral director as defined in Chapter 11, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

ii. For the balance of the required hours, the sponsoring mortician, or his licensed appointee, must be immediately available to consult with the Resident Trainee. (7-1-21)T

b. All training must occur within Idaho. (7-1-21)T

c. A Resident Trainee shall not sign a death certificate. (7-1-21)T

02. Sponsoring Mortician. A sponsoring mortician must: (7-1-21)T

a. Be an Idaho-licensed mortician who practices in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

b. Not serve as the sponsoring mortician for more than two (2) "Resident Trainees at any given time." (7-1-21)T

c. Supervise and instruct the Resident Trainee, and provide demonstrations for and consultations to the Resident Trainee, as described in Subsection 250.01, of this rule. (7-1-21)T

d. Complete and co-sign, with the Resident Trainee, quarterly and final reports. These reports must be completed on forms approved by the Board and document the information described in Subparagraphs 250.04.c. and 250.04.d., of this rule. The sponsoring mortician must promptly submit a report after the period of time covered by the report ends. (7-1-21)T

e. Promptly notify the Board in writing if a Resident Trainee's training is terminated, including termination due to interruption as specified in Subsection 250.05, of this rule and submit a final report documenting training up to the termination date. (7-1-21)T

03. **Eligibility to Be Licensed.** For purposes of accounting for total cumulative training as a Resident Trainee, the sponsoring mortician must notify the Division at the beginning and termination of the training period. When a Resident Trainee completes training, the Resident Trainee must complete the remaining qualifications for licensure as a mortician or funeral director within the following three (3) years or show good reason for further delay. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. APPLICATIONS AND EXAMINATION.

In order to be admitted to the examination, the applicant must submit a completed application on forms provided by the Division and provide all requested documentation including proof of having completed the training period as prescribed by law and these rules, and meet the specific requirements for license as set forth in Section 54-1109 of the Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 324. (RESERVED)

325. APPROVED EXAMINATION.

Applicants for licensure shall successfully pass the examinations set forth below. (7-1-21)T

01. Mortician Examination. The Mortician examination shall consist of: (7-1-21)T

a. All sections of the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Board's National Board Examination; and (7-1-21)T

b. The examination of the laws and rules of the state of Idaho relating to the care, disinfection, preservation, burial, transportation, or other final disposition of human remains; and the rules of the Department of Health and Welfare relating to infectious diseases and quarantine. (7-1-21)T

02. Funeral Director. The funeral director examination shall consist of: (7-1-21)T

a. The Arts section of the State Based Examination conducted by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examination Board; and (7-1-21)T

b. The examination of the laws and rules of the state of Idaho relating to the care, disinfection, preservation, burial, transportation, or other final disposition of human remains; and the rules of the Department of Health and Welfare relating to infectious diseases and quarantine. (7-1-21)T

03. Grading. The required average grade to pass the examination is seventy-five percent (75%). Provided further, that where the applicant has a score of less than seventy percent (70%) in one (1) or more subjects, such applicant shall not be passed, notwithstanding that his average mark may be higher than seventy-five percent (75%), however, should the applicant apply for reexamination he may, by board approval, be required to retake only that portion of the examination which he failed in previous examination. (7-1-21)T

326. -- 379. (RESERVED)

380. INACTIVE LICENSE.

01. Request for Inactive License. Persons holding an unrestricted mortician or funeral director license in this state may apply for inactive status by making written application to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board and paying the established fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status. (7-1-21)T

a. If a licensee holds a certificate of authority and places their license on inactive status, their certificate of authority expires as of the date their license becomes inactive. (7-1-21)T

b. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

03. Return to Active License Status. An inactive license holder may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T

a. Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and (7-1-21)T

b. Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

c. An inactive licensee who held a certificate of authority at the time their license became inactive who returns to active license status pursuant to this rule may be reissued a certificate of authority by paying the

renewal fee for the certificate of authority. (7-1-21)T

381. -- 409. (RESERVED)

410. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Continuing Education (CE) Requirement. Each Idaho licensed mortician and funeral director must successfully complete a minimum of eight (8) hours of continuing education annually for license renewal. (7-1-21)T

a. Each licensee must certify on their renewal application form that compliance with the annual CE requirements has been met during the previous twelve (12) months. The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendance as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the CE requirements. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee is considered to have satisfied the CE requirements for the first renewal of the initial license. (7-1-21)T

c. Prior to reinstatement of a license lapsed, canceled, or otherwise non-renewed for less than five (5) years, the applicant must provide proof of attendance of eight (8) hours of continuing education for the previous twelve (12) months. (7-1-21)T

02. Credit. Continuing education credit will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. One (1) hour of continuing education is equal to sixty (60) minutes. Courses taken by correspondence or by computer on-line may be approved for continuing education if the courses require an exam or other proof of successful completion. Only four (4) hours of the required continuing education may be from correspondence, computer on-line, or self-study in each renewal period. The remaining hours must be in an interactive setting that provides the opportunity for participants to communicate directly with the instructor. Each licensee must maintain proof of attendance or successful completion documentation of all continuing education courses for a period of three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

a. A licensee may carryover a maximum of eight (8) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. Only four (4) hours may be carried over from correspondence, computer on-line, or self-study. (7-1-21)T

03. Providers/Sponsors/Subjects of Continuing Education. The continuing education must be provided by a college or university, a national or state association, trade group, or other person or entity approved by the Board and must be germane to the license held. Continuing education may include, but shall not be limited to, the following subject areas: (7-1-21)T

a. Public Health and Technical. This includes, but is not limited to, embalming, restorative art, after care, organ procurement, sanitation, and infection control. (7-1-21)T

b. Business Management. This includes, but is not limited to, computer application, marketing, personnel management, accounting, or comparable subjects. (7-1-21)T

c. Social Science. This includes, but is not limited to, communication skills (both written and oral), sociological factors, counseling, grief psychology, funeral customs, or comparable subjects. (7-1-21)T

d. Legal, Ethical, Regulatory. This includes, but is not limited to, OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Association), FTC (Federal Trade Commission), ethical issues, legal interpretations, or comparable subjects. (7-1-21)T

04. Verification of Attendance. Each licensee must maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours attended by the licensee. (7-1-21)T

05. Failure to Fulfill the Continuing Education Requirements. The license will not be renewed for a licensee who fails to certify compliance with CE requirements. A licensee who makes a false attestation regarding compliance with the CE requirements is subject to disciplinary action by the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Special Exemption. The Board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship, including health or other good cause. Each licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. Request for special exemption must be made prior to licensure renewal. (7-1-21)T

411. -- 424. (RESERVED)

425. MAINTENANCE OF PRE-NEED TRUST ACCOUNT FEES.

Maintenance of pre-need trust accounts fee. Pursuant to Section 54-1134(4), Idaho Code, a fee not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the annual earned interest income may be charged for maintenance of pre-need trust accounts. (7-1-21)T

426. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT AND CREMATORY ESTABLISHMENT.

Applicants shall submit a board approved application form. All newly licensed establishments and all branch or satellite facilities must meet the same requirements for licensure. A walk-through inspection of the establishment must be arranged and completed within six (6) months of the Board's review of the application or the application will be deemed denied and will be terminated upon a thirty (30) day written notice, unless good cause is demonstrated to the Board. (7-1-21)T

01. Change in Ownership or Location. Any change in the ownership or location of a funeral establishment shall constitute a new funeral establishment for the purposes of licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Funeral Establishment. All funeral establishments shall be required to provide each of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. An operating room and necessary equipment for embalming; (7-1-21)T

b. A selection room for caskets and merchandise which may include video, catalogs, and electronic depiction of caskets and merchandise; (7-1-21)T

c. A chapel where funeral or other religious ceremonies may be held; and (7-1-21)T

d. A room for viewing and visitation. (7-1-21)T

03. Funeral Firm. Every funeral firm in the state of Idaho and/or licensee thereof shall give or cause to be given to the person or persons making funeral arrangements or arranging for the disposition of the dead human body at the time of said arrangements and prior to rendering that service or providing that merchandise, a written statement showing to the extent then known the following: (7-1-21)T

a. The price of the service that the person or persons have selected and what is included therein. (7-1-21)T

b. The prices of each of the supplementary items of service and/or merchandise requested. (7-1-21)T

c. The amount involved for each of the items for which the firm will advance monies as an accommodation for the family. (7-1-21)T

d. The method of payment. (7-1-21)T

e. If the quoted price includes a basic component of a funeral or a part thereof which is not desired, then a credit thereof should be granted. (7-1-21)T

04. Crematory Establishment. All crematory establishments shall be required to provide each of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Detailed information regarding each retort, specifically documenting that each retort and accompanying equipment is listed by an approved testing agency as listed in the Uniform Fire Code or in the case of alkaline hydrolysis, an appropriate purpose-built vessel with documented validation for sterilization; and (7-1-21)T

b. One (1) set of plans approved by the local building department for the proposed new construction or remodeling where the retort is to be located. (7-1-21)T

451. (RESERVED)

452. MINIMUM STANDARDS.

01. Reasonable Sanitation and Safety Required. No license will be issued to operate a funeral establishment or crematory unless it is apparent that the establishment or crematory can and will be operated in a reasonably sanitary and safe manner and that all pertinent federal, state, and local permits have been obtained when operating an alkaline hydrolysis retort. (7-1-21)T

02. Delay Before Cremation. No dead human body, regardless of cause of death, is to be cremated, nor is actual cremation of such a body to be commenced, unless the county coroner in the county in which the death occurred gives written authorization to cremate the body. (7-1-21)T

03. Embalming. If a dead human body is to be held longer than twenty-four (24) hours prior to burial, cremation, or other disposition, the body must be either embalmed or refrigerated at thirty-six degrees Fahrenheit (36F) or less until buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of. (7-1-21)T

04. Casket Not Necessary. It is not necessary for the body to be in a casket for cremation to take place. (7-1-21)T

a. This is not to be construed to mean that the crematory must cremate without a casket; and (7-1-21)T

b. It will not prevent the operators from developing their own internal requirements for aesthetic or sanitary reasons. (7-1-21)T

453. RECEIPT FOR BODIES TO BE CREMATED.

The following must be performed by the operator of a crematory upon receipt of a human body for cremation: (7-1-21)T

01. Provide a Receipt. A receipt must be delivered to the licensed mortician or funeral director, his agent, or another person who delivers such body to the crematory. (7-1-21)T

02. Contents of Receipt. The receipt must show: (7-1-21)T

a. The name of the decedent whose body was received; and (7-1-21)T

b. The date on which that body was received; and (7-1-21)T

c. The place where that body was received; and (7-1-21)T

d. The name and address of the funeral establishment from whom that body was received; and (7-1-21)T

e. The name and address of the person, or the names and addresses of the persons, if more than one (1), who actually delivers the body. (7-1-21)T

454. RECORDS OF BODIES.

01. Content of Record. Each funeral establishment and crematory must maintain a record of each burial, cremation, or other disposition of human remains, disclosing: (7-1-21)T

a. The name of the decedent; and (7-1-21)T

b. The name and address of the person, or names and addresses of the persons if more than one (1), authorizing the burial, cremation, or other disposition of that body; and (7-1-21)T

c. A statement as to whether or not the body was embalmed; and (7-1-21)T

d. The date of the burial, cremation, or other disposition of that body; and (7-1-21)T

e. The subsequent disposal of any cremated remains. (7-1-21)T

455. RESPONSIBILITY, INSPECTION, AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.

01. Responsibility for Record. Records regarding the burial, cremation, and other disposition of human bodies must be made as soon as reasonably possible after the burial, cremation, or other disposition and must be dated and signed by the licensed mortician or funeral director who supervised or was otherwise directly responsible for the burial, cremation, or other disposition. (7-1-21)T

02. Inspection of Records. Records regarding the receipt, burial, cremation, and other disposition of human bodies must be maintained at the funeral establishment and crematory and be open for inspection at any reasonable time by the Board or its designated representatives. (7-1-21)T

456. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Funeral Director	\$85
Funeral Establishment	\$125
Crematory Establishment	\$200
Mortician	\$85
Inactive License	\$40
Resident Trainee	\$50
Application Fee	\$100
Certificate of Authority	\$50

(7-1-21)T

501. DISCIPLINE.

The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensee for each violation of Section 54-1116, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

502. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.09.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules promulgated pursuant to Section 54-1604, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of nursing home administration in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. EXAMINATION FOR LICENSURE.

01. Examination Fee. The examination fee for the national examination shall be in the amount as determined by the National Association of Long Term Care Administration Boards and shall be paid to the entity administering said examination. The examination fee is in addition to the license fee provided for in Section 54-1604, sub-paragraph (g), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Good Moral Character. An applicant who has a criminal conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for any felony or any crime related to an applicant's fitness for licensure, or whose license has been subject to discipline by any state professional regulatory agency or professional organization must submit with the application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing the applicant's current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

- a. Consideration of Factors and Evidence.** The Board shall consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T
- i. The severity or nature of the crime or discipline; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. The period of time that has passed since the crime or discipline under review; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. The number or pattern of crimes or discipline or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. The circumstances surrounding the crime or discipline that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T
 - v. The relationship of the crime or discipline to the practice; (7-1-21)T
 - vi. The applicant's activities since the crime or discipline under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors that may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T
 - vii. Any other information regarding rehabilitation or mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T
- b. Interview.** The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T
- c. Applicant Bears the Burden.** The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing the applicant's current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

03. Contents of Exam, Passing Scores. An applicant must pass an examination issued by NAB, and an examination pertaining to Idaho law and rules governing nursing homes administered by the Board. The passing score of the Idaho Laws and Rules Examination shall be seventy-five percent (75%). (7-1-21)T

04. Date and Location of Exam. Examinations shall be held at the location and at the times determined by the entity administering the national examination. The state examination shall be a take-home examination and be returned to the Board. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

01. Educational Requirements. In order to qualify as continuing education, a seminar or course of study must be relevant to nursing home administration as determined by the Board and sponsored by accredited

universities or colleges, State or National health related associations, and/or approved by NCERS (National Continuing Education Review Service). (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal of License. Applicants for renewal of license shall be required to complete a minimum of twenty (20) clock hours of approved courses within the preceding twelve-month (12) period. Licensees shall not be required to comply with this requirement during the first year in which they become licensed under this chapter. (7-1-21)T

03. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. A maximum of twenty (20) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one (1) renewal year. (7-1-21)T

04. Waiver. The Board may waive the requirements of this rule for reasons of individual hardship including health or other good cause. The licensee should request the waiver in advance of renewal and must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. ENDORSEMENT.

Each applicant for licensure by endorsement shall be required to document compliance with each of the following requirements. (7-1-21)T

01. A Valid License. Hold a valid and current nursing home administrator license issued in another state or jurisdiction with substantially equivalent licensing standards. (7-1-21)T

02. Experience/Education. (7-1-21)T

a. One thousand (1,000) hours of experience as an administrator in training in another state; or (7-1-21)T

b. A total of one thousand (1,000) hours of combined experience obtained in an administrator in training program and from practical experience as an administrator in another state; or (7-1-21)T

c. A master's degree in health administration related to long-term care from an accredited institution; or (7-1-21)T

d. A master's degree in health administration or business administration with a healthcare emphasis from an accredited institution and one (1) year management experience in long-term care. (7-1-21)T

03. National Examination. Has taken and successfully passed the NAB examination. (7-1-21)T

04. State Examination. Has taken and successfully completed the state of Idaho examination. (7-1-21)T

05. Criminal History. Applicant is subject to Section 100.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS-IN-TRAINING.

01. Supervised Hour Requirements. An individual must successfully complete one thousand (1,000) hours under the direct supervision of a licensed nursing home administrator in compliance with Section 54-1610, Idaho Code, and these rules in order to be eligible to take the examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Trainees. A trainee must work on a full time basis in any capacity in an Idaho licensed nursing

home setting. Full time shall be at least a thirty-two (32) hour per week work schedule with consideration for normal leave taken. (7-1-21)T

a. Each trainee shall register with the Board as a Nursing Home Administrator-In-Training (AIT) by submitting an application provided by the Board together with the required fee. The effective date of each AIT program shall be the date the Board approves the application. (7-1-21)T

b. Reports for those trainees employed in a nursing home must be submitted to the Board after completion of each five hundred (500) hour increment and reflect that the preceptor of the trainee has instructed, assisted and given assignments as deemed necessary to fulfill the requirements of Subsection 400.03. (7-1-21)T

03. Nursing Home Administrator-in-Training Requirements. A Nursing Home Administrator-in-Training shall be required to train in all domains of nursing home administration including the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Customer care, support, and services. (7-1-21)T

b. Human resources. (7-1-21)T

c. Finance. (7-1-21)T

d. Environment. (7-1-21)T

e. Management and leadership. (7-1-21)T

f. Completion of a specialized course of study in nursing home long-term health care administration approved by NAB or otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Facility Administrator. The trainee must spend no less than thirty-two (32) hours a month with the preceptor in a training and/or observational situation in the five (5) domains of nursing home administration as outlined in Subsection 400.03. Time spent with the preceptor must be in addition to the full time work that the trainee must perform under Subsection 400.02, unless the Administrator-in-Training role is designated as a full time training position. Collectively, during the training period, reports must reflect particular emphasis on all five (5) domains of nursing home administration during the time spent in the nursing home. (7-1-21)T

05. Preceptor Certification. (7-1-21)T

a. A nursing home administrator who serves as a preceptor for a nursing home administrator-in-training must be certified by the Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators. The Board will certify the Idaho licensed nursing home administrator to be a preceptor who: (7-1-21)T

i. Is currently practicing as a nursing home administrator and who has practiced a minimum of two (2) consecutive years as a nursing home administrator; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Who successfully completes a six (6) clock hour preceptor orientation course approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. The orientation course will cover the philosophy, requirements and practical application of the nursing home administrator-in-training program and a review of the six (6) phases of nursing home administration as outlined in Subsection 400.03. (7-1-21)T

c. The preceptor must be re-certified by the Board every ten (10) years. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. ADMINISTRATOR DESIGNEE QUALIFICATION.

In order to practice as an administrator designee, an individual shall register with the Board as an Administrator Designee by submitting an application and providing documentation of each the following requirements. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Criminal History.** Applicant is subject to Section 100.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Education.** Provide proof of either: (7-1-21)T
- a.** A bachelors degree from an approved college or university, or (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Two (2) years of satisfactory practical experience in nursing home administration or a related health administration area for each year of the required education as set forth in Section 54-1605(3), Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T
- 04. Experience.** Provide proof of having one (1) year of management experience in a skilled nursing facility. Experience documented in Subsection 450.03.b. may also be used to meet this requirement. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Authorization.** Submit an agreement signed by an Idaho Licensed Nursing Home Administrator who will act as a consultant to assist the designee in administrating the facility. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. PERMITS.

- 01. Requirements for Issuance.** A temporary permit may be issued upon submission of an endorsement application evidencing a license in good standing in another state and payment of fees. The permit shall be valid until the Board acts upon their endorsement application. No more than one (1) temporary permit may be granted to any applicant for any reason. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Issuance of a Temporary Permit Does Not Obligate the Board.** Issuance of a temporary permit does not obligate the board to subsequently issue a license. Issuance of a subsequent license depends upon a successful application to the Board. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. FEES.

FEE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Original Application	\$200
Original License	\$200
Annual Renewal	\$200
Endorsement Application	\$200
Temporary Permit	\$100
Administrator-in-training	\$100
License Reinstatement	\$100

(7-1-21)T

601. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.10.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-1509, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of optometry in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Low Vision. Refer to Section 54-1501(5), Idaho Code, correcting defects may include low vision but is not limited to low vision rehabilitation. (7-1-21)T

02. Opticianry. The professional practice of filling prescriptions from a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist for ophthalmic lenses, contact lenses, and any other ophthalmic device used to improve vision. Opticianry does not include prescriptive authority. (7-1-21)T

03. Vision Therapy. Any person who assesses, diagnoses, treats, or prescribes treatment for conditions of the visual system or manages a patient with vision therapy, visual training, visual rehabilitation, orthoptics or eye exercises or who hold him/herself out as being able to do so for the rehabilitation and/or treatment of physical, physiological, sensorimotor, neuromuscular or perceptual anomalies of the eyes or vision system or who prescribes or utilizes lenses, prisms, filters, occlusion or other devices for the enhancement, rehabilitation and/or treatment of the visual system or prevention of visual dysfunctions, except under the supervision and management of a licensed optometrist, is engaged in the practice of optometry. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. METHOD OF APPLICATION – EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS.

Applications for license shall be made on forms approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

01. Application. The application must be accompanied by: (7-1-21)T

a. The required fee. (7-1-21)T

b. A complete transcript of credits from any college of optometry attended. (7-1-21)T

c. A photocopy of any diplomas granted by any college of optometry. (7-1-21)T

d. A copy of certified results establishing successful passage of the required examinations. (7-1-21)T

02. Application Review. Only fully completed applications accompanied by appropriate documents shall be reviewed for licensure. (7-1-21)T

03. Exam Content. The written and the practical portions of the Idaho examination shall be all parts of the National Board of Examiners in Optometry Examination (NBEOE) and the Board approved jurisprudence examination. A passing grade for the NBEOE shall be that established by the test provider. The passing grade for the jurisprudence examination shall be seventy-five percent (75%). A passing score on all examinations shall be necessary to qualify for a license to practice Optometry in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

176. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPROVAL OF SCHOOLS OF OPTOMETRY.

The State Board of Optometry recognizes as reputable and in good standing the schools and colleges of optometry which have met the standards set by the Accreditation Council on Optometric Education, or its successor agency, a list of which may be obtained from the secretary of the Board or from the office of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses in Boise. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 224. (RESERVED)

225. APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY EDUCATION.

The State Board of Optometry recognizes the preliminary education prerequisites for entry into a school, college or

university of optometry approved by the Council on Optometric Education of the American Optometric Association as adequate preliminary education prerequisites for licensing in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

226. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. LICENSES CANCELED FOR FAILURE TO RENEW.

A license that has been canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. Any person whose license to practice optometry has been canceled for failure to renew for a period of more than five (5) years must apply for a new license in accordance with the requirements of Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 274. (RESERVED)

275. ENDORSEMENT.

01. Endorsement. Any person who presents to the Board of Optometry a certified copy of a certificate or license of registration which he holds in good standing in another state or a foreign country, which state or foreign country has similar requirements for licensing or registration as is provided for new applicants in Idaho (including therapeutic privileges), may apply to the Board for the issuance of a license to practice optometry in the state of Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Conditions to be Granted a License. The right to be granted a license to practice optometry in Idaho is also subject to the following conditions set out below: (7-1-21)T

a. The submission of a completed application meeting the requirements of Subsection 175.01 including the applicable fee. (7-1-21)T

b. That the license or certificate of registration of the applicant shall not have been suspended or revoked by any state or country or subject to any pending or unresolved licensure action in any state or country. That the applicant must not have committed any act which would constitute a violation of the Optometry Act or Board Rules. (7-1-21)T

c. For those licensed in another state the applicant must document to the Board for approval, the education, training, and examination for diagnostic and therapeutic privileges in the other state and return the state of Idaho law examination. (7-1-21)T

d. That the applicant has been engaged in the practice of optometry continuously for three (3) of the last four (4) years. (7-1-21)T

276. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. CONTINUING EDUCATION IN OPTOMETRY.

01. Hours Required, Advance Approval. (7-1-21)T

a. Each optometrist licensed by the state of Idaho shall attend in each calendar year prior to license renewal, a minimum of twelve (12) full hours of approved optometric continuing education courses or meetings. (7-1-21)T

b. Approved optometric continuing education courses or meetings shall be those post-graduate optometric education courses or meetings approved in advance by the Board of Optometry or post-graduate study sessions or seminars at an accredited school or college of optometry. In addition, all Council on Optometric Practitioners Education (COPE) approved courses are approved for continuing education credit. If an optometrist attends or plans to attend a course of study or seminar which has not been approved in advance, he may petition the Board for approval of that educational course of study, setting forth a description of the course. The Board may, in its discretion, approve the course upon review of the material submitted either in advance or after completion of the course. (7-1-21)T

02. Additional Hours Required to Use Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents. (7-1-21)T

a. Each optometrist licensed by the state of Idaho to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents shall attend in each calendar year prior to license renewal, a minimum of six (6) additional full hours of approved optometric courses or meetings. (7-1-21)T

b. This six (6) hours of continuing education must be in courses involving ocular pharmacology and/or advanced ocular disease and are in addition to the twelve (12) hours of continuing education required under Subsection 300.01. (7-1-21)T

03. Correspondence/Home Study Courses/Observation. The Board allows credit for correspondence courses, individual home study and observation that is germane to the practice of optometry. No more than nine (9) hours of continuing education shall be permitted each year in correspondence courses or other continuing education obtained from "home study" courses or observation. (7-1-21)T

04. Waiver of Requirements. The Board of Optometry shall waive the continuing education requirement for the first license renewal after initial licensure. The Board of Optometry may, upon application, waive the requirements of this rule in cases involving illness, unusual circumstances interfering with the optometrist's ability to practice or inability to conform to the rules due to military duty. (7-1-21)T

05. Renewal Application Form. Each licensed Idaho optometrist will be furnished a license renewal application form by the State Board of Optometry on which each optometrist shall attest on their annual license renewal application that they have satisfied the continuing education requirements. False attestation of satisfaction of the continuing education requirements on a renewal application shall subject the licensee to disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

06. Audit. The Board may conduct audits to confirm that the continuing education requirements have been met. In the event a licensee fails to provide the Board with acceptable documentation of the hours attested to on the renewal application, the license will not be renewed. (7-1-21)T

07. Documentation of Attendance. It shall be necessary for each licensed Idaho optometrist to provide documentation verifying attendance or completion of continuing education by securing authorized signatures, documentation, or electronic verification from the course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution substantiating any hours attended by the licensee. This documentation must be maintained by the licensee and provided upon request by the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

08. Excess Hours. A licensee may carryover a maximum of six (6) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. Excess hours may be used only during the next renewal period and may not be carried forward more than one (1) year. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 324. (RESERVED)

325. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

01. Unprofessional Conduct. In conducting practice, an optometrist must not: (7-1-21)T

a. Practice optometry in any manner other than as a professional person in an individual capacity, or in partnership with or associate with other licensed health care professionals. An optometrist may be a stock holder in and practice as a member of a professional service corporation with other licensed health care professionals as authorized by Title 54, Chapter 15, Idaho Code, but the optometrist must list his individual name as well as any name selected for the professional service corporation on any letterheads, telephone directories, office or building directories, or other places where the general public might be advised of the fact that the individual is practicing optometry, as required by these rules. (7-1-21)T

b. Use either "Cappers" or "Steerers" or accept a split or divided fee for the purpose of obtaining patients or use solicitors or agents for the purpose of securing patients or conducting eye examinations or furnishing

optometric services. (7-1-21)T

c. Allow his prescription files and records to be used by any unlicensed person, firm, or corporation not under the direct control of that optometrist for the practice of optometry. (7-1-21)T

d. Fail to perform services for which fees have been received. (7-1-21)T

e. File false reports of services performed or fees rendered. (7-1-21)T

f. Permit the use of his name or professional title by or in conjunction with any person not an optometrist, or any firm, company, corporation or military association which illegally practices or in any manner holds himself or itself out to the public as being entitled to practice the profession of optometry when not licensed to do so under the law of Idaho or which uses the title "Optometric Services" in such a manner in advertising as to convey to the public the impression that the individual or corporation is entitled to practice optometry or furnish optometric advice or services when not so authorized by law. (7-1-21)T

326. -- 424. (RESERVED)

425. GROSS INCOMPETENCE.

Any behavior or practice on the part of the licensed optometrist which demonstrates a lack of competence with respect to discharging professional obligations or duties which might result in injury or damage to a patient whether such injury or damage actually occurs or not and in particular, the Board defines as "gross incompetence" any of the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Failure to Meet Prevailing Standards. Failure to meet prevailing standards, or willful rendering of substandard care, either individually or as part of a third party reimbursement agreement or by other agreement. (7-1-21)T

02. Failure to Meet Prevailing Standards in the Referral of Any Patient Who Is Suffering From Any Apparent or Suspected Pathological Condition. A failure to meet prevailing standards in the referral of any patient who is suffering from any apparent or suspected pathological condition to a person competent and licensed to properly treat or diagnose the condition. (7-1-21)T

03. Employment of Techniques or Methods of Practice. Employment of techniques or methods of practice in treating or prescribing for a patient when he does not have proper training in the technique or methods of practice. (7-1-21)T

04. Failure to Advise Patient of Possible Danger When a Lens Not Meeting Impact Resistance Standards of F.D.A. Failure to advise his patient of possible danger when a lens does not meet impact resistance standards of F.D.A. Regulation, 21 CFR 801.410, and is provided to the patient. (7-1-21)T

05. Failure to Provide Follow-Up Care. Failure to provide follow-up care according to prevailing standards. (7-1-21)T

06. Displaying Gross Ignorance or Demonstrating Gross Inefficiency. Displaying gross ignorance or demonstrating gross inefficiency in the care of a patient. (7-1-21)T

07. Failure to Verify the Specifications of All Lenses. Failure to verify the specifications of all lenses provided by him. (7-1-21)T

08. Failing to Perform Tests and Record Findings. In the course of an examination of a patient, failure to perform tests and record findings in a manner consistent with prevailing standards of optometric care. (7-1-21)T

09. Using Pharmaceutical Agents. Using pharmaceutical agents in the practice of optometry without having attended sufficient training programs or schools and acquiring the knowledge necessary to use the drugs in a competent manner. (7-1-21)T

10. Illegal Prescription Sale, Administration, Distribution, or Use of Drugs. Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving, or using drugs legally classified. Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving, or using drugs legally classified as a controlled substance or as an addictive or dangerous drug for other than accepted diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. (7-1-21)T

11. Disciplinary Action or Sanctions. Disciplinary action or sanctions taken by another state, jurisdiction, peer review body or a professional association or society against an optometrist for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined under “Rules of the Idaho Board of Optometry.” (7-1-21)T

12. Sanitary Office. Failure to maintain sanitary office conditions, equipment, and use appropriate techniques and procedures. (7-1-21)T

13. Failure to Release Prescription. Failure to release either a spectacle or contact lens prescription as required by Federal law. (7-1-21)T

14. Sufficient Training or Education. Performing procedures without having successfully completed education, instruction or certification. (7-1-21)T

426. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. PRESCRIPTIONS FOR SPECTACLES AND CONTACT LENSES.

Eyeglasses and contact lenses, including plano or cosmetic contact lenses, may only be dispensed upon a current prescription issued by an optometrist or medical physician. Every prescription written or issued by an optometrist practicing in Idaho shall contain at least the following information: (7-1-21)T

01. Prescription for Spectacles. Prescriptions for spectacles must contain the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Sphere, cylinder, axis, prism power and additional power, if applicable; and (7-1-21)T

b. The standard expiration date of the prescription must be at least one (1) year from date the prescription was originally issued. (7-1-21)T

02. All Prescriptions for Rigid Contact Lenses. All prescriptions for rigid contact lenses must contain at least the following information: (7-1-21)T

a. Base curve; (7-1-21)T

b. Lens manufacturer or “brand” name; (7-1-21)T

c. Overall diameter; (7-1-21)T

d. Lens material; (7-1-21)T

e. Power; and (7-1-21)T

f. The standard expiration date of the prescription must be at least one (1) year from date the prescription was originally issued. A shorter prescription period may be allowed when based upon a documented medical condition. (7-1-21)T

03. All Prescriptions for Soft Contact Lenses. All prescriptions for soft contact lenses must contain at least the following information: (7-1-21)T

a. Lens manufacturer or “brand” name; (7-1-21)T

b. Series or base curve; (7-1-21)T

- c. Power; (7-1-21)T
- d. Diameter, if applicable; (7-1-21)T
- e. Color, if applicable; and (7-1-21)T
- f. The standard expiration date of the prescription is one (1) year from date the prescription was originally issued. A shorter prescription period may be allowed when based upon a documented medical condition. (7-1-21)T

04. Alteration of Prescriptions. A person may not alter the specifications of an ophthalmic lens prescription without the prescribing doctor's consent. (7-1-21)T

05. Expired Contact Lens Prescription. A person may not fill an expired contact lens prescription. (7-1-21)T

06. Fitting and Dispensing Contact Lenses. (7-1-21)T

a. Contact lenses may be fitted only by an optometrist, or licensed physician. (7-1-21)T

b. An ophthalmic dispenser may dispense contact lenses on a fully written contact lens prescription issued by an optometrist or licensed physician. (7-1-21)T

c. Notwithstanding Subsection 450.06.b., an optometrist, or licensed physician who issues a contact lens prescription remains professionally responsible to the patient. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 474. (RESERVED)

475. PATIENTS RECORDS.

01. Optometrist Shall Keep a Complete Record of All Patients Examined. Every optometrist practicing in the state of Idaho shall keep a complete record of all patients examined by him or for whom he has adapted optical accessories, including copies of prescriptions issued to the patient and copies of statements of charges delivered or provided to the patient. All such records shall be maintained in an orderly and accessible manner and place and shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the optometrist's last professional contact with the patient. Failure to maintain such records is deemed to be unprofessional conduct and constitutes gross incompetence in the handling of the patient's affairs. (7-1-21)T

02. Prescription Files. The prescription files and all records pertaining to the practice of optometry shall be maintained as the sole property of the optometrist and not be distributed to any unlicensed person except as required by law or when lawfully subpoenaed in a criminal or civil proceeding in court, or subpoenaed for presentation at a deposition or hearing authorized by the Board of Optometry. (7-1-21)T

03. Storage of Patient Records. Storage of patient records must be in compliance with rules in accordance with Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) including that patient records must be stored in an area inaccessible to patients. (7-1-21)T

476. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. PRECEPTORSHIP PROGRAM.

An optometrist may use a student of optometry in his office under his direct supervision for educational purposes. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 524. (RESERVED)

525. GENERAL RULES.

01. Engaging as an Advisor or Staff Optometrist. An optometrist may be engaged as an advisor for or be engaged as a staff optometrist for an administrator for: (7-1-21)T

- a. Industrial plants where industrial vision programs are being, or have been instituted. (7-1-21)T
- b. Health programs sponsored or funded by any agency or municipal county, state or federal government. (7-1-21)T
- c. Research organizations or educational institutions. (7-1-21)T
- d. Insurance companies. (7-1-21)T
- e. Hospitals. (7-1-21)T
- f. Ophthalmologists. (7-1-21)T
- g. Corporations where the optometrist's full time is engaged by the corporation to care for the visual needs of the employees of such corporation and their families. (7-1-21)T

02. Professional Responsibilities. Provided, however, that in acting in the capacity of consultant, advisor, or staff optometrists, the optometrist shall at all times remain cognizant of his professional responsibilities and shall with demeanor, decorum and determination retain his right of independent professional judgment and title in all situations and circumstances and in a manner similar to that which he would exercise if he were engaged in practice in his own office. (7-1-21)T

526. -- 574. (RESERVED)

575. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
License Application	\$100
Annual Fund	\$75
Annual Renewal	\$75
Certificate to obtain and use pharmaceutical agents	\$10
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

576. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. BOARD CERTIFICATION OF OPTOMETRIST AUTHORIZED TO OBTAIN AND USE PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS.

01. The Right to Obtain and Use Topically Applied Diagnostic Pharmaceutical Agents. The right to obtain and use topically applied diagnostic pharmaceutical agents for use in diagnosis of another in the practice of optometry as defined by Section 54-1501, Idaho Code, is subject to the following conditions set out below:(7-1-21)T

- a. Optometrists who have obtained a certificate from the Board of Optometry authorizing them to obtain and use topically applied diagnostic pharmaceutical agents shall obtain, from pharmacists licensed by the state of Idaho, or from any other source, and use only those agents listed below: (7-1-21)T

- i. All medications for use in the diagnosis of conditions of the human eye and/or eyelid. (7-1-21)T
- ii. All over-the-counter agents. (7-1-21)T
- iii. Such other diagnostic pharmaceutical agents as may be approved by the Board of Optometry. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board of Optometry shall issue a certificate to obtain and use the diagnostic drugs specifically identified and listed in this rule to any optometrist licensed to practice in Idaho who complies with both the minimum educational requirements in the subject of general and ocular pharmacology and the minimum continuing educational requirements set out below: (7-1-21)T

i. Each optometrist certified to obtain and use topically applied pharmaceutical agents shall have completed courses totaling fifty-five (55) hours of actual classroom instruction in general and ocular pharmacology and emergency medical care given by an institution approved by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation of the U.S. Department of Education or an instructor accredited and employed by such institution and which have been approved by the Board of Optometry. (7-1-21)T

ii. Each optometrist certified to obtain and use topically applied pharmaceutical agents shall also have completed a refresher course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), emergency medical care provided by the Emergency Medical Services Bureau, or equivalent program either approved or provided by the Board of Optometry, within a two (2) year period preceding issuance of the certificate by the Board of Optometry. (7-1-21)T

iii. In order to maintain the certificate issued by the Board, each certified optometrist must complete a refresher course in CPR described in Subsection 600.01.b.ii. above once during each two (2) year period following certification and shall list and describe the course attended and the dates of attendance upon a license renewal application form filed pursuant to Section 300. (7-1-21)T

c. In order to implement this rule, the Board of Optometry may designate and approve courses of instruction given by those institutions or instructors described in Subsection 600.01.b.i. above which may be necessary to provide practicing optometrists who have received less than fifty-five (55) hours of actual classroom instruction in general and ocular pharmacology in optometry school with the opportunity to meet the requirements of this rule. (7-1-21)T

02. The Right to Prescribe, Administer and Dispense Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents. The right to prescribe, administer and dispense therapeutic pharmaceutical agents in the practice of optometry as defined by Section 54-1501, Idaho Code, is subject to the following conditions set out below: (7-1-21)T

a. Optometrists who have obtained a certificate from the Board of Optometry authorizing them to prescribe, administer and dispense therapeutic pharmaceutical agents shall obtain, from pharmacists licensed by the State of Idaho, or from any other source, and use only those agents listed below: (7-1-21)T

- i. All medications for use in the treatment of the human eye and/or eyelid. (7-1-21)T
- ii. All over-the-counter agents. (7-1-21)T
- iii. Such other therapeutic pharmaceutical agents as may be approved by the Board of Optometry. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board of Optometry shall issue a certificate to prescribe, administer and dispense the therapeutic medications to any optometrist licensed to practice in Idaho who complies with Subsection 600.01 and both the minimum educational and clinical experience requirements in the subject of ocular pharmacology and therapeutics and the minimum continuing educational requirements set out below: (7-1-21)T

i. Completion of a minimum of one hundred (100) hours of actual classroom and clinical instruction in ocular pharmacology and therapeutics courses given by an institution or organization approved by the Council on Post-Secondary Accreditation of the U.S. Department of Education, or an Instructor employed by such institution,

which have been approved by the Board of Optometry.

(7-1-21)T

ii. Successful passage of the “Treatment and Management of Ocular Diseases” section of the optometrist examination approved by the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry, Inc. (ARBO) or its equivalent as approved by the Board.

(7-1-21)T

601. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.11.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF PODIATRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-605, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of podiatry in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled American Podiatric Medical Association's Code of Ethics as published by the American Podiatric Medical Association, dated March 2013 and referenced in Section 500, is herein incorporated by reference and is available for review at the Board's office and on the Board's web site at <http://www.ibol.idaho.gov>. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS.

01. Reputable School. A "reputable school" of podiatry is defined as an approved podiatry school located within the United States or Canada and designated as such by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education and the American Podiatric Medical Association. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. PRE-PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

All applicants must provide official documentation of credits granted for at least two (2) full years of general college study in a college or university of recognized standing. (7-1-21)T

151. PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

All applicants must possess evidence of graduation from four (4) full years of study in a reputable school of podiatry, as defined in Subsection 010.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

152. PODIATRIC RESIDENCY.

01. Residency Required for Licensure. A candidate may not apply for licensure until completion of an accredited podiatric residency as approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education of no less than twenty-four (24) months, a minimum of twelve (12) months of which must be surgical. (7-1-21)T

02. Submission of Verification of Residency Curriculum. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection 152.01, a candidate must provide directly from the residency program such official documentation of completion of the entire curriculum as the board may require. Any deviation of this requirement must be approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

153. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. CREDENTIALS TO BE FILED BY ALL APPLICANTS.

01. Certified Copy of National Board Results. A copy of the applicable National Board results that has been certified as true and correct by the examining entity. (7-1-21)T

02. Educational Certificate Requirement. Each applicant must provide official documentation of a collegiate education of not less than two (2) years in an accredited college or university giving instruction in letters and sciences. (7-1-21)T

03. Diploma. Certified photostatic copy of diploma granted by any college of podiatry and official certified transcripts indicating graduation from the program. (7-1-21)T

04. Residency Certification Requirement. All applications must include certification of completion of a residency as defined in Rule 152. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable; if a license is not issued, the license fee will be refunded.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original License	\$400
Written Examination	Set by National Examining Entity
Annual Renewal	\$500
Inactive License Annual Renewal	\$250

(7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION.

01. Examination of Applicants. All applicants must successfully pass all parts of the American Podiatric Medical Licensing Examination developed and administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners. (7-1-21)T

02. Passing Grade. A passing grade in all subjects examined is the grade established by the examination provider. (7-1-21)T

401. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT.

Under Section 54-613, Idaho Code, applicants for licensure by endorsement may be granted a license upon the approval of the Board. Each applicant for licensure by endorsement must provide documentation for each of the following before licensure will be considered: (7-1-21)T

01. Certification of License. Certification of having maintained a current license or other authority to practice issued by a regulatory board of Podiatry in any state or territory. (7-1-21)T

02. Credentials. Credentials as required in Subsections 200.01 through 200.04. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Successful passage of a written licensure examination covering all those subjects noted in Section 54-606, Idaho Code. Official certification of examination must be received by the board directly from: (7-1-21)T

a. The applicant's state or territory of licensure; or (7-1-21)T

b. The national board of podiatric medical examiners. (7-1-21)T

04. Residency. Proof of completion of the residency requirement as set forth in Subsection 200.04 of this rule. However, if the applicant graduated from a college of podiatry prior to 1993, this requirement will be waived. (7-1-21)T

05. Practical Experience. Having practiced podiatry under licensure for three (3) of the last five (5) years immediately prior to the date of application. (7-1-21)T

06. Continuing Education. Having completed at least fifteen (15) hours of continuing education germane to the practice of podiatry during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of application. (7-1-21)T

07. Disciplinary Action. Has not been the subject of any disciplinary action including pending or unresolved licensure actions within the last five (5) years immediately prior to application and has never had a license to practice podiatry revoked or suspended either voluntarily or involuntarily in any jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

402. TEMPORARY LICENSES.

No temporary licenses will be granted for the practice of podiatry in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

403. -- 409. (RESERVED)

410. ORIGINAL APPLICATION.

The original application will be considered null and void after a period of two (2) years from date of original application if no license has been issued. (7-1-21)T

411. -- 424. (RESERVED)

425. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Each person requesting an inactive status during the renewal of their active license must submit a written request and pay the inactive license fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status. (7-1-21)T

a. All continuing education requirements will be waived during the time that a licensee maintains an inactive license in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

b. When the licensee desires active status, the licensee must show acceptable fulfillment of continuing education requirements for the previous twelve (12) months and submit a fee equivalent to the difference between the inactive and active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

426. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

01. Competence. Upon being granted a license to practice podiatry, a practitioner is authorized to provide only those services and treatments for which that practitioner has been trained and prepared to provide. Information contained within the application file and supplemental certified information of additional training and experience included in the credential file maintained by the practitioner is prima facie evidence of the practitioner's education and experience. It is the responsibility of the individual practitioner to ensure that the information in his credential file is accurate, complete and supplemented to support all procedures, applications and treatments employed by the practitioner. Practice beyond a practitioner's documented education and experience may violate the adopted code of ethics and be grounds for discipline by the board. (7-1-21)T

02. Advanced Surgical Procedures. Advanced surgical procedures must be performed in a licensed hospital or certified ambulatory surgical center accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations or the accreditation association for ambulatory health care where a peer review system is in place. Advanced surgical procedures are defined as: (7-1-21)T

a. Ankle fractures - Open Reduction and Internal Fixation. (7-1-21)T

b. Ankle and rearfoot arthrodesis. (7-1-21)T

c. Nerve surgery of the leg. (7-1-21)T

d. Major tendon repair or transfer surgery - proximal to ankle. (7-1-21)T

e. Autogenous bone grafting. (7-1-21)T

f. External fixation of the rearfoot, ankle and leg. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. STANDARDS OF THE ETHICAL PRACTICE OF PODIATRY.

The standards for the ethical practice of podiatry is the American Podiatric Medical Association's Code of Ethics as referenced in Section 002 of these rules and are hereby adopted and apply to all practitioners of podiatry. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed podiatrist for each violation of Sections 54-608 and 54-609, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed podiatrist to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Sections 54-608 and 54-609, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

551. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Education Requirement for License Renewal. Each podiatrist licensed by the state of Idaho must complete in each twelve-month period preceding the renewal of a license to practice podiatry in Idaho, a minimum of fifteen (15) full hours of podiatry continuing education. Continuing education includes lectures, conferences, seminars, moderator-guided panel discussions, clinical and practical workshops, internet based learning and home study. Education must be germane to the practice of podiatry; and (7-1-21)T

a. Approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education; or (7-1-21)T

b. Otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Submission of License Renewal Application Form. Each licensed Idaho podiatrist will be furnished a license renewal application form by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses on which each podiatrist will be required to certify by signed affidavit that compliance with the continuing education requirements has been met and must submit the renewal application together with the required fees to the Division. (7-1-21)T

03. Verification of Completion. A licensee must maintain verification of completion by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours completed by the licensee. This verification must be maintained by the licensee and provided to the Board upon the request of the Board or its agent. The Board will conduct random audits to monitor compliance. Failure to provide proof of meeting the continuing education upon request of the Board will be grounds for disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

04. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education not claimed for credit in the current renewal year may be credited for the next renewal year. A maximum of fifteen (15) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year. (7-1-21)T

05. Special Exemption. The Board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship, including health, when certified by a medical doctor, or for other good cause. The licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

701. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.12.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST EXAMINERS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-2305, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of psychology in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled “Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct,” published by the American Psychological Association and dated June 1, 2003 with the 2010 amendments effective June 1, 2010, as referenced in Section 350, is herein incorporated by reference and is available from the Board’s office and on the Board web site. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Certificate of Professional Qualification. A certificate of professional qualification means the certificate of professional qualification granted to a psychologist by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards. (7-1-21)T

02. Collaboration or Collaborative Relationship. Collaboration or collaborative relationship means a cooperative working relationship between a prescribing psychologist and a licensed medical provider in the provision of patient care, including cooperation in the management and delivery of physical and mental health care, to ensure optimal patient care. (7-1-21)T

03. Geriatric Patient. A person sixty-five (65) years of age or older. (7-1-21)T

04. Licensed Medical Provider. A physician or physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 14, title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

05. Mental, Nervous, Emotional, Behavioral, Substance Abuse, and Cognitive Disorders. Disorders, illnesses, or diseases listed in either the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association or those listed in the International Classification of Diseases published by the World Health Organization. (7-1-21)T

06. Pediatric Patient. A person seventeen (17) years of age or younger. (7-1-21)T

07. Prescribing Psychologist. A person who holds a license to practice psychology issued by the Board and who holds a Certification or Provisional Certification of Prescriptive Authority issued by the Board under Sections 54-2317, 54-2318, 54-2319, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

08. Supervising Physician. A board-certified psychiatrist, neurologist, or other physician with specialized training and experience in the management of psychotropic medication and who is licensed under chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, or an equivalent licensing provision of the law of a state adjoining Idaho. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPLICATION.

01. Filing an Application. Applicants for licensure or certification or provisional certification of prescriptive authority must submit a complete application, verified under oath, to the Board at its official address. The application must be on the forms approved by the Board and submitted together with the appropriate fee(s) and supporting documentation. (7-1-21)T

02. Supporting Documents. The applicant must provide or facilitate the provision of any supporting third-party documents that may be required under the qualifications for the license being sought. (7-1-21)T

a. Any third-party documents, including letters of reference, must be received by the Board directly from the third party. (7-1-21)T

b. One (1) of the two (2) years of supervised experience as required by Section 2307(2)(a), Idaho Code, for initial licensure may be pre-doctoral. The second year must be post-doctoral work under appropriate supervision and must be verified by the appropriate supervisor. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable. The examination or reexamination fee are in addition to the application fee and must accompany the application.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Original Application for Licensure by Exam	\$150	
Inactive License Renewal	\$125	
Annual Renewal	\$250	
Original Application for Licensure by Endorsement/Senior Psychologist	\$250	
Original Application for Provisional Certification of Prescriptive Authority	\$250	\$250
Original Application for Certification of Prescriptive Authority	\$250	\$250
Original Application for Certification of Prescriptive Authority by Endorsement	\$250	
Application for Service Extender	\$100	\$100
Examination and Reexamination	The amount charged by the national examining entity plus a processing fee of \$25	
Reinstatement	As set forth in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code.	
Temporary License	\$50	

(7-1-21)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. EXAMINATIONS.

01. Written Exam Required. The Board will require a written examination of applicants. The written examination will be the National Examination for Professional Practice In Psychology (EPPP). (7-1-21)T

02. Passing Score. The Board has determined that a passing score on the EPPP is a raw score of one hundred forty (140) or, for examinations after April 1, 2001, a scaled score of five hundred (500) for licensure. (7-1-21)T

03. Time and Place of Exam. The examination will be conducted at a time and place specified by the administrator of the national examination for professional practice in psychology (EPPP). (7-1-21)T

04. Failure of Exam. The first time the examination is failed the applicant may take it again the next time it is given upon application and payment of fees. If the examination has been failed twice, the individual must wait at least one (1) year and petition the Board for approval to take the examination the third time. The petition must include evidence satisfactory to the Board that the applicant has taken additional study in the field of Psychology

before approval will be granted. (7-1-21)T

201. EXAMINATION FOR PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATION OF PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY.

The approved examination for provisional certification of prescriptive authority is the Psychopharmacology Examination for Psychologists (PEP). (7-1-21)T

01. Passing Score. A passing score will be determined by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB). (7-1-21)T

02. Date of Exam. The passage of the exam may have occurred prior to the effective date of these rules. (7-1-21)T

202. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. ENDORSEMENT.

01. Eligibility for Endorsement. An applicant who is in possession of a valid statutory license or statutory certificate from another state or Canada may apply for licensing under the endorsement section of this law. (7-1-21)T

02. Requirements for Endorsement. An applicant under the endorsement section must have: (7-1-21)T

- a.** A valid psychology license or certificate issued by the regulatory entity of another jurisdiction; and (7-1-21)T
- b.** A history of no disciplinary action in any jurisdiction; and (7-1-21)T
- c.** Meet one of the following qualifications: (7-1-21)T
 - i.** A current certificate of professional qualification in Psychology as defined in these rules; or (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** A registration with the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology; or (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** A certification by American Board of Professional Psychology; or (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Graduated from an APA accredited program with a doctoral degree in psychology and two (2) years of supervised experience acceptable to the Board, one (1) year of which may include a pre-doctoral practicum or internship and one (1) year of which must be post-doctoral; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Or complete both of the following: (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Graduated with a doctoral degree in psychology or a related field, provided experience and training are acceptable to the Board; and (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** A record of practicing Psychology at the independent level for the five (5) years of the last seven (7) years immediately prior to application. (7-1-21)T

251. ENDORSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION OF PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY.

The Board may grant a provisional certification or certification of prescriptive authority by endorsement to an applicant who completes an application as set forth in Section 100 of these rules, pays the required fee, and meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Holds a Current License. The applicant must be the holder of a current and unrestricted license to practice psychology in another state and in Idaho; (7-1-21)T

02. Holds a Current Certificate of Prescriptive Authority. (7-1-21)T

a. The applicant must be the holder of a current and unrestricted certification of prescriptive authority from another state that imposes substantially equivalent educational and training requirements as those contained in Sections 54-2317 and 54-2318, Idaho Code, and these rules; or (7-1-21)T

b. The applicant must have training from the United States department of defense demonstration project or other similar program developed and operated by any branch of the armed forces that imposes substantially equivalent educational and training requirements as those contained in Sections 54-2317 and 54-2318, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Credit Toward Requirements. In the event that an applicant has not met the requirements for certification of prescriptive authority, the Board may consider an applicant's experience in prescribing in another state as meeting a portion of the requirements necessary to qualify for provisional certification or certification of prescriptive authority in this state. In that event, the Board may require additional education, supervision, or both to satisfy the requirements to obtain a provisional certification or certification of prescriptive authority in this state. (7-1-21)T

04. Advisory Panel. The Advisory Panel, as established in Section 54-2320, Idaho Code, will review the education and training of an applicant seeking certification by endorsement and advise the Board as to its sufficiency to meet the requirements for provisional certification or certification of prescriptive authority under Chapter 23, Title 54, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

252. -- 274. (RESERVED)

275. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Persons requesting an inactive status during the renewal of their active license must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status. (7-1-21)T

a. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

b. When the licensees desire active status, they must show fulfillment of continuing education requirements within the previous twelve (12) months and submit a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive and active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

276. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. TEMPORARY LICENSES.

Persons not licensed in this state who desire to practice psychology under the provisions of this chapter for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days within a calendar year may do so if they hold a license in another state or province have had no disciplinary action, and pay the required fee. Persons authorized to practice under this section must hold a certification of prescriptive authority issued by the Idaho Board of Psychologist Examiners to issue a prescription. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. CODE OF ETHICS.

All licensees must have knowledge of the Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, as published in the American Psychologist, as referenced in Section 002 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 374. (RESERVED)

375. DISCIPLINE.

The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed psychologist for each violation of Section 54-2309, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

376. -- 379. (RESERVED)

380. REHABILITATION COMPONENTS.

In the event of a violation of Board laws or rules, the Board, in its discretion, may implement a plan of rehabilitation. Completion of the plan may lead to consideration of submission of an application for re-licensure, the removal of suspension, or the removal of supervision requirements. In the event the licensee has not met the Board's criteria for rehabilitation, the plan may be revised, expanded, or continued depending upon the progress of the rehabilitation program. The rehabilitation components listed in this Section should be considered illustrative, but not exhaustive, of the potential options available to the Board. In each instance, rehabilitation parameters will be tailored to the individual needs of the licensee. (7-1-21)T

01. Options in Devising Rehabilitation Program. The Board may follow one (1) or more options in devising a rehabilitation program: (7-1-21)T

a. The individual may be supervised in all or selected areas of activities related to his practice as a licensee by a licensed psychologist approved by the Board for a specified length of time. (7-1-21)T

i. The Board may specify the focus of the supervision. (7-1-21)T

ii. The Board may specify the number of hours per week required in a face-to-face supervisory contract. (7-1-21)T

iii. The Board may require the supervisor to provide periodic and timely reports to the Board concerning the progress of the supervisee. (7-1-21)T

iv. Any fees for supervision time will be the responsibility of the supervisee. (7-1-21)T

02. Educational Programs. The individual may be expected to successfully complete a variety of appropriate educational programs. Appropriate educational formats may include, but are not limited to, workshops, seminars, courses in regionally accredited universities, or organized pre- or post-doctoral internship settings. Workshops or seminars that are not held in a setting of academic review (approved continuing education) need prior approval of the Board. Any course of study must be approved by the Board prior to enrollment if it is to meet the criteria of a rehabilitation plan. (7-1-21)T

03. Additional Requirements. The Board may require of the individual: (7-1-21)T

a. Psychodiagnostic evaluations by a psychologist approved by the Board; (7-1-21)T

b. A physical examination that may include an alcohol and drug screen by a physician approved by the Board; (7-1-21)T

c. Psychotherapy on a regular basis from a psychologist approved by the Board; (7-1-21)T

d. Take or retake and pass the appropriate professional examination; or (7-1-21)T

381. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. RENEWAL OF LICENSE -- CONTINUING EDUCATION.

Licenses may be renewed or reinstated by payment of the required fees and by submitting certification of having satisfied the continuing education requirement. (7-1-21)T

401. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RELICENSURE IN PSYCHOLOGY.

01. Number of Hours Required. All licensed psychologists, in order to renew their license, must have

accumulated twenty (20) hours per year of continuing education credits. All prescribing psychologists, in order to renew their provisional certification or certification of prescriptive authority, must have accumulated twenty (20) hours per year of continuing education credits in psychopharmacology or psychopharmacotherapy offered in accordance with Subsection 402.01 of these rules. Continuing education credits for a prescribing psychologist are in addition to the continuing education credits required to renew their psychologist license. (7-1-21)T

a. At the time of renewal of the psychologists' licenses and prescribing psychologists' certifications, they will certify that they are aware of the requirements for continuing education and that they have met those requirements for the preceding year. (7-1-21)T

b. At the time of reinstatement of a psychologist's license or a prescribing psychologist's certification or provisional certification, the psychologist must provide proof of meeting the requirements for continuing education for the preceding year. (7-1-21)T

c. A minimum of four (4) hours credit in ethics, standards of care, and/or review of laws pertaining to the practice of psychology is required every three (3) years. Areas covered may include practice, consultation, research, teaching, and/or supervision. These units may be used as part of the continuing education credit required. (7-1-21)T

02. Professional Level of Continuing Education -- Time Period Records Kept - Audit. This continuing education experience must be at an appropriate level for professional training in psychology. The licensees have responsibility for demonstrating the relevance and adequacy of the educational experience they select. The licensees are also responsible for keeping an accurate record of their own personal continuing education hours for a period of five (5) years. A random audit may be conducted to insure compliance. (7-1-21)T

03. Newly Licensed Individuals. Newly licensed individuals will be considered to have satisfied the continuing education requirements for the remainder of the year in which their license is granted. (7-1-21)T

04. Certificates of Satisfactory Attendance and Completion. Certificates of satisfactory attendance and completion, participant lists, transcripts from universities, letters of certification on instructor's letterhead, and other reasonably convincing proof of the submitted activities may serve as documentation when persons audited are required to submit proof of continuing education. (7-1-21)T

05. Licensees Who Do Not Fulfill the Continuing Education Requirements. Licensees who do not fulfill the continuing education requirements may be subject to disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

06. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education courses not claimed for CE credit in the current renewal year, may be credited for the next renewal year. A maximum of twenty (20) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year for renewal of a psychologist license, and a maximum of twenty (20) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year for renewal of a prescribing psychologist's certificate. (7-1-21)T

07. Special Exemption. The Board may make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship including health, when certified by a medical doctor, or other good cause. The licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. Request for special exemption must be made prior to licensure renewal. (7-1-21)T

402. GUIDELINES FOR APPROVAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS.

01. Continuing Education Credit. Continuing education credit will be given to formally organized workshops or classes with an attendance roster and preassigned continuing education credit offered in association with or under the auspices of: (7-1-21)T

a. Regionally accredited institutions of higher education. (7-1-21)T

b. The American Psychological Association. (7-1-21)T

- c. A Regional Psychological Association. (7-1-21)T
- d. A State Psychological Association. (7-1-21)T
- e. For prescribing psychologists, in addition to the approved organizations above, workshops or classes may be classified as continuing medical education credit and offered in association with or under the auspices of: (7-1-21)T
 - i. The American Medical Association; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. A regional medical association; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. A state medical association; or (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Offered by sponsors accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME). (7-1-21)T
- f. Credit will be given for the number of credit hours preauthorized by the sponsoring agency with no upper limit on the number of hours. (7-1-21)T

02. Credit for International, National and Regional Meetings of Psychological Organizations. Six (6) hours of continuing education credit will be allowed for documented attendance at international, national and regional meetings of psychological organizations. (7-1-21)T

03. Credit for Other Relevant Workshops, Classes or Training Experiences. Other relevant workshops, classes or training experiences when not offered, approved, or provided by an entity in Subsection 402.01, may receive up to six (6) hours of credit per experience provided they are conducted by a licensed or reputable psychologist or other mental health professional. Each documented hour of training experience counts as one (1) hour of continuing education experience. (7-1-21)T

04. Presentation of Papers. Presentation of papers at international, national, regional or state psychological or other professional associations may be counted as equivalent to six (6) hours per event. Only actual presentation time may be counted; preparation time does not qualify for credit. The licensee must provide the Board with a letter from a sponsor, host organization, or professional colleague, copy of the program, and a summary of the evaluations from the event. (7-1-21)T

05. Self-Study, Lectures or Public or Professional Publications and Presentations. The Board also recognizes the value of self-study, lectures or public or professional publications and presentations (including for example, in the case of the university faculty, preparation of a new course). Therefore, the Board will allow credit for six (6) hours of individual study per year. (7-1-21)T

a. Self-Study. The reading of a publication may qualify for credit with proper documentation verifying completion. A licensee seeking credit for reading a publication must submit results from a test on the information contained within the publication. If a test is not available, the licensee must seek pre-approval of the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. Professional publications. Publication activities are limited to articles in professional journals, a chapter in an edited book, or a published book. The licensee must provide the Board with a copy of the cover page of the article or book in which the licensee has been published. For chapters of an edited book, licensees must submit a copy of the table of contents. (7-1-21)T

06. Board Assessment of Continuing Education Activities. The Board of Psychologist Examiners may avail itself of help and consultation from the American Psychological Association or the Idaho Psychological Association in assessing the appropriateness of continuing education activities. (7-1-21)T

07. Electronic Continuing Education Courses. (7-1-21)T

a. Non-interactive. A maximum of ten (10) on-line, non-interactive continuing education hours relevant to the practice of psychology may be counted during each reporting period. (7-1-21)T

i. Continuing education credit will be given to on-line education offered in association with or under the auspices of the organizations listed in Subsections 402.01.a. through 402.01.d. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

ii. The licensee must provide the Board with a copy of the certification, verified by the authorized signatures from the course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution, substantiating any hours completed by the licensee. (7-1-21)T

b. Interactive. To qualify for credit, teleconferences must feature an interactive format. Interactive conferences are those that provide the opportunity for participants to communicate directly with the instructor or that have a facilitator present at the conference site. The licensee must provide the Board with a copy of the certificate, or a letter signed by course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution, substantiating any hours attended by licensee. (7-1-21)T

i. When offered, approved, or provided by entities in Subsection 402.01, the number of hours that may be counted during each reporting period is not limited. (7-1-21)T

ii. When not offered, approved, or provided by an entity in Subsection 402.01, a maximum of six (6) hours may be counted during each reporting period. (7-1-21)T

403. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. GUIDELINES FOR USE OF SERVICE EXTENDERS TO LICENSED PSYCHOLOGISTS.

The Board recognizes that licensed psychologists may choose to extend their services by using service extenders. The Board provides general rules to cover all service extenders as well as specific rules to cover service extenders with different levels of training and experience. (7-1-21)T

01. General Provisions for Licensed Psychologists Extending Their Services Through Others. (7-1-21)T

a. The licensed psychologist will have administrative control for a service extender. (7-1-21)T

b. The licensed psychologist exercising professional direction for a service extender must: (7-1-21)T

i. Prior to employing the service extender, formulate and provide to the Board a written supervisory plan for each service extender and obtain approval for the plan. The plan must include provisions for supervisory sessions and chart review. If the psychologist requires recordings to be made of psychological services delivered by the service extender, then the plan must also specify review and destruction of these recordings. The plan must also specify the hours per calendar week that the licensed psychologist will be available for supervision of the person extending the services of the licensed psychologist. The plan must be accompanied by a completed application form and appropriate application fee. (7-1-21)T

ii. Establish and maintain a level of supervisory contact sufficient to be readily accountable in the event that professional, ethical, or legal issues are raised. For service extenders in Categories I and II, there will be a minimum of one (1) hour of face-to-face supervisory contact by the licensed psychologist with the service extender for each one (1) to twenty (20) hours of services provided by the service extender during any calendar week. At least one half (1/2) of this face-to-face supervisory contact will be conducted individually, and up to one half (1/2) of this face-to-face supervisory contact may be provided using a group format. A written record of this supervisory contact, including the type of activities conducted by the service extender, must be maintained by the licensed psychologist. Except under unusual circumstances, the supervisory contact will occur either during the week the services are extended or during the week following. In no case will services be extended more than two (2) weeks without supervisory contact between the service extender and the licensed psychologist. For service extenders in Category III, there will be a minimum of one (1) hour of face-to-face supervisory contact by the licensed psychologist with the service extender during each calendar month that services are provided by the service extender. A written record of this supervisory contact, including the type of activities conducted by the service extender, must be maintained by the

licensed psychologist. The licensed psychologist will also be available for consultation either face-to-face, by phone, or by other means of contact on any day that services are provided by the service extender. (7-1-21)T

iii. Provide the service extender a copy of the current Ethical Standards of the American Psychological Association, and obtain a written agreement from the service extender of his intention to abide by them. (7-1-21)T

c. Face-to-face supervision may be provided through a secure live electronic connection that complies with all applicable laws and rules. Psychologists will ensure that the services provided through the use of service extenders is provided according to all applicable laws and rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualifications for Service Extenders. (7-1-21)T

a. Category I: A service extender will be placed in Category I if: (7-1-21)T

i. The licensed psychologist wishing to employ the service extender verifies in writing to the satisfaction of the Board that the service extender holds a license in counseling, social work, or a related mental health profession issued by the state of Idaho to practice a specific profession, and that the issuance of that license requires the licensee hold a master's degree or its equivalent as determined by the Board; or (7-1-21)T

ii. The service extender meets the criteria for Category II specified below and the licensed psychologist wishing to employ the service extender verifies in writing to the satisfaction of the Board that the service extender has satisfactorily functioned as a service extender to one (1) or more licensed psychologist for at least twenty (20) hours per calendar week over a period totaling two hundred sixty (260) weeks. (7-1-21)T

b. Category II: A service extender will be placed in Category II if the licensed psychologist wishing to employ the service extender verifies in writing to the satisfaction of the Board that the service extender holds a master's degree or equivalent from a program in psychology, counseling, or human development as determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T

c. Category III: A service extender will be placed in Category III if the licensed psychologist wishing to employ the service extender verifies in writing to the satisfaction of the Board that the service extender holds a bachelor's degree, a master's degree or equivalent from a program in psychology, counseling, or human development as determined by the Board, and the service extender will only provide psychometrician services. Such services are defined as administrating, scoring, and/or summarizing psychological or neuropsychological tests and test data that require specialized training. Interpretation of the testing data must be performed by the licensed psychologist. Service extenders in Category III will not be allowed to perform psychotherapy, intake assessments, or other services outside the scope of psychometric services defined above. The licensed psychologist wishing to employ the service extender must also verify in writing to the satisfaction of the Board that the service extender has been properly trained in all of the testing instruments that the service extender will administer at the start of employment and will continue to receive proper training in any new testing instruments utilized by the service extender over the course of employment. (7-1-21)T

03. Conditions for Use of Service Extenders. (7-1-21)T

a. All persons used to extend the services of a licensed psychologist must be under the direct and continuing administrative control and professional direction of a licensed psychologist. These service extenders may not use any title incorporating the word "psychologist" or any of its variants or derivatives, e.g. "psychological," "psychotherapist." (7-1-21)T

b. Work assignments must be commensurate with the skills of the service extender and procedures must be planned in consultation with the licensed psychologist under all circumstances. (7-1-21)T

c. Public announcement of fees and services, as well as contact with lay or professional public must be offered only in the name of the licensed psychologist whose services are being extended. However, persons licensed to practice professions other than psychology may make note of their status in such announcements or contacts. (7-1-21)T

d. Setting and collecting of fees must remain the sole domain of the licensed psychologist; excepting that when a service extender is used to provide services of the licensed psychologist, third party payers must be informed of this occurrence in writing at the time of billing. Unless otherwise provided in these rules and regulations, licensed psychologists may neither claim nor imply to service recipients or to third party payers an ability to extend their services through any person who has not been approved as a service extender to that psychologist as specified in this section. (7-1-21)T

e. All service recipients must sign a written notice of the service extender's status as a service extender for the licensed psychologist. A copy of the signed written notice will be maintained on file with the licensed psychologist. (7-1-21)T

f. Within the first three (3) contacts, the licensed psychologist must have face-to-face contact with each service recipient. (7-1-21)T

g. A licensed psychologist must be available to both the service extender and the service recipient for emergency consultation. (7-1-21)T

h. Service Extenders may be housed in the same service delivery site as the licensed psychologist whose services they extend. Service extenders must limit themselves to acting within their scope as service extenders of the licensed psychologist when providing direct services. (7-1-21)T

i. A service extender may deliver services while a licensed psychologist is not available for supervision as defined in the following categories: (7-1-21)T

i. Category I may deliver up to fifty percent (50%); (7-1-21)T

ii. Category II may deliver up to twenty-five percent (25%); and (7-1-21)T

iii. Category III may deliver up to seventy-five percent (75%). (7-1-21)T

j. The licensed psychologist must employ no more than three (3) service extenders. (7-1-21)T

k. When a licensed psychologist terminates employment of a service extender, the licensed psychologist will notify the Board in writing within thirty (30) days. (7-1-21)T

l. At the time of license renewal the licensed psychologist must submit for each service extender the appropriate fee together with certification to the Board that they possess documentation of supervisory notes, hours of supervision, number of hours available for supervision while the service extender provided services, and plan of supervision. Documentation will be maintained by the supervisor for not less than three (3) years for each service extender and submitted to the Board upon request. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. EDUCATIONAL AND CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.

Applicants who receive a doctoral degree from a program accredited by the American Psychological Association are considered to have met all criteria outlined in Section 500. (7-1-21)T

01. Training in Professional Psychology. Training in professional psychology is doctoral training offered in an institution of higher education accredited by: (7-1-21)T

a. Middle States Commission on Higher Education. (7-1-21)T

b. The New England Association of Schools and Colleges. (7-1-21)T

c. Higher Learning Commission. (7-1-21)T

d. The Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. (7-1-21)T

- e. The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. (7-1-21)T
- f. The Western Association of Schools and Colleges. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Training Program.** The training program must stand as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution. Programs that are accredited by the American Psychological Association or that meet the criteria for such accreditation are recognized as meeting the definition of a professional psychology program. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Authority and Primary Responsibility.** There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas by a designated leader who is a doctoral psychologist and is a member of the core faculty. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Content of Program.** The program must be an integrated, organized sequence of study. (7-1-21)T
- 05. There Must Be an Identifiable Training Faculty and a Psychologist Responsible for the Program.** There must be an identifiable training faculty on site of sufficient size and breadth to carry out the training responsibilities. A faculty psychologist must be responsible for the program. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Program Must Have an Identifiable Body.** The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree. (7-1-21)T
- 07. What the Program Must Include.** The program must include supervised practicum and pre-doctoral internship appropriate to the practice of psychology. Pre-doctoral internships must be completed at member sites of the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers, or sites demonstrating an equivalent program. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Curriculum.** The curriculum must encompass a minimum of three (3) academic years of full time graduate study at least one (1) year of which is spent in full-time physical residence at the degree granting educational institution. In addition to instruction in professional areas of competence, which include assessment and diagnosis, intervention, consultation, and supervision, the core program must require each student to demonstrate competence in specific substantive areas. Minimal competence is demonstrated by passing a three (3) credit semester graduate course (or a five (5) credit quarter graduate course) in each of the substantive areas listed below: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Biological Bases of Behavior: Physiological psychology, comparative psychology, neuropsychology, sensation and perception, psychopharmacology. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Cognitive-Affective Bases of Behavior: Learning, cognition, motivation, emotion. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Social Bases of Behavior: Social psychology, group processes, organizational and systems theory. (7-1-21)T
 - d. Individual Differences: Personality theory, human development, abnormal psychology. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Scientific and Professional Standards and Ethics. (7-1-21)T
 - f. Research Design and Methodology. (7-1-21)T
 - g. Techniques of Data Analysis: statistics, multivariate statistics, factor analysis, multiple regression, non-parametric statistics. (7-1-21)T
 - h. Psychological Measurement: psychometric principles, test theory, personality assessment, cognitive assessment. (7-1-21)T
 - i. History and Systems of Psychology. (7-1-21)T

- j. Multiculturalism and Individual Diversity. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPERVISED PRACTICE.

- 01. Duration and Setting of Supervised Practice.** (7-1-21)T

a. A year of supervised experience is defined as a minimum of one thousand (1000) hours of supervised service provision acquired during not less than a twelve (12) month and no more than a thirty-six (36) calendar month period. The first year of supervised experience must be accredited only after acquiring the equivalent of one (1) year of full time graduate study. A second year must be obtained post-doctorally. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualifications of Supervisors. Supervising psychologists must be licensed and must have training in the specific area of practice in which they are offering supervision. (7-1-21)T

03. Amount of Supervisory Contact. One (1) hour per week of face-to-face individual contact per twenty (20) hours of applicable experience is a minimum. (7-1-21)T

04. Evaluation and Accreditation of Supervised Practice. The Board will require submission of information by the supervisor(s) that enable it to evaluate and credit the extent and quality of the candidate's supervised practice, on a form approved by the Board (7-1-21)T

05. Unacceptable Supervision. Supervised practice time during which the supervisor deems supervisee's performance to have been unacceptable will not be credited towards the required supervised practice hours. (7-1-21)T

551. – 699. (RESERVED)

700. QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATION OF PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY.

The Board may grant a provisional certification of prescriptive authority to an applicant who holds a current license to practice psychology in Idaho, who completes an application as set forth in Section 100 of these rules, pays the required fee, and who meets the following educational and training qualifications. (7-1-21)T

01. Doctoral Degree. The applicant must have been awarded a doctoral degree in psychology from an institution of higher education that meets the requirements in Section 54-2317(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Master's Degree. The applicant must have been awarded a master's degree in clinical psychopharmacology from an accredited program that meets the requirements in Section 54-2317(3), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Clinical Experience. An applicant must have successfully completed clinical experience as part of the master's clinical psychopharmacology program that includes a diverse population of patients. (7-1-21)T

a. Clinical experience must include a minimum of four hundred (400) hours consisting of direct patient contact and collaboration with licensed medical providers involving a minimum of one hundred (100) separate patients. (7-1-21)T

- b. A diverse population of patients includes diversity in: (7-1-21)T

- i. Gender; (7-1-21)T

ii. Different ages throughout the life cycle, including adults, children/adolescents, and geriatrics, as possible and appropriate; (7-1-21)T

iii. Range of disorders listed in the most recent diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric association and acute and chronic disorders; (7-1-21)T

- iv. Ethnicity; (7-1-21)T
- v. Socio-cultural background; and (7-1-21)T
- vi. In-patient and out-patient settings, as possible and appropriate. (7-1-21)T

04. Examination. An applicant must successfully pass the national examination in psychopharmacology, as approved by the Board under Section 201 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

05. Supervision Agreement. An applicant must submit to the Board a supervision agreement that identifies the supervising physician(s) who will directly supervise the applicant's prescribing under a provisional certification of prescriptive authority. The documentation submitted to the Board must also identify: (7-1-21)T

a. For each supervising physician, the supervisor's name, address, license number, state in which granted, licensure status, length of licensure, and area of specialization; (7-1-21)T

b. For each supervising physician, documentation of the physician's board-certification as a psychiatrist or neurologist or of specialized training and experience in the management of psychotropic medication; (7-1-21)T

c. For an applicant seeking to prescribe for pediatric or geriatric patients, the supervising physician(s)' specialized training and experience in treating the patient population for which the applicant seeks to prescribe; (7-1-21)T

d. Designate a primary supervising physician when more than one (1) supervising physician is identified. The primary supervising physician will be responsible for coordinating between the other supervising physician(s) to obtain written progress reports at least every six (6) months concerning how the provisional prescribing psychologist is performing in the domains for supervision. (7-1-21)T

e. The types of cases for which each supervisor will be responsible for supervising and in which the supervisor has specialized training and experience. (7-1-21)T

f. The number of provisional certification holders supervised by each supervising physician. A supervising physician may not concurrently supervise more than three (3) provisional certification holders unless otherwise approved by the Board; and (7-1-21)T

g. The name and nature of setting in which the applicant will practice; (7-1-21)T

h. Prior to a change in supervisors or a change in the supervision agreement, the supervisee must notify the Board and the change must be approved by the Board, or a designated member of the Board, prior to the commencement of supervision by a new supervisor or implementation of the change. (7-1-21)T

701. SUPERVISED PRACTICE OF PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATION HOLDER.

A holder of a provisional certification of prescriptive authority may only prescribe under the supervision of physician(s) approved by the Board. Prior to application for a certification of prescriptive authority, a provisional certification holder must complete two (2) years of satisfactory prescribing, which includes: (7-1-21)T

01. Hours of Supervision. A minimum of two thousand (2,000) hours acquired in not less than twenty-four (24) months and not more than forty-eight (48) months. (7-1-21)T

a. The two thousand (2,000) hours may consist of direct patient contact, supervision, case consultations, and collaboration with licensed health care providers for the purpose of evaluation and treatment of patients with medication(s) within the formulary set forth in Section 730 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

b. Supervised practice time during which the supervisor(s) deem(s) a supervisee's performance to have been unsatisfactory will not be credited towards the required supervised practice hours. A supervisor who

believes the supervisee's practice is unsatisfactory should notify the supervisee and the primary supervisor as soon as possible and identify the basis for such conclusion including, but not limited to, specific domains or issues needing remediation. (7-1-21)T

02. Number of Patients. A minimum of fifty (50) separate patients who are seen for the purpose of evaluation and treatment with those medications that are within the formulary established in Section 730 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Amount of Supervisory Contact. Supervision on a one-to-one basis for a minimum of four (4) hours each month and a minimum of a total of forty-six (46) hours each year. One-to-one supervision must be provided either face-to-face, telephonically, or, by live video communication. (7-1-21)T

04. Domains for Supervision. Supervision must include assessment of the provisional certification holder with regard to each of the following domains: (7-1-21)T

- a. Basic science; (7-1-21)T
- b. Neurosciences; (7-1-21)T
- c. Physical assessments and laboratory exams; (7-1-21)T
- d. Clinical medicine and pathophysiology; (7-1-21)T
- e. Clinical and research pharmacology and psychopharmacology; (7-1-21)T
- f. Clinical pharmacotherapeutics; (7-1-21)T
- g. Research; and (7-1-21)T
- h. Professional, ethical, and legal issues. (7-1-21)T

702. QUALIFICATIONS TO PRESCRIBE FOR PEDIATRIC OR GERIATRIC PATIENTS.

A prescribing psychologist may not prescribe for pediatric or geriatric patients unless approved by the Board. The Board may only grant prescriptive authority for pediatric patients or geriatric patients to an applicant for certification of prescriptive authority who has completed one (1) year of satisfactory prescribing, as attested to by the supervising physician, for the patient population for which the prescribing psychologist seeks to prescribe. (7-1-21)T

01. Credit Toward Certification. The one (1) year of satisfactory prescribing for a pediatric or geriatric population may be counted as one (1) year of the two (2) years of satisfactory prescribing required to qualify for a certification of prescriptive authority. (7-1-21)T

02. Hours of Supervision. One (1) year of satisfactory prescribing includes a minimum of one thousand (1,000) hours acquired in not less than twelve (12) months and not more than twenty-four (24) months. (7-1-21)T

a. The one thousand (1,000) hours may consist of direct patient contact, supervision, case consultations, and collaboration with licensed medical providers for the purpose of evaluation and treatment of patients with medication(s) within the formulary set forth in Section 730 of these rules. A minimum of eight hundred (800) hours of the one thousand (1,000) hours must be directly related to the population for which the prescribing psychologist seeks to prescribe. (7-1-21)T

b. Supervised practice time during which the supervisor(s) deem(s) a supervisee's performance to have been unsatisfactory will not be credited towards the required supervised practice hours. A supervisor who believes the supervisee's practice is unsatisfactory should notify the supervisee and the primary supervisor as soon as possible and identify the basis for such conclusion including, but not limited to, specific domains or issues needing remediation. (7-1-21)T

03. Number of Patients. One (1) year of satisfactory prescribing includes a minimum of twenty-five (25) separate patients in the population for which the prescribing psychologist seeks to prescribe and who are seen for the purpose of evaluation and treatment with those medications that are within the formulary established in Section 730 of these rules. For a prescribing psychologist who seeks to prescribe for pediatric patients, a minimum of ten (10) separate patients must be twelve (12) years of age or younger and a minimum of ten (10) separate patients must be between thirteen (13) years of age and seventeen (17) years of age. (7-1-21)T

04. Amount of Supervisory Contact. Supervision must be obtained in accordance with Subsection 701.03 of these rules, and under a supervision agreement approved by the Board in accordance with Subsection 700.05 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

05. Domains for Supervision. Supervision must include assessment in each of the domains set forth in Subsection 701.04 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

703. -- 709. (RESERVED)

710. QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY.

The Board may grant a certification of prescriptive authority to an applicant who completes an application as set forth in Section 100 of these rules and who meets the following educational and training qualifications. (7-1-21)T

01. Holds a License to Practice Psychology. The applicant must hold a current license to practice psychology issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Holds Provisional Certification. The applicant must hold a provisional certification of prescriptive authority issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervision. The applicant must have successfully completed at least two (2) years of satisfactory prescribing under supervision that meets the requirements of Section 701 of these rules, as attested to by the supervising physician(s). (7-1-21)T

711. -- 719. (RESERVED)

720. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY.

A prescribing psychologist who issues a prescription for medication to a patient must collaborate with the patient's licensed medical provider and follow standards of practice as set forth in these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. Licensed Medical Provider. A prescribing psychologist may only prescribe medication to a patient who has a licensed medical provider. If a patient does not have a licensed medical provider, the prescribing psychologist must refer the patient to a licensed medical provider prior to prescribing medication. (7-1-21)T

a. In the event a patient terminates the relationship with the patient's licensed medical provider, with whom the prescribing psychologist has established a collaborative relationship, and the patient declines to secure a new licensed medical provider, the prescribing psychologist must advise the patient that the prescribing psychologist cannot continue to psychopharmacologically manage the patient. (7-1-21)T

b. The prescribing psychologist must document that the psychologist has made every reasonable effort to encourage the patient to maintain or establish a relationship with a licensed medical provider. (7-1-21)T

c. In those cases, in which an abrupt discontinuation of a psychopharmacologic medication could represent a health risk or result in adverse effects, the prescribing psychologist, with concurrence from the previously established licensed medical provider, may prescribe the medication in a manner that is customarily recognized as a discontinuation regimen until the medication has been completely discontinued. The prescribing psychologist must document the discontinuation regimen in the patient's medical records. (7-1-21)T

02. Release of Information. A prescribing psychologist must obtain a release of information from the patient or the patient's legal guardian authorizing the psychologist to contact the patient's licensed medical provider. If the patient or the patient's legal guardian refuses to sign a release of information for the patient's licensed medical

provider, the prescribing psychologist must inform the patient or the patient's legal guardian that the psychologist cannot treat the patient pharmacologically without an ongoing collaborative relationship with the patient's licensed medical provider. The psychologist must refer the patient to another mental health care provider who is not required to maintain an ongoing collaborative relationship with a licensed medical provider. (7-1-21)T

03. Initial Collaboration with Licensed Medical Provider. Prior to prescribing medication, a prescribing psychologist must contact the patient's licensed medical provider as provided in these rules and receive the results of the licensed medical provider's assessment. (7-1-21)T

- a.** The prescribing psychologist must inform the licensed medical provider of: (7-1-21)T
 - i.** The medication(s) the prescribing psychologist intends to prescribe for mental, nervous, emotional, behavioral, substance abuse, cognitive disorders; and (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Any laboratory tests that the prescribing psychologist ordered or reviewed. (7-1-21)T
- b.** The prescribing psychologist must discuss with the licensed medical provider the relevant indications and contraindications to the patient of prescribing the medication(s) that the prescribing psychologist intends to prescribe. (7-1-21)T
- c.** The prescribing psychologist must document the date and time of contacts with the licensed medical provider, a summary of what was discussed, and the outcome of the discussions or decisions reached. (7-1-21)T

04. Ongoing Collaboration with Licensed Medical Provider. After the initial collaborative relationship with the patient's licensed medical provider is established, the prescribing psychologist must maintain and document the collaborative relationship to ensure that relevant information is exchanged accurately and in a timely manner. At a minimum the prescribing psychologist must: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Contact the licensed medical provider for any changes in medication not previously discussed with the licensed medical provider. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Contact the licensed medical provider if and when the patient experiences adverse effects from medications prescribed by the psychologist that may be related to the patient's medical condition for which he or she is being treated by a health care practitioner. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Contact the licensed medical provider regarding results of laboratory tests related to the medical care of the patient that have been ordered by the psychologist in conjunction with psychopharmacological treatment. (7-1-21)T
- d.** Inform the licensed medical provider as soon as possible of any change in the patient's psychological condition that may affect the medical treatment being provided by the licensed medical provider. (7-1-21)T
- e.** Request that as part of the collaborative relationship, the licensed medical provider inform the prescribing psychologist of any new medical diagnosis or changes in the patient's medical condition that may affect the treatment being provided by the prescribing psychologist. (7-1-21)T
- f.** Request that as part of the collaborative relationship, the licensed medical provider inform the prescribing psychologist of any psychotropic medications prescribed or discontinued by the licensed medical provider or other licensed medical provider, of which the licensed medical provider is aware, the dates of any subsequent changes in psychotropic medications prescribed by the licensed medical provider or other licensed medical provider, of which the licensed medical provider is aware, and the efforts to coordinate the mental health care of the patient as soon as possible. (7-1-21)T

05. Disagreement between Prescribing Psychologist and Licensed Medical Provider. If the licensed medical provider and the prescribing psychologist do not agree about a particular psychopharmacological

treatment strategy, the prescribing psychologist must document the reasons for recommending the psychopharmacological treatment strategy that is in disagreement and must inform the licensed medical provider of that recommendation. If the licensed medical provider believes the medication is contraindicated because of a patient's medical condition, the prescribing psychologist must defer to the judgment of the licensed medical provider and may not prescribe that psychopharmacological treatment strategy. (7-1-21)T

06. Prohibited Agreements with Licensed Medical Providers. A prescribing psychologist is prohibited from employing a licensed medical provider or entering into an independent contractor or similar contractual or financial relationship with a licensed medical provider with whom the prescribing psychologist collaborates, unless approved by the Board. The Board may grant an exception to this requirement on a case-by-case basis where the prescribing psychologist shows that such relationship is structured so as to prohibit interference with the licensed medical provider's relationship with patients, the licensed medical provider's exercise of independent medical judgment, and satisfaction of the obligations and responsibilities in Chapter 23, Title 57, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

07. Prescriptions. All prescriptions issued by a prescribing psychologist must comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations and these rules. (7-1-21)T

08. Emergencies. If a prescribing psychologist determines that an emergency exists that may jeopardize the health or well being of the patient, the prescribing psychologist may, without prior consultation with the patient's licensed medical provider, prescribe psychotropic medications or modify an existing prescription for psychotropic medication previously written for that patient by that prescribing psychologist. The prescribing psychologist must consult with the licensed medical provider as soon as possible. The prescribing psychologist must document in the patient's psychological evaluation/treatment records the nature and extent of the emergency and the attempt(s) made to contact the licensed medical provider prior to prescribing or other reason why contact could not be made. (7-1-21)T

09. Disaster Areas. If a prescribing psychologist is working in a declared emergency/disaster area, the on-site medical staff can serve as the evaluating licensed medical provider. (7-1-21)T

721. -- 729. (RESERVED)

730. FORMULARY.

A prescribing psychologist may prescribe medications and controlled substances that are recognized in or customarily used in the diagnosis, treatment and management of individuals with mental, nervous, emotional, behavioral, substance abuse and cognitive disorders and that are relevant to the practice of psychology or other procedures directly related thereto under the following limitations. (7-1-21)T

01. Prohibited Medications and Controlled Substances. A prescribing psychologist may not prescribe: (7-1-21)T

a. Any medication or controlled substance designated or included as a Schedule I controlled substance; or (7-1-21)T

b. Any opioid. (7-1-21)T

02. Disorders and Conditions. A prescribing psychologist may not prescribe medication to treat a primary endocrine, cardiovascular, orthopedic, neurologic, gynecologic, obstetric, metabolic, hematologic, respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal, hepatic, dermatologic, oncologic, infectious, ophthalmologic, or rheumatologic illness or disorder. The provisions of this rule do not prohibit a prescribing psychologist from prescribing to treat a mental, nervous, emotional, behavioral, substance abuse or cognitive disorder that arises secondary to a primary physical illness, provided that the primary illness is being treated by a licensed medical provider and the prescribing psychologist collaborates with the patient's licensed medical provider, as provided in these rules. (7-1-21)T

731. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.13.01 – RULES GOVERNING THE PHYSICAL THERAPY LICENSURE BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-2206, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of physical therapy in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Supportive Personnel. An individual, or individuals, who are neither a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant, but who are employed by and/or trained under the direction of a licensed physical therapist to perform designated non-treatment patient related tasks and routine physical therapy tasks. (7-1-21)T

02. Non-Treatment Patient Related Tasks. Actions and procedures related to patient care that do not involve direct patient treatment or direct personal supervision, but do require a level of supervision not less than general supervision, including, but not limited to: treatment area preparation and clean-up, equipment set-up, heat and cold pack preparation, preparation of a patient for treatment by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, transportation of patients to and from treatment, and assistance to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant when such assistance is requested by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant when safety and effective treatment would so require. (7-1-21)T

03. Routine Physical Therapy Tasks. Actions and procedures within the scope of practice of physical therapy, which do not require the special skills or training of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, rendered directly to a patient by supportive personnel at the request of and under the direct personal supervision of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. (7-1-21)T

04. Testing. (7-1-21)T

a. Standard methods and techniques used in the practice of physical therapy to gather data about individuals including: (7-1-21)T

i. Electrodiagnostic and electrophysiological measurements; (7-1-21)T

ii. Assessment or evaluation of muscle strength, force, endurance and tone; (7-1-21)T

iii. Reflexes; (7-1-21)T

iv. Automatic reactions; (7-1-21)T

v. Posture and body mechanics; (7-1-21)T

vi. Movement skill and accuracy; (7-1-21)T

vii. Joint range of motion and stability; (7-1-21)T

viii. Sensation; (7-1-21)T

ix. Perception; (7-1-21)T

x. Peripheral nerve function integrity; (7-1-21)T

xi. Locomotor skills; (7-1-21)T

xii. Fit, function and comfort of prosthetic, orthotic, and other assistive devices; (7-1-21)T

xiii. Limb volume, symmetry, length and circumference; (7-1-21)T

xiv. Clinical evaluation of cardiac and respiratory status to include adequacy of pulses, noninvasive assessment of peripheral circulation, thoracic excursion, vital capacity, and breathing patterns; (7-1-21)T

- xv. Vital signs such as pulse, respiratory rate, and blood pressure; (7-1-21)T
- xvi. Activities of daily living; and the physical environment of the home and work place; and (7-1-21)T
- xvii. Pain patterns, localization and modifying factors; and (7-1-21)T
- xviii. Photosensitivity. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Specifically excluded are the ordering of electromyographic study, electrocardiography, thermography, invasive vascular study, selective injection tests, or complex cardiac or respiratory function studies without consultation and direction of a physician. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Functional Mobility Training.** Includes gait training, locomotion training, and posture training. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Manual Therapy.** Skilled hand movements to mobilize or manipulate soft tissues and joints for the purpose of: (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Modulating pain, increasing range of motion, reducing or eliminating soft tissue swelling, inflammation or restriction; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Inducing relaxation; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Improving contractile and non-contractile tissue extensibility; and (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Improving pulmonary function. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Physical Agents or Modalities.** Thermal, acoustic, radiant, mechanical, or electrical energy used to produce physiologic changes in tissues. (7-1-21)T
- 08. General Supervision.** A physical therapist's availability at least by means of telecommunications, which does not require a physical therapist to be on the premises where physical therapy is being provided, for the direction of a physical therapist assistant. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Direct Supervision.** A physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's physical presence and availability to render direction in person and on the premises where physical therapy is being provided. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Direct Personal Supervision.** A physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's direct and continuous physical presence and availability to render direction, in person and on the premises where physical therapy is being provided. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant must have direct contact with the patient during each session and assess patient response to delegated treatment. (7-1-21)T
- 11. Supervising Physical Therapist.** A licensed physical therapist who developed and recorded the initial plan of care and/or who has maintained regular treatment sessions with a patient. Such physical therapist's designation of another licensed physical therapist if the physical therapist who developed and recorded the initial plan of care or maintained regular treatment sessions is not available to provide direction at least by means of telecommunications. (7-1-21)T
- 12. Nationally Accredited School.** A school or course of physical therapy or physical therapist assistant with a curriculum approved by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE) or an accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation, or a successor entity, or both. (7-1-21)T
- 13. Examination.** The examination is the National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE) administered by Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy. The examination may also include a jurisprudence examination adopted by the Board. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 015. (RESERVED)

016. SUPERVISION.

A physical therapist shall supervise and be responsible for patient care given by physical therapist assistants, supportive personnel, physical therapy students, and physical therapist assistant students. (7-1-21)T

01. Procedures and Interventions Performed Exclusively by Physical Therapist. The following procedures and interventions shall be performed exclusively by a physical therapist: (7-1-21)T

a. Interpretation of a referral for physical therapy if a referral has been received. (7-1-21)T

b. Performance of the initial patient evaluation and problem identification including a diagnosis for physical therapy and a prognosis for physical therapy. (7-1-21)T

c. Development or modification of a treatment plan of care which is based on the initial evaluation and which includes long-term and short-term physical therapy treatment goals. (7-1-21)T

d. Assessment of the competence of physical therapist assistants, physical therapy students, physical therapist assistant students, and supportive personnel to perform assigned procedures, interventions and routine tasks. (7-1-21)T

e. Selection and delegation of appropriate portions of treatment procedures, interventions and routine physical therapy tasks to the physical therapist assistants, physical therapy students, physical therapist assistant students, and supportive personnel. (7-1-21)T

f. Performance of a re-evaluation when any change in a patient's condition occurs that is not consistent with the physical therapy treatment plan of care, patient's anticipated progress, and physical therapy treatment goals. (7-1-21)T

g. Performance and documentation of a discharge evaluation and summary of the physical therapy treatment plan. (7-1-21)T

h. Performance of dry needling. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants. A physical therapist assistant must be supervised by a physical therapist by no less standard than general supervision. (7-1-21)T

a. A physical therapist assistant must not change a procedure or intervention unless such change of procedure or intervention has been included within the treatment plan of care as set forth by a physical therapist. (7-1-21)T

b. A physical therapist assistant may not continue to provide treatment as specified under a treatment plan of care if a patient's condition changes such that further treatment necessitates a change in the established treatment plan of care unless the physical therapist assistant has consulted with the supervising physical therapist prior to the patient's next appointment for physical therapy, and a re-evaluation is completed by the supervising physical therapist. (7-1-21)T

c. The supervising physical therapist must provide direct personal contact with the patient and assess the plan of care on or before every ten (10) visits or once a week if treatment is performed more than once per day but no less often than once every sixty (60) days. The supervising therapist's assessment must be documented in the patient record. (7-1-21)T

d. A physical therapist assistant may refuse to perform any procedure, intervention, or task delegated by a physical therapist when such procedure, intervention, or task is beyond the physical therapist assistant's skill level or scope of practice standards. (7-1-21)T

e. A physical therapist is not required to co-sign any treatment related documents prepared by a physical therapist assistant, unless required to do so in accordance with law, or by a third-party. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervision of Supportive Personnel. Any routine physical therapy tasks performed by supportive personnel requires direct personal supervision. (7-1-21)T

04. Supervision of Physical Therapy and Physical Therapist Assistant Students. Supervision of physical therapy students and physical therapist assistant students requires direct supervision. (7-1-21)T

a. A physical therapy student is only supervised by the direct supervision of a physical therapist. (7-1-21)T

b. A physical therapy student is required to sign all treatment notes with the designation “SPT” after their name, and all such signatures require the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist. (7-1-21)T

c. A physical therapist assistant student is required to sign all treatment notes with the designation “SPTA” after their name, and all such signatures require the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist or supervising physical therapist assistant. (7-1-21)T

05. Supervision Ratios. (7-1-21)T

a. At any one time, the physical therapist may supervise up to a total of three supervised personnel, who are physical therapist assistants or supportive personnel. If the physical therapist is supervising the maximum of three supervised personnel at any one time, no more than two of the supervised personnel may be supportive personnel or physical therapist assistants. (7-1-21)T

b. In addition to the supervised personnel authorized in a. of this subsection, the physical therapist may supervise two persons engaging in direct patient care who are pursuing a course of study leading to a degree as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant. (7-1-21)T

017. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.

An individual shall be entitled to a license upon the submission of proof and approval that the individual has successfully passed the NPTE with a scaled score of at least six hundred (600) and the jurisprudence examination with a score of at least seventy-five percent (75%). Foreign educated individuals whose native language is not English must submit proof of successfully passing one (1) of the following English proficiency exams: (7-1-21)T

01. Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). Minimum passing scores of two hundred twenty (220) for computer test and five hundred sixty (560) for paper test; (7-1-21)T

02. Test of English as a Foreign Language – Internet-Based Test (TOEFL IBT). Minimum passing scores of twenty-four (24) in writing; twenty-six (26) in speaking, twenty-one (21) in reading, and eighteen (18) in listening; or (7-1-21)T

03. Alternative Exams. as otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

176. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Licensees requesting an inactive status during the renewal of their active license must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Continuing Education. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

03. Reinstatement to Full Licensure from Inactive Status.

a. Return to Active Status of License - Inactive for Five (5) or Fewer Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for five (5) or fewer years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T

i. Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

(1). Licenses inactive for three (3) years or less, one (1) year of continuing education; or (7-1-21)T

(2). Licenses inactive for more than three (3) years, two (2) years of continuing education; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Paying the appropriate fee. (7-1-21)T

b. Return to Active Status of License - Inactive for Greater than Five (5) Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for greater than five (5) years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (7-1-21)T

i. Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of two (2) years of continuing education requirements; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Providing proof that the licensee has actively engaged in the practice of physical therapy in another state or territory of the United States for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years, or provide proof that the licensee is competent to practice in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

iii. The Board may consider the following factors when determining proof of competency: (7-1-21)T

(1). Number of years of practice prior to transfer from active status; (7-1-21)T

(2). Employment in a field similar to physical therapy; and (7-1-21)T

(3). Any other factors the Board deems appropriate. (7-1-21)T

177. -- 179. (RESERVED)

180. DRY NEEDLING CERTIFICATION.

The Board may grant certification for dry needling to a physical therapist who completes an application, pays the applicable fees, and meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Training and Education. At least one (1) year of practice as a licensed physical therapist and successful completion of a Board approved course that is a minimum of twenty-seven (27) hours of in-person instruction of which no less than sixteen (16) hours must be hands-on application of dry needling techniques by the physical therapist. (7-1-21)T

02. Course Approval. The Board will review course curriculum, including a course syllabus, prior to approval. The course must: (7-1-21)T

a. Be taught by a qualified instructor as shown by education and experience; (7-1-21)T

b. Include instruction and training on indications/contraindications for dry needling, safe needling technique, and blood borne pathogens; (7-1-21)T

c. Require successful completion of an assessment of proficiency in dry needling, which includes a practical demonstration of the physical therapist's dry needling skills. (7-1-21)T

03. Course Completion. Completion of this education and training may have occurred prior to the effective date of these rules. (7-1-21)T

181. DRY NEEDLING RECERTIFICATION.

01. Issuance. Dry needling certification shall be issued every three (3) years by timely submission of a physical therapy license renewal application, payment of the physical therapy license renewal fee, the dry needling certification fee, and payment of fines, costs, fees or other amounts that are due and owing to the Board or in compliance with a payment arrangement with the Board, and verifying to the Board that the licensee is in compliance with the requirements for dry needling certification as provided in the Board’s laws and rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Expiration Date. Physical Therapists dry needling certification expires on the expiration date of their physical therapy license and must be issued every three (3) years. Proof of completion of a minimum of twenty-seven (27) hours of in-person instruction of which no less than sixteen (16) hours must be hands-on application of dry needling techniques by the physical therapist, must be provided for renewal of their license. The Board must waive the dry needling certification fee in conjunction with the first timely renewal of the physical therapy license after initial dry needling certification. (7-1-21)T

03. Failure to Comply with Issuance Requirements.

a. If a licensee with dry needling certification fails to verify meeting dry needling issuance requirements when renewing their physical therapy license, the dry needling certification is canceled and the physical therapy license will be renewed without dry needling certification. (7-1-21)T

b. If a licensee with dry needling certification fails to timely renew their physical therapy license, their dry needling certification is canceled. (7-1-21)T

182. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Physical Therapist License	\$25	\$25
Physical Therapist Assistant License	\$20	\$20
Examination	Established by examination entity plus an administrative fee not to exceed \$20	
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Application	\$25	
Dry Needling Certification	\$25	\$25
Physical Therapist Inactive	\$15	\$15
Physical Therapist Assistant Inactive	\$10	\$10
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the inactive fee and active license renewal fee	

(7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.

01. Renewal of License. Every person holding a license issued by the Board must annually complete sixteen (16) contact hours of continuing education prior to license renewal. (7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement of License. Any license canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code, with the exception that the applicant must submit proof of having met the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. For licenses expired for three (3) years or less, one (1) year of continuing education; or (7-1-21)T

b. For licenses expired for more than three (3) years, two (2) years of continuing education; (7-1-21)T

03. Contact Hours. The contact hours of continuing education must be obtained in areas of study germane to the practice for which the license is issued as approved by the board. (7-1-21)T

04. Documentation of Attendance. The applicant must provide documentation verifying attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution substantiating any hours attended by the licensee. This documentation must be maintained by the licensee and provided to the board upon request by the board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

05. Excess Hours. Continuing education hours accumulated during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the license expiration date may be applied toward meeting the continuing education requirement for the next license renewal. Hours in excess of the required hours may be carried forward. Excess hours may be used only during the next renewal period and may not be carried forward more than one (1) time. (7-1-21)T

06. Compliance Audit. The board may conduct random continuing education audits of those persons required to obtain continuing education in order to renew a license and require that proof acceptable to the board of meeting the continuing education requirement be submitted to the Division. Failure to provide proof of meeting the continuing education upon request of the board are grounds for disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

07. Special Exemption. The board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship, including health or other good cause. The licensee must provide any information requested by the board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the board. (7-1-21)T

08. Continuing Education Credit Hours. Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. General Criteria. A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit: (7-1-21)T

i. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee; (7-1-21)T

ii. Pertains to subject matters integrally related and germane to the practice of the profession; (7-1-21)T

iii. Conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience to be considered qualified to present the subject matter of the program. The Board may request documentation of the qualifications of presenters; (7-1-21)T

iv. Application for Board approval is accompanied by a paper, manual or outline which describes the specific offering and includes the program schedule, goals and objectives; and (7-1-21)T

v. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including: Date, location, course title, presenter(s); Number of program contact hours (One (1) contact hour equals one (1) hour of continuing education credit.); and the official signature or verification of the program sponsor. (7-1-21)T

b. Specific Criteria. Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by: (7-1-21)T

- i. Presenting professional programs which meet the criteria listed in these rules. Two (2) hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation by the licensee. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit; (7-1-21)T
- ii. Providing official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses which apply to the field of physical therapy in order to receive the following continuing education credits: (7-1-21)T
 - (1) One (1) academic semester hour = fifteen (15) continuing education hours of credit; (7-1-21)T
 - (2) One (1) academic trimester hour = twelve (12) continuing education hours of credit; (7-1-21)T
 - (3) One (1) academic quarter hour = ten (10) continuing education hours of credit. (7-1-21)T
- iii. Attending workshops, conferences, symposiums or electronically transmitted, live interactive conferences which relate directly to the professional competency of the licensee; (7-1-21)T
- iv. Authoring research or other activities that are published in a recognized professional publication. The licensee will receive five (5) hours of credit per page; (7-1-21)T
- v. Viewing videotaped presentations if the following criteria are met: (7-1-21)T
 - (1) There is a sponsoring group or agency; (7-1-21)T
 - (2) There is a facilitator or program official present; (7-1-21)T
 - (3) The program official may not be the only attendee; and (7-1-21)T
 - (4) The program meets all the criteria specified in these rules; (7-1-21)T
- vi. Participating in home study courses that have a certificate of completion; (7-1-21)T
- vii. Participating in courses that have business-related topics: marketing, time management, government regulations, and other like topics; (7-1-21)T
- viii. Participating in courses that have personal skills topics: career burnout, communication skills, human relations, and other like topics; (7-1-21)T
- ix. Participating in courses that have general health topics: clinical research, CPR, child abuse reporting, and other like topics; (7-1-21)T
- x. Supervision of a physical therapist student or physical therapist assistant student in an accredited college program. The licensee will receive four (4) hours of credit per year; and (7-1-21)T
- xi. Completion and awarding of Board Certification or recertification by American Board of Physical Therapy Specialists (ABPTS). The licensee will receive sixteen (16) hours for the year the certification or recertification was received. (7-1-21)T

09. Course Approval. Courses of study relevant to physical therapy and sponsored or provided by the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) or any of its sections or local chapters; CAPTE; the National Athletic Trainers Association; an accredited, or candidate for accreditation, college or university; or otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

10. Submitting False Reports or Failure to Comply. The Board may condition, limit, suspend, or refuse to renew the license of any individual whom the Board determines submitted a false report of continuing education or failed to comply with the continuing education requirements. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 274. (RESERVED)

275. DISCIPLINARY PENALTY.

01. Disciplinary Procedures. The disciplinary procedures of the Division are the disciplinary procedures of the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation upon anyone licensed under Title 54, Chapter 22, Idaho Code who is found by the Board to be in violation of Section 54-2219, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

276. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. CODE OF ETHICS.

Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice in accordance with the ethical principles set forth in Appendix A and Appendix B to these rules. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 999. (RESERVED)

Appendix A - Physical Therapist Code Of Ethics

Preamble

This Code of Ethics of the American Physical Therapy Association sets forth principles for the ethical practice of physical therapy. All physical therapists are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice. To this end, the physical therapist shall act in the best interest of the patient/client. This Code of Ethics shall be binding on all physical therapists.

Principle 1

A physical therapist shall respect the rights and dignity of all individuals and shall provide compassionate care.

Principle 2

A physical therapist shall act in a trustworthy manner toward patients/clients and in all other aspects of physical therapy practice.

Principle 3

A physical therapist shall comply with laws and regulations governing physical therapy and shall strive to effect changes that benefit patients/clients.

Principle 4

A physical therapist shall exercise sound professional judgment.

Principle 5

A physical therapist shall achieve and maintain professional competence.

Principle 6

A physical therapist shall maintain and promote high standards for physical therapy practice, education, and research.

Principle 7

A physical therapist shall seek only such remuneration as is deserved and reasonable for physical therapy services.

Principle 8

A physical therapist shall provide and make available accurate and relevant information to patients/clients about their care and to the public about physical therapy services.

Principle 9

A physical therapist shall protect the public and the profession from unethical, incompetent, and illegal acts.

Principle 10

A physical therapist shall endeavor to address the health needs of society.

Principle 11

A physical therapist shall respect the rights, knowledge, and skills of colleagues and other health care professionals.

APPENDIX B - PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANT CODE OF ETHICS

Preamble

This document of the American Physical Therapy Association sets forth standards for the ethical conduct of the physical therapist assistant. All physical therapist assistants are responsible for maintaining high standards of conduct while assisting physical therapists. The physical therapist assistant shall act in the best interest of the patient/client. These standards of conduct shall be binding on all physical therapist assistants.

Standard 1

A physical therapist assistant shall respect the rights and dignity of all individuals and shall provide compassionate care.

Standard 2

A physical therapist assistant shall act in a trustworthy manner toward patients/clients.

Standard 3

A physical therapist assistant shall provide selected physical therapy interventions only under the supervision and direction of a physical therapist.

Standard 4

A physical therapy assistant shall comply with laws and regulations governing physical therapy.

Standard 5

A physical therapist assistant shall achieve and maintain competence in the provision of selected physical therapy interventions.

Standard 6

A physical therapist assistant shall make judgments that are commensurate with his or her educational and legal qualifications as a physical therapist assistant.

Standard 7

A physical therapist assistant shall protect the public and the profession from unethical, incompetent, and illegal acts.

24.14.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WORK EXAMINERS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-3204, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of social work in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Professionalism. Behavior exhibited on the part of an applicant which is in conformity with the Social Work Code of Professional Conduct as defined in Section 450 of these rules and within the limits of state law. (7-1-21)T

02. Psychotherapy. Treatment methods using a specialized, formal interaction between a Clinical Social Worker and an individual, couple, family, or group in which a therapeutic relationship is established, maintained, or sustained to understand unconscious processes, intrapersonal, interpersonal, and psychosocial dynamics, and the diagnosis and treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, conditions, and addictions. (7-1-21)T

03. Relative. For the purposes of these rules, a relative is a person's spouse, parent, child, or sibling, regardless of whether the relation is by blood, through marriage, or by law. (7-1-21)T

04. Supportive Counseling. Supportive counseling by a social worker means a method used by social workers to assist individuals, couples, families, and groups in learning how to solve problems and make decisions about personal, health, social, educational, vocational, financial, and other interpersonal concerns. This help in the maintenance of adaptive patterns is done in the interview through reassurance, advice giving, information providing, and pointing out client strengths and resources. Supportive counseling does not seek to reach unconscious material. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPROVED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Any college, university, or school of social work that is accredited or is a candidate for accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities or any similar accrediting body, and that offers a social work program that is accredited by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) or that is otherwise approved by the Board. The social work program must be a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. LICENSING QUALIFICATIONS AND DEFINITION OF TERMS.

All applicants for licensing under the Social Work Licensing Act must meet the minimum qualifications as set forth by this act. (7-1-21)T

01. Educational Requirements. Educational requirements must be verified by submission of official transcripts sent directly to the Board from the educational institution or from the repository of primary source credentialing information administered by the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB). Applicants are responsible for arranging transmission of this information. (7-1-21)T

201. PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORK.

01. Baccalaureate Social Work. The application of social work theory, knowledge, methods, and ethics to restore or enhance social or psychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Baccalaureate social work is a generalist practice that includes assessment, planning, intervention, evaluation, case management, information and referral, supportive counseling, supervision, and consultation with clients. Baccalaureate social work also includes advocacy, education, community organization, and the development, implementation and administration of policies, programs, and activities. Bachelor level social workers are prohibited from performing psychotherapy. Baccalaureate social work can include independent practice, but not private practice. (7-1-21)T

02. Master's Social Work. The application of social work theory, knowledge, methods and ethics, and

the professional use of self to restore or enhance social, psychosocial or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Master's social work requires the application of specialized knowledge and advanced practice skills in the areas of assessment, treatment planning, implementation and evaluation, case management, information and referral, supportive counseling, supervision and consultation with clients, advocacy, teaching, research, community organization, and the development, implementation, and administration of policies, programs, and activities. Master level social workers who do not hold clinical licensure may provide psychotherapy only under the supervision of a licensed clinical social worker, psychologist, or psychiatrist and in accordance with an approved supervision plan. Master's social work can include independent practice, but not private practice. (7-1-21)T

03. Clinical Social Work. The practice of clinical social work is a specialty within the practice of master's social work and requires the application of specialized clinical knowledge and advanced clinical skills in the areas of assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, conditions and addictions. Clinical social work is based on knowledge and theory of psychosocial development, behavior, psychopathology, motivation, interpersonal relationships, environmental stress, social systems, and cultural diversity, with particular attention to person-in-environment. It shares with all social work practice the goal of enhancement and maintenance of psychosocial functioning of individuals, families, and small groups. Clinical social work includes, but is not limited to, individual, couples, family and group psychotherapy, and includes independent and private practice. (7-1-21)T

04. Employment of a Social Worker. A social worker employed directly by a physician, psychologist or other social worker, or by a public or private agency, institution, hospital, nursing home, rehabilitation center, or any similar facility, is not to be considered within the definition of an independent practitioner. Furthermore, a social worker who contracts with an agency or institution that assumes full responsibility for and supervises the services provided to clients is not considered to be a private practitioner. (7-1-21)T

202. -- 209. (RESERVED)

210. SUPERVISION.

01. Generally Applicable Supervision Requirements. All supervised experience, as set forth in this section, must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. Supervision must be consultative-teaching supervision which is directed toward enhancement and improvement of the individual's social work values, knowledge, methods, and techniques. (7-1-21)T

b. A minimum of one hundred (100) hours of the required supervision must be face-to-face contact with the supervisor and must occur on a regular and on-going basis. Supervision may include a face-to-face setting provided by a secure live electronic connection. The secure live electronic connection must comply with any applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, including the health insurance portability and accountability act (HIPAA). (7-1-21)T

i. A supervisee may count in full all time in a supervisory session where the ratio of supervisor to supervisees does not exceed one (1) supervisor to two (2) social workers. All one hundred (100) hours may be earned in such a one (1) to two (2) setting. (7-1-21)T

ii. Group supervision may count for no more than fifty (50) hours of face-to-face contact. Group supervision may count only where the ratio of supervisor to supervisees does not exceed one (1) supervisor to six (6) supervisees, and the allowable countable time must be prorated by the following formula: total session minutes divided by total supervisees, multiplied by two (2) equals the maximum allowable countable time per supervisee for the session. i.e. a supervisee attending a one (1) hour group supervisory session consisting of six (6) supervisees must be allowed twenty (20) minutes of group supervision credit (60 minutes/6 supervisees x 2 = 20 minutes). (7-1-21)T

02. Pursuing Licensure As Independent Practitioners. Requirements for supervision of baccalaureate or master's social workers pursuing licensure as independent practitioners. (7-1-21)T

a. Develop a plan for supervision that must be reviewed and approved by a designated Board member

prior to commencement of supervision. (7-1-21)T

b. Complete a minimum of three thousand (3,000) hours of supervised social work experience. The hours must be accumulated in not less than two (2) years but in not more than five (5) years unless an extension is approved by the Board for good cause shown. (7-1-21)T

c. Supervision must be provided by a qualified and experienced licensed social worker with a current license in good standing and approved to pursue independent practice. (7-1-21)T

i. For a baccalaureate social worker the supervisor must hold a license at the baccalaureate, masters, or clinical level. (7-1-21)T

ii. For a masters social worker the supervisor must hold a license at the masters, or clinical level. (7-1-21)T

iii. Prior to a change in supervisors, the supervisee must notify the Board and the change must be approved by a designated member of the Board prior to the commencement of supervision by the new supervisor. (7-1-21)T

iv. The supervisee may not have more than two (2) supervisors at any given time. (7-1-21)T

03. Pursuing Licensure As Clinical Social Worker. Requirements for supervision of master's social workers pursuing licensure as clinical social worker. (7-1-21)T

a. Develop a plan for supervision that must be reviewed and approved by a designated Board member prior to commencement of supervision. (7-1-21)T

b. Complete a minimum of three thousand (3,000) hours of supervised social work experience focused on clinical social work. The hours must be accumulated in not less than two (2) years but in not more than five (5) years unless an extension is approved by the Board for good cause shown. The hours must also meet the following: (7-1-21)T

i. One thousand seven hundred fifty (1,750) hours of direct client contact involving treatment in clinical social work as defined; and (7-1-21)T

ii. One thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours involving assessment, diagnosis, and other clinical social work as defined. (7-1-21)T

c. Fifty percent (50%) of supervised experience must be provided by a licensed clinical social worker registered as a supervisor pursuant to Section 211 of these rules. The remaining fifty percent (50%) of supervision may be provided by one or more of the following: (7-1-21)T

i. A licensed clinical social worker who is registered as a supervisor pursuant to Section 211; (7-1-21)T

ii. A licensed clinical psychologist; (7-1-21)T

iii. A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery who practices in the area of psychiatry; (7-1-21)T

iv. A licensed clinical professional counselor registered as a supervisor by the Idaho Licensing Board of Professional Counselors and Marriage and Family Therapists; or (7-1-21)T

v. A licensed marriage and family therapist registered as a supervisor by the Idaho Licensing Board of Professional Counselors and Marriage and Family Therapists. (7-1-21)T

d. Prior to a change in supervisors, the supervisee must notify the Board and the change must be

approved by a designated member of the Board prior to the commencement of supervision by the new supervisor. (7-1-21)T

- e. The supervisee may not have more than two (2) supervisors at any given time. (7-1-21)T

04. Out-of-State Supervised Experience. The Board may consider supervised experience obtained outside the state of Idaho submitted for Idaho licensure purposes as proscribed under Section 210.03 and consistent with that jurisdictions laws. Such experience, whether already obtained or planned to be obtained, must be included in the plan for supervision and reviewed and approved by a designated Board member. (7-1-21)T

- a. Previous supervised experience must have been obtained within the five (5) year period preceding the submission of the plan for supervision and must have been obtained in compliance with the law and rules of the state in which the experience was obtained. (7-1-21)T

211. SOCIAL WORK SUPERVISOR REGISTRATION.

Idaho licensed social workers must be registered with the Board in order to provide postgraduate supervision for those individuals in Idaho pursuing licensure as a clinical social worker. (7-1-21)T

01. Requirements for Registration. (7-1-21)T

- a. Document at least two-years' experience as a licensed clinical social worker. (7-1-21)T
- b. Have not been the subject of any disciplinary action for five (5) years prior to application for registration. (7-1-21)T

- c. Document fifteen (15) contact hours of education in clinical supervisor training within the past five (5) years, as approved by the Board, or if previously registered as a supervisor with the Board, document six (6) hours of education in advanced supervisor training as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Registration. (7-1-21)T

- a. Upon receipt of a completed application verifying compliance with the requirements for registration as a supervisor, the applicant must be registered as a supervisor. (7-1-21)T

- b. A supervisor's registration must remain valid only so long as the individual's clinical social worker license remains current and in good standing. (7-1-21)T

03. Renewal. A supervisor's registration is valid for a term of five (5) years. To renew a supervisor registration, the registered supervisor must submit a renewal application and: (7-1-21)T

- a. Hold an active Idaho clinical social worker license which has not been subject to discipline, the Board may, in its discretion, approve a supervisor who has been previously disciplined based on the nature of the discipline and the time elapsed; and (7-1-21)T

- b. Document six (6) hours of continuing education in advanced supervisor training as approved by the Board and completed within the previous five (5) years. (7-1-21)T

212. -- 224. (RESERVED)

225. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Each person requesting an inactive status must submit the required form and pay the inactive license fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status. (7-1-21)T

- a. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee

maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho (7-1-21)T

b. To return to active status, a licensee must complete one (1) year of continuing education requirements and submit a fee equivalent to the difference between the inactive and active renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

03. Return to Active Status After Five (5) Years or More of Inactive Status. Licensee must provide an account to the Board for that period of time during which the license was inactive and fulfilling requirements that demonstrate competency to resume practice. Those requirements may include, but are not limited to, education, supervised practice, and examination as determined by the Board. The Board may consider practice in another jurisdiction in determining competency. (7-1-21)T

226. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)	INACTIVE (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$70		
Examination	Set by testing service		
Endorsement and license	\$90		
Licensed Clinical Social Worker	\$70	\$90	\$45
Licensed Masters Social Worker	\$70	\$80	\$40
Licensed Social Worker	\$70	\$80	\$40
Reinstatement	In accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code		

(7-1-21)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. EXAMINATIONS AND ENDORSEMENT.

Applications for examination and endorsement may be reviewed and approved by a designated Board member upon determination that the applicant meets the qualifications. Approval to sit for examination does not obligate the Board to issue a license if it is later determined that the applicant does not meet the requirements for licensure. (7-1-21)T

01. Exam. The Board approves the uniform, nationally standardized examination of the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) as the Idaho licensure examination. (7-1-21)T

a. Bachelor level candidates are required to successfully pass the bachelor’s examination. (7-1-21)T

b. Masters level candidates are required to successfully pass the master’s examination. (7-1-21)T

c. Clinical level candidates are required to successfully pass the clinical examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Graduation Date to Qualify for Exam. Candidates for examination who can satisfy the Board that they will be graduating at the end of the spring, summer, or fall terms of any given year may qualify for examination immediately preceding the date of graduation. (7-1-21)T

03. Endorsement. The Board may grant a license to any person who submits an application and who:

(7-1-21)T

a. Holds a current, active social work license, at the level for which a license is being sought, issued by the authorized regulatory entity in another state or country, the certification of which must be received directly by the Board from the issuing agency; and (7-1-21)T

b. Has not been disciplined within the last five (5) years, had a license revoked, suspended, restricted, or otherwise sanctioned by any regulatory entity and has never voluntarily surrendered a license; and (7-1-21)T

c. Has not been convicted, found guilty, or received a withheld judgment or suspended sentence for any crime that is inconsistent with the profession of social work. In reviewing the application, the Board may review the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

i. The severity or nature of the crime; (7-1-21)T

ii. The period of time that has passed since the crime under review; (7-1-21)T

iii. The number or pattern of crimes or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T

iv. The circumstances surrounding the crime that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T

v. The relationship of the crime to the practice of social work; and (7-1-21)T

vi. The applicant's activities since the crime under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors which may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T

d. Has successfully passed an examination, as referenced in Subsection 350.02, or an examination provided by the Professional Examination Service (PES) at the clinical social worker and social worker level or the Education Testing Service (ETS) examination; and (7-1-21)T

e. Has certified under oath to abide by the laws and rules governing the practice of social work in Idaho and the code of professional conduct. (7-1-21)T

f. The Board may waive the examination requirement in Subsection 350.05.d. for an applicant who was not required to pass such an examination at the time the applicant initially obtained a social work license, provided that the applicant meets all other requirements in this subsection and has actively practiced social work for five (5) of the last seven (7) years preceding application. (7-1-21)T

351. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Continuing Education Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. Continuing education is required for renewal at all levels of social work licensure in Idaho. The Board may waive this requirement upon a showing of good cause. (7-1-21)T

b. Each licensee must complete a minimum of twenty (20) continuing education (CE) hours, including at least one (1) hour in professional ethics. (7-1-21)T

c. Compliance with the continuing education (CE) requirements for licensees must be reported annually. A continuing education course taken in any renewal year, but not claimed for CE credit in that year, may be utilized for credit in the following renewal year. (7-1-21)T

d. Licensees will maintain documentation verifying CE attendance and curriculum for a period of four (4) years. This documentation will be subject to audit by the board. (7-1-21)T

e. Licensees are not required to comply with this requirement during the first year in which they become licensed under the social work act. (7-1-21)T

f. One (1) continuing education hour equals one (1) clock hour. (7-1-21)T

g. Courses that are part of the curriculum of a university, college or other educational institution are allotted CE credit at the rate of fifteen (15) CE hours for each semester hour or ten (10) CE hours for each quarter hour of school credit awarded. (7-1-21)T

h. Applications for reinstatement of a canceled license must include documented proof of meeting the continuing education requirements for the previous twelve (12) months. The requirement for professional ethics training continues during any period of cancellation. (7-1-21)T

02. Categories of Continuing Education. (7-1-21)T

a. Category I. Category I includes formally organized learning events, ideally involving face-to-face interaction with a teacher for the purpose of accomplishing specific learning objectives. Courses, workshops, conferences, practice oriented seminars, staff development and training activities coordinated and/or taught by approved and recognized educators also are included in this category. Because of our geographic location and sparse population, closed circuit T.V., video and audio tapes, internet based courses, and correspondence courses may be substituted for face-to-face contact if the course is interactive or requires an examination. (7-1-21)T

b. Category II. No more than ten (10) CE hours may be obtained from this category. Category II consists of a variety of self-directed professional study activities and growth experiences. Examples include making an initial presentation on professional issues or programs, teaching a course for the first time, presenting a lecture or conducting a workshop for the first time, editing or writing professional books or articles, and conducting professional research. (7-1-21)T

c. The subject matter of all approved continuing education must be germane to the practice of social work as defined in Section 54-3202, Idaho Code, and may include the specialties of Marriage and Family Therapy, Psychiatry, Psychiatric Nursing, or Psychology. (7-1-21)T

03. Continuing Education Sources. (7-1-21)T

a. Continuing education course providers must include: (7-1-21)T

i. Professional Associations. Continuing education hours may be obtained by participating in activities sponsored by or approved by professional associations including but not limited to the Idaho Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, Idaho Society for Clinical Social Workers. The professional association must certify the number of clock hours of educational content in each sponsored or approved activity. (7-1-21)T

ii. Educational Institutions. Continuing education hours may be obtained by completing coursework not below your level of licensing or by participating in continuing education programs sponsored by or approved by educational institutions accredited by a regional body recognized by the Council on Post Secondary Accreditation. The educational institution must certify the number of clock hours of educational content in each sponsored or approved program. (7-1-21)T

iii. Government Agencies, Schools and Hospitals. Continuing education hours may be obtained by participating in in-service training, courses or workshops sponsored by federal, state, or local government agencies, public school systems and licensed hospitals. The provider must certify the number of clock hours of educational content in each approved activity. (7-1-21)T

iv. Private social service agencies and other entities. Continuing education hours may be obtained by participating in continuing education programs sponsored by agencies or entities who regularly provide social work services. The provider must certify the number of clock hours of educational content in each approved activity. (7-1-21)T

b. All continuing education hours must be relevant to the profession of social work at the individual's particular level of social work licensure. The presenter's level of education must be at the licensee's level or above. Continuing education for clinical licensees must be clinical in nature except that five (5) hours each year may be non-clinical but must be germane to the practice of social work. Final approval of acceptable programs rests with the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Documentation. (7-1-21)T

a. Each licensee must maintain documentation verifying CE attendance and curriculum for a period of four (4) years from the date of completion. This documentation will be subject to audit by the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. Licensees must attest, on their annual license renewal application, that they have satisfied the continuing education requirements. False attestation of satisfaction of the continuing education requirements on a renewal application will subject the licensee to disciplinary action, including revocation. (7-1-21)T

c. Continuing education documents must be in the form of a certificate of attendance, a statement signed by the provider verifying participation in the activity, an official transcript, or other documentation such as a certificate or letter from the sponsoring entity that includes the title of the activity, the subject material covered, the dates and number of hours credited, and the presenter's full name and professional credentials, or other documentation as the Board may require. (7-1-21)T

352. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

"Unprofessional conduct" is further defined as any violation of the Social Work Code of Professional Conduct. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. STATEMENT OF PUBLIC POLICY AND CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

The profession of social work is dedicated to serving people; the professional relationship between social workers and clients thus is governed by the highest moral and ethical values. The client is in a vulnerable role that extends beyond the time frame of actual services. In both social and professional interactions, this vulnerability is taken into consideration whether the person is currently or has been a client. Following is the Code of Professional Conduct:

(7-1-21)T

01. The Social Worker's Ethical Responsibility to Clients. (7-1-21)T

a. For the purpose of this Code of Professional Conduct, a client is anyone for whom the social worker provides social work services directly or indirectly through consultations, staffings, or supervision with other professionals. (7-1-21)T

b. The social worker will not commit fraud nor misrepresent services performed. (7-1-21)T

c. The social worker will not solicit the clients of an agency for which they provide services for his private practice. (7-1-21)T

d. The social worker will not divide a fee or accept or give anything of value for receiving or making a referral. (7-1-21)T

e. The social worker will provide clients with accurate and complete information regarding the extent and nature of the services available to them. (7-1-21)T

f. The social worker will terminate service to clients, and professional relationships with them, when such service and relationships are no longer required or in which a conflict of interest arises. (7-1-21)T

g. A social worker may not violate a position of trust by knowingly committing any act detrimental to

a client. (7-1-21)T

h. A social worker may not exploit their professional relationships with clients (or former clients), supervisees, supervisors, students, employees, or research participants, sexually or otherwise. Social workers will not condone or engage in sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as deliberate or repeated comments, gestures, or physical contacts of a sexual nature that are unwelcomed by the recipient. (7-1-21)T

i. A social worker may not engage in romantic or sexual acts with a client or with a person who has been a client within the past three (3) years, with a relative of a client, or with a person with whom the client maintains a close personal relationship when it has the potential to be harmful to the client. A social worker must not provide social work services to a person with whom he/she has had a romantic or sexual relationship. (7-1-21)T

02. The Social Worker's Conduct and Comportment as a Social Worker. (7-1-21)T

a. In providing services, a social worker may not discriminate on the basis of age, gender, race, color, religion, national origin, mental status, physical disability, social or economic status, political belief, or any other preference or personal characteristic, condition or status. (7-1-21)T

b. Social workers may not undertake any activity in which their personal problems are likely to lead to inadequate performance or harm to a client, colleague, student, or research participant. If engaged in such activity when they become aware of their personal problems, they must seek competent professional assistance to determine whether they should suspend, terminate, or limit the scope of their professional activities. (7-1-21)T

c. A social worker may not practice while impaired by medication, alcohol, drugs, or other chemicals. A social worker may not practice under a mental or physical condition that impairs the ability to practice safely. (7-1-21)T

d. A social worker may not repeatedly fail to keep scheduled appointments. (7-1-21)T

e. The social worker who anticipates the termination or interruption of service to clients must notify clients promptly and seek the transfer, referral, or continuation of services in relation to the clients' needs and preferences. (7-1-21)T

f. The social worker must attempt to make appropriate referrals as indicated by the client's need for services. (7-1-21)T

g. A social worker must obtain the client's or legal guardian's informed written consent when a client is to be involved in any research project. A social worker must explain the research, including any implications. (7-1-21)T

h. The social worker must obtain informed consent of clients before taping, recording, or permitting third party observation of their activities. (7-1-21)T

i. A social worker must safeguard information given by clients in providing client services. Except when required by law or judicial order, a social worker must obtain the client's informed written consent before releasing confidential information from the setting or facility except for compelling reasons defined as but not limited to: (7-1-21)T

i. Consultation with another professional on behalf of the client thought to be dangerous to self or others; (7-1-21)T

ii. Duty to warn pursuant to Chapter 19, Title 6, Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T

iii. Child abuse and sexual molestation pursuant to Chapter 16, Title 16, Idaho Code; and (7-1-21)T

iv. Any other situation in accordance with statutory requirements. (7-1-21)T

j. A social worker must report any violation of the law or rules, including Code of Professional Conduct, by a person certified under Chapter 32, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Competent Practice for Social Workers. All social workers must practice in a competent manner consistent with their level of education, training and experience. (7-1-21)T

a. A social worker must only represent himself and practice within the boundaries of his education, training, licensure level, supervision, and other relevant professional experience. (7-1-21)T

b. A social worker must only practice within new areas or use new intervention techniques or approaches after engaging in appropriate study, training, consultation, or supervision. (7-1-21)T

c. A social worker must exercise careful judgment, when generally recognized standards do not exist with respect to an emerging area of practice, and take responsible steps to ensure the competence of his practice. (7-1-21)T

04. The Advertising Rules for Social Workers. No social worker may disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising that is any way fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading. Any advertisement or advertising is deemed by the board to be fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading if it: (7-1-21)T

a. Contains a misrepresentation of fact; or (7-1-21)T

b. Is misleading or deceptive because in its content or in the context in which it is presented it makes only a partial disclosure of relevant facts. More specifically, it is misleading and deceptive for a social worker to advertise free services or services for a specific charge when in fact the social worker is transmitting a higher charge for the advertised services to a third party payor for payment or charges the patient or a third party. It is misleading and deceptive for a social worker or a group of social workers to advertise a social work referral service or bureau unless the advertisement specifically names each of the individual social workers who are participating in the referral service or bureau. (7-1-21)T

c. Creates false or unjustified expectations of beneficial treatment or successful outcomes; or (7-1-21)T

d. Fails to identify conspicuously the social worker or social workers referred to in the advertising as a social worker or social workers; or (7-1-21)T

e. Contains any representation or claims, as to which the social worker, referred to in the advertising, fails to perform; or (7-1-21)T

f. Contains any representation which identifies the social worker practice being advertised by a name which does not include the terms “social worker,” “social work,” or some easily recognizable derivation thereof; or (7-1-21)T

g. Contains any representation that the practitioner has received any license or recognition by the state of Idaho or its authorized agents, which is superior to the license and recognition granted to any social worker who successfully meets the licensing requirements of Chapter 32, Title 54, Idaho Code; or (7-1-21)T

h. Appears in any classified directory, listing, or compendium under a heading, which when considered together with the advertisement, has the capacity or tendency to be deceptive or misleading with respect to the profession or professional status of the social worker; or (7-1-21)T

i. Contains any other representation, statement, or claim which is misleading or deceptive. (7-1-21)T

05. Dual Relationships. A social worker may not engage in dual or multiple relationships with clients, with relatives of a client, or with individuals with whom clients maintain close personal relationships, in which a reasonable and prudent social worker would conclude after appropriate assessment that there is a risk of harm or exploitation to the client or of impairing a social worker’s objectivity or professional judgment. A dual or multiple

relationship is a relationship that occurs when a social worker interacts with a client in more than one capacity, whether it be before, during, or after the professional, social, or business relationship. Dual or multiple relationships can occur simultaneously or consecutively. After an appropriate assessment that the relationship does not create a risk of harm or exploitation to the client and will not impair a social worker's objectivity or professional judgment, the social worker must document in case records, prior to the interaction, when feasible, the rationale for such a relationship, the potential benefit to the client, and anticipated consequences for the client. (7-1-21)T

06. Business Relationships. A social worker may not purchase goods or services from a client or otherwise engage in a business relationship with a client except when: (7-1-21)T

a. The client is providing necessary goods or services to the general public; (7-1-21)T

b. A reasonable and prudent social worker would determine that it is not practical or reasonable to obtain the goods or services from another provider; and (7-1-21)T

c. A reasonable and prudent social worker would determine that engaging in the business relationship will not be detrimental to the client or the professional relationship. (7-1-21)T

07. Bartering. Bartering is the acceptance of goods, services, or other nonmonetary remuneration from a client in return for a social worker's services. Social workers may not barter except when such arrangement is not exploitative and: (7-1-21)T

a. Is initiated by the client and with the client's written informed consent; and (7-1-21)T

b. Has an easily determined fair market value of the goods or services received. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 474. (RESERVED)

475. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed social worker for each violation of Section 54-3211, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed social worker to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-3211, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

476. -- 999. (RESERVED)

**24.15.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO LICENSING BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL
COUNSELORS AND MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-3404, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of professional counseling and practice of marriage and family therapists in Idaho.

(7-1-21)T

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. ACA Code of Ethics. “ACA Code of Ethics,” as published by the American Counseling Association (ACA), effective 2014, is herein incorporated by reference and is available from the Board’s office and website.

(7-1-21)T

02. AAMFT Code of Ethics. The document titled “AAMFT Code of Ethics,” as published by the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy (AAMFT), effective January 1, 2015, is herein incorporated by reference and is available from the Board’s office and website.

(7-1-21)T

03. Guidelines. The document titled “Approved Supervision Designation Handbook” that provides supervision guidelines for supervisors, as published by the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy (AAMFT), dated October 2007, is herein incorporated by reference and is available from the Board’s office and website.

(7-1-21)T

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Accredited University or College. An accredited university or college is a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting agency as identified by the U.S. Department of Education.

(7-1-21)T

02. Face-to-face Setting. May include a secure live electronic face-to-face connection between the supervisor and supervisee.

(7-1-21)T

03. Licensed Mental Health Professional Supervisor. A clinical professional counselor, marriage and family therapist, psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatrist, whose license in Idaho is active, current, and in good standing and who, when applicable, is registered as a supervisor with their respective licensing board.

(7-1-21)T

04. Practicum. The term practicum includes a practicum, internship, or a combination, taken as part of the graduate level program.

(7-1-21)T

05. Supplemental Practicum Hours. Supplemental practicum hours are hours of direct client contact that are supervised at a ratio of one (1) hour of supervision for every ten (10) hours of direct client contact by a registered supervisor for the profession for which the applicant is seeking licensure.

(7-1-21)T

011. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR LICENSURE.

Licensure as a “professional counselor” is restricted to persons who have successfully completed the required examination and each of the following:

(7-1-21)T

01. Graduate Program. Possess a master’s degree or higher, which includes an educational specialist degree, that is primarily counseling in nature, from an accredited university or college offering a graduate program in counseling, provided that the program is either:

(7-1-21)T

a. Approved by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs; or

(7-1-21)T

b. A counseling program of at least sixty (60) semester hours or ninety (90) quarter hours in length and that at a minimum includes successful completion of one (1) graduate level course unique to the eight (8) areas and an advanced counseling practicum as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. Human growth and development: Includes studies that provide a broad understanding of the nature and needs of individuals at all developmental levels. Emphasis is placed on psychological, sociological, and physiological approaches. Also included are areas such as human behavior (normal and abnormal), personality theory, and learning theory. (7-1-21)T

ii. Social and cultural foundations: Includes studies of change, ethnic groups, subcultures, changing roles of women, sexism, urban and rural societies, population patterns, cultural mores, use of leisure time, and differing life patterns. (7-1-21)T

iii. The helping relationship: Includes philosophic bases of the helping relationship: Consultation theory and/or an emphasis on the development of counselor and client (or consultee) self-awareness and self-understanding. (7-1-21)T

iv. Groups: Includes theory and types of groups, as well as descriptions of group practices, methods dynamics, and facilitative skills. It includes either a supervised practice and/or a group experience. (7-1-21)T

v. Life-style and career development: Includes areas such as vocational-choice theory, relationship between career choice and life-style, sources of occupational and educational information, approaches to career decision-making processes, and career-development exploration techniques. (7-1-21)T

vi. Appraisal of the individual: Includes the development of a framework for understanding the individual, including methods of data gathering and interpretation, individual and group testing, case-study approaches and the study of individual differences. Ethnic, cultural, and sex factors are also considered. (7-1-21)T

vii. Research and evaluation: Includes areas such as statistics, research design, and development of research and demonstration proposals. It also includes understanding legislation relating to the development of research, program development, and demonstration proposals, as well as the development and evaluation of program objectives. (7-1-21)T

viii. Professional orientation: Includes goals and objectives of professional counseling organizations, codes of ethics, legal consideration, standards of preparation, certification, and licensing and role of identity of counselors. (7-1-21)T

ix. Advanced counseling practicum: Complete at least two (2) semester courses of an advanced counseling practicum taken at the graduate school level, provided that the applicant completed a total of two hundred eighty hours (280) of direct client contact that is supervised at the ratio of at least one (1) hour of one-to-one supervision for every ten (10) hours of experience in the setting. An applicant may complete one (1) supplemental practicum hour for every hour in which the practicum was deficient and that meets the requirements of Subsection 230.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervised Experience Requirement. One thousand (1,000) hours of supervised experience in counseling acceptable to the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. One thousand (1,000) hours is defined as one thousand (1,000) clock hours of experience working in a counseling setting, four hundred (400) hours of which must be direct client contact. Supervised experience in practicum taken at the graduate level may be utilized. The supervised experience includes a minimum of one (1) hour of face-to-face or one-to-one (1/1) or one-to-two (1/2) supervision with the supervisor for every twenty (20) hours of job/internship experience. (7-1-21)T

b. Supervision must be provided in compliance with the ACA Code of Ethics that was adopted by the Board at the time the supervision and provided by a counselor education faculty member at an accredited college or university, Professional Counselor, registered with the Board as a supervisor, or a licensed mental health professional supervisor as defined in these rules. If the applicant's supervision was provided in another state, it must have been

provided by a counseling professional licensed by that state, provided the requirements for licensure in that state are substantially equivalent to the requirements in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

c. Experience in counseling is defined as assisting individuals or groups, through the counseling relationship, to develop an understanding of personal problems, to define goals, and to plan action reflecting interests, abilities, aptitudes, and needs as related to persona-social concerns, educational progress, and occupations and careers. Counseling experience may include the use of appraisal instruments, referral activities, and research findings. (7-1-21)T

d. The Board considers the recommendation of the supervisor(s) when determining the acceptability of the applicant’s supervised experience. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 224. (RESERVED)

225. CLINICAL PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR LICENSURE.

Licensure as a “clinical professional counselor” is restricted to applicants who have successfully passed the required examination and have met the following: (7-1-21)T

01. License. Hold a “professional counselor” license in this state or a license or other authorization in another state that has substantially similar requirements to a licensed professional counselor in this state, provided the license or authorization is current and in good standing; and (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Document two thousand (2,000) hours of direct client contact experience under supervision accumulated in no less than a two (2) year period after licensure or other authorization to practice in any state. (7-1-21)T

a. All applicants must provide verification of meeting at least one thousand (1,000) hours of supervised experience under the supervision of a licensed Clinical Professional Counselor registered as a supervisor with the Board. The remainder of the supervision may be provided by a licensed mental health professional supervisor as defined in these rules. If the applicant’s supervision was provided in another state, it must have been provided by a counseling professional licensed by that state, provided the requirements for license and supervision are substantially equivalent to the requirements in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

b. One (1) hour of clinical supervision for every thirty (30) hours of direct client contact is required. Individual supervision is defined as one (1) hour of face-to-face, one-on-one (1:1) or one-to-two (1:2) supervision to every thirty (30) hours of direct client contact. Supervision must be provided in a face-to-face setting. (7-1-21)T

c. No more than one-half (1/2) of the required supervision hours may be group supervision. (7-1-21)T

03. Recommendation of the Supervisor(s). The Board considers the recommendation of the supervisor(s) when determining the acceptability of the applicant’s supervised experience. (7-1-21)T

226. -- 229. (RESERVED)

230. QUALIFICATIONS FOR ASSOCIATE MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPIST.

An applicant for associate marriage and family therapist licensure must pass the required examination and meet the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Graduate Degree. Possess a graduate degree as outlined in Subsection 238.01 of these rules or a master’s degree or higher in marriage and family therapy or a related field from an accredited university or college, provided that the graduate program meets one of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education (COAMFTE); or (7-1-21)T

b. Accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs-

Marriage, Couple, and Family Counseling (CACREP-MCFC); or (7-1-21)T

c. The program includes, at a minimum, twenty-seven (27) semester credits or thirty-six (36) quarter credits of the graduate level coursework set forth in Subsection 238.01.b of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Practicum. Completion of a supervised practicum in no less than a twelve (12) month period as part of the graduate program. The practicum must consist of at least three hundred (300) hours of direct client contact, of which at least one hundred fifty (150) hours must be with couples, families and other systems, provided that the Board may grant a license to an applicant who completed a practicum with fewer than the required hours and completed one (1) supplemental practicum hour for every hour in which the practicum was deficient. Supplemental practicum hours must be completed as: (7-1-21)T

a. A Registered Intern under Section 245 of these rules; or (7-1-21)T

b. Supervised practice in another jurisdiction that is sufficient to be considered substantially similar to the supplemental practicum hour requirements of these rules; or (7-1-21)T

c. A combination of Paragraph 02.a. and 02.b. of this subsection. (7-1-21)T

231. – 237. (RESERVED)

238. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS.

An applicant for marriage and family therapist licensure must pass the required examination and meet the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Graduate Degree. Possess a master’s degree or higher in marriage and family therapy or a related field from an accredited university or college provided that the program is either: (7-1-21)T

a. Accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education (COAMFTE); or (7-1-21)T

b. A program of at least sixty (60) semester hours or ninety (90) quarter hours in length and that includes at a minimum: (7-1-21)T

i. Marriage and family studies – Nine (9) semester credit hours or twelve (12) quarter credit hours: includes theoretical foundations, history, philosophy, etiology and contemporary conceptual directions of marriage and family therapy or marriage and family counseling; family systems theories and other relevant theories and their application in working with a wide variety of family structures, including families in transition, nontraditional families and blended families, and a diverse range of presenting issues; and preventive approaches, including premarital counseling, parent skill training and relationship enhancement, for working with couples, families, individuals, subsystems and other systems; (7-1-21)T

ii. Marriage and family therapy – Nine (9) semester credit hours or twelve (12) quarter credit hours: includes the practice of marriage and family therapy related to theory, and a comprehensive survey and substantive understanding of the major models of marriage and family therapy or marriage and family counseling; and interviewing and assessment skills for working with couples, families, individuals, subsystems and other systems, and skills in the appropriate implementation of systematic interventions across a variety of presenting clinical issues including, but not limited to, socioeconomic disadvantage, abuse and addiction; (7-1-21)T

iii. Biopsychosocial health and development across the lifespan – Nine (9) semester credit hours or twelve (12) quarter credit hours: includes individual development and transitions across the life span; family, marital and couple life cycle development and family relationships, family of origin and intergenerational influences, cultural influences, ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, religious beliefs, gender, sexual orientation, social and equity issues and disability; human sexual development, function and dysfunction, impacts on individuals, couples and families, and strategies for intervention and resolution; and issues of violence, abuse and substance use in a relational context, and strategies for intervention and resolution; (7-1-21)T

iv. Psychological and mental health competency – Six (6) semester credit hours or eight (8) quarter credit hours: includes psychopathology, including etiology, assessment, evaluation and treatment of mental disorders, use of the current diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, differential diagnosis and multiaxial diagnosis; standard mental health diagnostic assessment methods and instruments, including standardized tests; and psychotropic medications and the role of referral to and cooperation with other mental health practitioners in treatment planning, and case management skills for working with individuals, couples, families, and other systems and relational groups; (7-1-21)T

v. Professional ethics and identity – Three (3) semester credit hours or four (4) quarter credit hours: includes professional identity, including professional socialization, professional organizations, training standards, credentialing bodies, licensure, certification, practice settings and collaboration with other disciplines; ethical and legal issues related to the practice of marriage and family therapy, legal responsibilities of marriage and family therapy and marriage and family counseling practice and research, business aspects, reimbursement, recordkeeping, family law, confidentiality issues and the relevant codes of ethics, including the code of ethics specified by the board; and the interface between therapist responsibility and the professional, social and political context of treatment; (7-1-21)T

vi. Research – Three (3) semester credit hours or four (4) quarter credit hours: includes research in marriage and family therapy or marriage and family counseling and its application to working with couples and families; and research methodology, quantitative and qualitative methods, statistics, data analysis, ethics and legal considerations of conducting research, and evaluation of research. (7-1-21)T

02. Practicum. Completed a supervised practicum, including any supplemental practicum hours, which meets the requirements of Subsection 230.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervised Marriage and Family Therapy Experience. Completed at least three thousand (3,000) hours of graduate or post-graduate supervised experience in marriage and family therapy that meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. A minimum of two thousand (2,000) post-master’s direct client contact hours, over a period of not less than two (2) years, which must include a minimum of one thousand (1,000) direct client contact hours with couples, families, and other systems; and (7-1-21)T

b. A minimum of two hundred (200) hours of post-master’s supervision. (7-1-21)T

c. Other hours must support development as a marriage and family therapist, and may include: additional hours of supervision, additional practicum hours above the three hundred (300) hours required in Subsection 230.02 of these rules, writing clinical reports, writing case notes, case consultation, coordination of care, administering tests, and attending workshops, training sessions, and conferences. (7-1-21)T

d. A minimum of one hundred (100) hours post-master’s supervision must be obtained from a registered marriage and family therapist supervisor. The remaining one hundred (100) hours of supervision may also be obtained from a licensed mental health professional supervisor as defined in these rules who documents: (7-1-21)T

i. A minimum of five (5) years of experience providing marriage and family therapy; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Fifteen (15) contact hours of education in supervisor training; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Has not been the subject of any disciplinary action for five (5) years immediately prior to providing supervision. (7-1-21)T

e. No more than one hundred (100) hours of group supervision are allowed. Group supervision is defined as up to six (6) supervisees and one (1) supervisor; and (7-1-21)T

f. Individual supervision is defined as up to two (2) supervisees per supervisor; and (7-1-21)T

- g.** Supervision must employ observation of client contact such as the use of audio technologies or video technologies or co-therapy, or live supervision; and (7-1-21)T
- h.** A supervisor may not act as an applicant’s personal Professional Counselor/Therapist. (7-1-21)T
- i.** The Board considers the recommendation of the supervisor(s) when determining the acceptability of the applicant’s supervised experience. (7-1-21)T
- j.** Supervision obtained in another jurisdiction or from a supervisor in another jurisdiction must conform with the jurisdiction’s requirements provided they are substantially equivalent to Idaho’s requirements. (7-1-21)T

239. SUPERVISOR REQUIREMENTS.

Licenses in Idaho must be registered with the board to provide supervision for those individuals pursuing licensure in the state of Idaho as a counselor or marriage and family therapist. (7-1-21)T

01. Requirements for Registration. The board will register an applicant who: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Possesses two (2) years experience as a licensed counselor or marriage and family therapist, respective to the profession for which the applicant seeks registration as a supervisor, and document at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours of direct client contact as a counselor or two thousand (2,000) hours of direct client contact with couples, families, and other systems as a marriage and family therapist. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Documents fifteen (15) contact hours of education in supervisor training as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Has not been subject to discipline for five (5) years prior to registration, provided that the Board may in its discretion approve a supervisor with disciplinary action for failing to complete continuing education requirements. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision. (7-1-21)T

- a.** A registered supervisor must provide supervision in conformance with the guidelines for supervisors set forth in the ACA Code of Ethics for counselor supervisors or the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapists and the guidelines set forth in the AAMFT Code of Ethics for marriage and family therapist supervisors. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Unless the primary work role of an individual is as a clinical supervisor, a registered supervisor may not supervise more than six (6) supervisees concurrently. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Supervision must be provided in a face-to-face setting. (7-1-21)T
- d.** A registered supervisor must ensure that informed consent containing information about the roles of the supervisor and supervisee is obtained from clients of the supervisee. (7-1-21)T

03. Renewal. A supervisor’s registration is valid for a term of five (5) years, provided the supervisor’s license remains current, active, in good standing, and is not subject to discipline. To renew a supervisor registration, the licensee must submit to the Board a complete application for registration renewal and document six (6) hours of continuing education in advanced supervisor training as approved by the Board and completed within the previous twenty-four (24) months, unless good cause is shown. (7-1-21)T

240. EXAMINATION FOR LICENSURE.

Applicants must have successfully completed the required written examination. (7-1-21)T

01. Examination. The required written examination is: (7-1-21)T

- a.** For counselor applicants, the National Counselor Examination prepared by the National Board of

Certified Counselors (NBCC). (7-1-21)T

b. For clinical counselor applicants, the National Clinical Mental Health Counselor Examination (NCMHCE) prepared by the National Board of Certified Counselors (NBCC). (7-1-21)T

c. For associate marriage and family therapist and marriage and family therapist applicants, the National Marital and Family Therapy Examination as approved by the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards (AMFTRB) or another recognized competency examination in marriage and family therapy that is approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Time and Place. The examination will be conducted at a time and place specified by the Board or the examining entity. (7-1-21)T

03. Successful Passage. Successful passage of the examination is defined as achievement of the passing score set by the preparer of the examination. Reexamination consists of the entire examination. (7-1-21)T

241. NON-UNITED STATES EDUCATED APPLICANTS.

Applicants with a graduate degree from a country other than the United States may be required to submit a certification from a credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or approved by the Board. The service must certify that the graduate degree is equivalent to a graduate degree from the United States. All costs for the certification are the responsibility of the applicant. All information submitted to the Board must be submitted with an English translation. (7-1-21)T

242. -- 244. (RESERVED)

245. REGISTERED INTERNS.

The Board may issue a registration to allow an intern to engage in the practice of counseling or marriage and family therapy while completing either the supervised experience or supplemental practicum hours required for licensure. A registered intern may only practice under the direct supervision of a person registered as a supervisor with the Board or otherwise approved to provide supervision under this chapter. (7-1-21)T

01. Requirements for Registration. An applicant must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. Possess a graduate degree in counseling, marriage and family therapy, or a closely related field from an accredited university or college. (7-1-21)T

b. Designate a supervisor who is registered with the board as a supervisor as set forth in these rules or who is otherwise approved to provide marriage and family therapy supervision as set forth in Section 238 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision. The designated supervisor is responsible to provide supervision and ensure that a Registered Intern is competent to practice such counseling or marriage and family therapy as may be provided. (7-1-21)T

03. Designation of Intern Status. Only a Registered Intern may use the title Registered Counselor Intern or Registered Marriage and Family Therapist Intern. Registered interns must explicitly state that they are interns in their documentation and advertising, such as business cards, informed consent forms, and other disclosures. (7-1-21)T

04. Expiration. An individual may not practice as an intern for more than four (4) years from the original date of registration, unless good cause is demonstrated to the board. (7-1-21)T

246. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. FEES.

01. Application, License, and Registration Fee. All fees are non refundable:

LICENSE/PERMIT/REGISTRATION	INITIAL FEE (Not to Exceed)	ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$100	
License	\$100	\$120
Intern Registration	\$25	
Reinstatement Fee	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Senior License		\$60
Inactive License		\$60
Inactive to Active License Fee	The difference between the current inactive and active license renewal fees	

(7-1-21)T

02. Examination or Reexamination Fee. The examination or reexamination fees are the fees set by the provider of the approved examination plus an administration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the Marriage and Family Therapy examination. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. ENDORSEMENT.

The Board may grant a license by endorsement to an applicant who pays the required fee, submits a completed board-approved application, and satisfies the Board that they hold a valid and current license in good standing issued by the authorized regulatory entity of another state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States, which in the opinion of the Board imposes substantially equivalent licensing requirements. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. CODE OF ETHICS.

The Board adopts the American Counseling Association (ACA) Code of Ethics and the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy (AAMFT) Code of Ethics. All licensees must adhere to the appropriate Code of Ethics pertaining to their licensure. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 359. (RESERVED)

360. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Each person requesting an inactive status must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status. (7-1-21)T

a. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license. (7-1-21)T

b. When the licensee desires active status, the licensee must show acceptable fulfillment of continuing education requirements for the previous twelve (12) months and submit a fee equivalent to the difference between the inactive and active renewal fee, provided that a licensee whose license has been inactive five (5) years or more must provide an account to the Board for that period of time during which the license was inactive and fulfill requirements that demonstrate competency to resume practice. Those requirements may include, but are not limited to, education,

supervised practice, and examination as determined by the Board. The Board may consider practice in another jurisdiction in determining competency. (7-1-21)T

c. Licensees may not practice or supervise counseling or marriage and family therapy in Idaho while on inactive status. (7-1-21)T

361. -- 374. (RESERVED)

375. SENIOR STATUS.

01. Request for Senior Status. Each person having attained the age of sixty-five (65) and requesting a senior status during the renewal of their active license must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Continuing Education. Continuing education must be completed annually per Section 425 of this rule. (7-1-21)T

376. -- 424. (RESERVED)

425. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

All licensees must complete in each twenty-four-month period preceding the renewal of a license, forty (40) contact hours of continuing education. A contact hour is one (1) hour of actual participation in a continuing education activity, exclusive of breaks. (7-1-21)T

01. Contact Hours. The contact hours of continuing education must be obtained in areas of study germane to the practice for which the license is issued as approved by the Board. No less than six (6) contact hours for each renewal period must be in ethics, which must be specific to legal issues, law, or ethics. Therapeutic workshops, retreats and other self-help activities are not considered continuing education training unless specific parts of the experience are applicable to counseling or therapy practice. (7-1-21)T

02. Documentation of Attendance. Each licensee must maintain documentation verifying hours of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution. This documentation is subject to audit and must be provided upon request by the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

03. Approved Contact Hours, Limitations, and Required Documents. (7-1-21)T

a. College or University Courses for Credit or Audit. There is no limit to the contact hours that a licensee may obtain in this category during each reporting period. However, all courses are subject to Board approval. For college or university courses, one (1) semester credit equals fifteen (15) contact hours; one (1) quarter credit equals ten (10) contact hours. The licensee must provide the Board with a copy of the licensee's transcript substantiating any hours attended by the licensee. (7-1-21)T

b. Seminars, Workshops, Conferences. There is no limit to the contact hours that a licensee may obtain in this category during each reporting period. Verifying documentation is a copy of the certificate, or letter signed by course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution substantiating any hours attended by the licensee. (7-1-21)T

c. Publications. A maximum of eight (8) contact hours may be counted in this category during each reporting period. Publication activities are limited to articles in journals, a chapter in an edited book, or a published book or professional publication. Verifying documentation is a copy of the cover page or the article or book in which the licensee has been published. For a chapter in an edited book the licensee must submit a copy of the table of contents. (7-1-21)T

d. Presentations. A maximum of eight (8) contact hours may be counted in this category during each reporting period. Class, conference, or workshop presentations may be used for contact hour credit if the topic is germane to the field. A specific presentation given repeatedly can only be counted once. A particular presentation

will qualify for contact hour credit one (1) time in a five (5) year period. Only actual presentation time may be counted; preparation time does not qualify for contact hour credit. Verifying documentation is a copy of the conference program or a letter from the sponsor, host organization, or professional colleague. (7-1-21)T

e. Clinical Supervision and Case Consultation. A maximum of ten (10) contact hours of received supervision/consultation may be counted in this category during each reporting period. In order to qualify for contact hour credit, supervision/consultation must be received on a regular basis with a set agenda. No credit will be given for the licensee's supervision of others. Verifying documentation is a letter from the supervisor or consultant listing periods of supervision or consultation. (7-1-21)T

f. Dissertation. A maximum of ten (10) contact hours may be counted in this category during each reporting period. Verifying documentation is a copy of the licensee's transcript and the title of the dissertation. (7-1-21)T

g. Leadership. A maximum of eight (8) contact hours may be counted in this category during each reporting period. Verifying documentation is a letter from a professional colleague listing the position of leadership, periods of leadership, and the name of the organization under which the leadership took place. The following leadership positions qualify for continuing education credits: (7-1-21)T

- i.** Executive officer of a state or national counseling or therapy organization; (7-1-21)T
- ii.** Editor or editorial board service of a professional counseling or therapy journal; (7-1-21)T
- iii.** Member of a national ethics disciplinary review committee rendering licenses, certification, or professional membership; (7-1-21)T
- iv.** Active member of a counseling or therapy working committee producing a substantial written product; (7-1-21)T
- v.** Chair of a major counseling or therapy conference or convention; or (7-1-21)T
- vi.** Other leadership positions with justifiable professional learning experiences. (7-1-21)T

h. Home Study and On-line Education. There is no limit to the contact hours that a licensee may obtain in this category during each reporting period. Home study or on-line courses qualify for contact hours, provided that the course is provided by a Board-approved continuing education provider or a course pre-approved by the Board. Verifying documentation is a copy of the certification that is verified by the authorized signatures from the course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution and substantiates any hours completed by the licensee. A licensee seeking contact credit for reading a publication must submit results from a test on the information contained within the publication and administered by an independent third-party. (7-1-21)T

i. Board Meetings. Continuing education credit may be granted for a maximum of four (4) hours each renewal period for time spent attending two (2) Board meetings. (7-1-21)T

04. Waiver. The Board may waive continuing education requirements for reasons of individual hardship, including health (certified by a medical doctor) or other good cause. The licensee must request such waiver prior to renewal and provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

426. – 524. (RESERVED)

525. DOCUMENTATION OF INFORMED CONSENT.

In accordance with Section 54-3410A, Idaho Code, all licensees and registered interns will document the process of obtaining the informed consent of clients at the beginning of treatment and at other times as appropriate. Licensees and interns must adhere to their respective Codes of Ethics and state law in obtaining informed consent and disclosing information to clients. The receipt of the disclosure must be acknowledged in writing by both the client and the licensee or intern, and such disclosure of information concerning their practice must include: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Name, Business Address and Phone Number of Licensee or Intern.** If the licensee or intern is practicing under supervision, the statement must include the licensee or intern status as such and the designated qualified supervisor's name, business address and phone number; (7-1-21)T
- 02. License Type and License Number, Credentials, and Certifications.** (7-1-21)T
- 03. Education.** Education with the name(s) of the institution(s) attended and the specific degree(s) received; (7-1-21)T
- 04. Theoretical Orientation and Approach.** Counseling or marriage and family therapy; (7-1-21)T
- 05. Relationship.** Information about the nature of the clinical relationship; fee structure and billing arrangements; cancellation policy; (7-1-21)T
- 06. The Extent and Limits of Confidentiality.** (7-1-21)T
- 07. Written Statement.** A statement that sexual intimacy is never appropriate with a client and should be reported to the board. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Client's Rights.** The client's rights to be a participant in treatment decisions, to seek a second opinion, to file a complaint without retaliation, and to refuse treatment. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Board Information.** The name, address, and phone number of the Board with the information that the practice of licensees and interns is regulated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

526. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.16.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF DENTURITRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-3309. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of denturistry in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Denturist Services. For purposes of the unconditional ninety (90) day guarantee prescribed in Section 54-3320(c), Idaho Code, denturist services include any and all prosthetic dental appliances and materials and/or services related to the furnishing or supplying of such a denture, including preparatory work, construction, fitting, furnishing, supplying, altering, repairing or reproducing any prosthetic dental appliance or device. (7-1-21)T

02. Denture Technician. A person who is limited to making, constructing, altering, reproducing or repairing of a full upper or lower removable prosthetic denture, the repairing of a removable partial upper or lower prosthetic denture but is not allowed to make an impression or come in direct contact with a patient. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. EXAMINATIONS.

01. Date of Licensure Examination. The licensure examination will be held no less than two (2) times per year at such times and places as may be determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Content. Examinations include both a written theory examination and a practical demonstration of skills. (7-1-21)T

03. Grading. An applicant must obtain a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or better on each part of the examination in order to pass the examination. (7-1-21)T

04. Re-Examination. (7-1-21)T

a. Applicants who fail either part or all of the examination will be required to make application and pay the required fees prior to being eligible to retake the failed part of the examination. (7-1-21)T

b. Applicants failing either part or all of the examination on the first attempt will not be required to complete any additional instruction prior to being eligible to make application and retake the examination. (7-1-21)T

c. Applicants failing either part or all of the examination on a second attempt and all subsequent attempts are not eligible to make application and retake the examination within one (1) year of the date of the examination failure. The Board may recommend additional course work or clinical work for any applicant who has failed an examination two (2) or more times. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPLICATIONS.

01. Application Form for Licensure. Applications for licensure must be made on forms approved by the Board and furnished by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses and include all other documents necessary to establish the applicant meets the requirements for licensure except examination and is eligible to take the licensure examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Authorization for Examination. (7-1-21)T

a. After the Board evaluates the applicant's qualifications to take the examination the applicant will be notified in writing of the approval or denial, and, if denied, the reason for the denial. (7-1-21)T

b. At the time the Board approves an applicant to take the examination the Board will set the date and location(s) of the next examination if it has not already been set. Approved applicants will be notified of the date and

location(s) of the next examination. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
License Application and Examination	\$300
License Application and Re-examination	\$300
Intern Application and Permit	\$300
Initial License	\$300
Inactive License	\$50
Annual Renewal	\$750

(7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. INTERNSHIP.

01. Requirements and Conditions for Internship. (7-1-21)T

a. To be eligible for internship the applicant must have completed: (7-1-21)T

i. The educational requirements set forth in Section 54-3310(b), Idaho Code; or (7-1-21)T

ii. Have dentistry experience of three (3) years within the five (5) years immediately preceding application. (7-1-21)T

b. Where an internship is established based on experience, the internship is valid only while the intern is actively pursuing completion of Idaho licensure requirements. (7-1-21)T

c. Application must be made on forms provided by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses and must: (7-1-21)T

i. Document the location of practice; (7-1-21)T

ii. Include the name and address of the supervising dentist or dentist; (7-1-21)T

iii. Include a sworn or affirmed statement by the supervising dentist or dentist; (7-1-21)T

iv. Include a sworn or affirmed statement by the supervisor accepting supervision of the intern; (7-1-21)T

v. Include a sworn statement by applicant that he is knowledgeable of law and rules and will abide by all requirements of such law and rules; and (7-1-21)T

vi. Include such other information necessary to establish applicant's qualifications for licensure as a dentist and establish compliance with pre-intern requirements. (7-1-21)T

d. The supervising dentist or dentist must be present and directly observe any intern interaction with a patient. (7-1-21)T

e. Two (2) years of internship under the supervision of a licensed denturist must be completed in not less than twenty-four (24) months and may not exceed thirty (30) months except as approved by the Board.(7-1-21)T

02. Internship Equivalency. A person is considered to have the equivalent of two (2) years internship under a licensed denturist who has met and verifies one (1) of the following within the five (5) years immediately preceding application: (7-1-21)T

a. Two (2) years internship as a denture lab technician under a licensed dentist; or (7-1-21)T

b. Two (2) years in the military as a denture lab technician; or (7-1-21)T

c. Three (3) years experience as a denturist under licensure in another state or Canada. (7-1-21)T

03. Internship Not to Exceed One Year. Internship not to exceed one (1) year acquired through a formal training program in an acceptable school will be accepted toward the two (2) year required internship for licensure. (7-1-21)T

04. Training Requirements. Each year of required internship consists of two thousand (2,000) clock hours of training and performance of the following minimum procedures for licensure. (7-1-21)T

a. Procedures include all steps required in constructing a finished denture but are not limited to the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Patient charting -- thirty-six (36) minimum. (7-1-21)T

ii. Operatory sanitation -- thirty-six (36) minimum. (7-1-21)T

iii. Oral examination -- thirty-six (36) minimum. (7-1-21)T

iv. Impressions, preliminary and final (pour models, custom trays) -- thirty-six (36) minimum. (7-1-21)T

v. Bite registrations -- twelve (12) minimum. (7-1-21)T

vi. Articulations -- twelve (12) minimum. (7-1-21)T

vii. Set ups -- twelve (12) minimum. (7-1-21)T

viii. Try ins -- twelve (12) minimum. (7-1-21)T

ix. Processing (wax up, flask-boil out, packing, grind-polish) -- thirty-six (36) minimum. (7-1-21)T

x. Delivery-post adjustment -- thirty-six (36) minimum. (7-1-21)T

b. Processed relines (one (1) plate = one (1) unit) -- twenty-four (24) units. (7-1-21)T

c. Tooth repairs -- forty-eight (48) minimum. (7-1-21)T

d. Broken or fractured plates or partials -- forty-eight (48) minimum. (7-1-21)T

05. Reporting Requirements. Interns must file reports, attested to by the supervisor, with the Board on forms provided by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses on a monthly basis and recapped at termination or completion of the training. (7-1-21)T

06. Denture Clinic Requirements. Denture clinic requirements for approved internship training: (7-1-21)T

a. There may not be more than one (1) internee per licensed denturist or dentist who is practicing at the clinic on a full time basis. (7-1-21)T

b. There must be a separate work station in the laboratory area for each intern with standard equipment, i.e. lathe, torch and storage space. The intern must provide necessary hand tools to perform the duties of the denture profession. Use of the operatory facilities and other equipment will be shared with the intern. (7-1-21)T

07. Internship Supervisor Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. A supervisor must: (7-1-21)T

i. Be approved in advance by the Board for each internship. (7-1-21)T

ii. Not have been the subject of any disciplinary action by the Board, by the Idaho Board of Dentistry or by any other jurisdiction for five (5) years immediately prior to being approved as the supervisor. (7-1-21)T

b. A supervisor that is a denturist must: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold an Idaho denturist license that is current and in good standing and is renewed as provided in these rules; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Have actively practiced dentistry for at least three (3) of the five (5) years immediately prior to being approved as the supervisor. (7-1-21)T

c. A supervisor that is a dentist must: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold an Idaho dentist license that is current and in good standing and is renewed as provided in Chapter 9, Title 54, Idaho Code; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Have actively practiced general dentistry, or a dental specialty accepted by the Board, for at least three (3) of the five (5) years immediately prior to being approved as a supervisor. (7-1-21)T

d. Supervise only one (1) intern. A supervisor will not be approved to supervise more than one (1) intern at a time. (7-1-21)T

e. Termination of supervisor approval. Approval of the supervisor immediately terminates if the supervisor is disciplined or ceases to meet supervisor requirements. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 314. (RESERVED)

315. INACTIVE LICENSURE STATUS.

01. Request License be Placed on Inactive Status. A dentistry licensee may request the Board that his license be placed upon inactive status for no more than five years. A licensee on inactive status may not provide or perform denturist services. (7-1-21)T

02. Reactivating Inactive License. A licensee on inactive status may reactivate his license to active status by paying the renewal fee for an active license and providing proof they have completed and obtained such continuing education as required by Board rule. (7-1-21)T

316. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

The Board may accredit education programs for purposes of continuing education where the subject matter of the program is determined to be pertinent to the practice of dentistry. (7-1-21)T

01. Subjects. Subjects deemed pertinent to the practice of dentistry are those set forth in Section 54-

3311(b), Idaho Code and may also include ethics courses. (7-1-21)T

02. Request for Approval. Requests for approval of continuing education programs must be made to the Board, in writing, and provide an outline of the program which the Board is being asked to approve. The request must also address the matters set forth in Subsection 350.05 below. Requests may accompany the annual renewal form or may be made to the Board in advance of the program for which approval is sought as indicated in Subsection 350.03, below. (7-1-21)T

03. Requests for Pre-Approval. Requests for pre-approval of continuing education programs must be made to the Board, in writing, and provide an outline of the program which the Board is being asked to approve. Requests for pre-approval must also address the matters set forth in Subsection 350.05 below. (7-1-21)T

a. Requests for pre-approval must be received by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses no less than eleven (11) working days prior to the date of the program. (7-1-21)T

b. Requests for pre-approval which are not denied within ten (10) working days from receipt by the Division will be deemed approved. (7-1-21)T

c. Only those continuing education programs sponsored by recognized educational institutions (such as accredited colleges or universities), state or national dentist boards or associations, will be eligible for pre-approval consideration by the Board. All other programs will be considered at the time of renewal. (7-1-21)T

04. Credit for Continuing Education Attendance. Continuing education credit will be given only for actual time in attendance by the licensee. No credit will be given for non-instructive time. Correspondence or Home Study courses are not eligible for continuing education credits. (7-1-21)T

05. Requests for Approval of Programs. All requests for approval or pre-approval of educational programs must be accompanied by a statement that includes the name of the instructor or instructors, the date and time and location of the course, the specific agenda for the course, and a statement by the licensee of how the course is believed to be pertinent to the practice of dentistry as specified in Section 54-3311(b), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. INSPECTIONS.

01. Who May Examine or Inspect. The Board or its agents may examine and inspect the place of business of any dentist at anytime during business hours or upon at least seventy-two (72) hours notice made by U.S. mail to the address of record of the dentist when the Board or its agents are unable to establish the regular business hours. (7-1-21)T

02. Reason for Inspection. Inspections are made to insure compliance with the Standards of Conduct and practice set forth in Section 450. Deficiencies are a violation of Section 450 and actionable against the dentist under Section 54-3314(c), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND PRACTICE.

01. Sanitation. (7-1-21)T

a. There must be three (3) separate rooms; a reception room, and operatory room and a laboratory. (7-1-21)T

b. The operatory room must have hot and cold running water, basin with approved disposal system; disinfectant soap; single-use towels, a cuspidor with running water and a closed waste receptacle. (7-1-21)T

c. The laboratory room must have hot and cold running water, and basin with approved disposal

- system. (7-1-21)T
- d.** There must be a method of sterilization and disinfection evident and in use to insure the protection of the public. (7-1-21)T
 - e.** All floors, walls, ceiling and benches must be kept in a sanitary condition at all times. (7-1-21)T
 - f.** Every patient must have a separate and clean bib and a disposable cup. (7-1-21)T
 - g.** The hands of every denturist must be washed in the presence of every patient with germicidal or antiseptic soap and water. Every denturist must wear disposable gloves. (7-1-21)T
 - h.** Adequate and conveniently located toilet facilities with hot and cold running water, basin with approved disposal system, soap and single use towels will be provided within the building. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** All denturist offices are open to inspection anytime during the business hours to inspection by the Board or its agents. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Office Standards.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Denturists must take care to use proper sterilization and sanitation techniques in all phases of their work. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** A complete record of each patient must be kept. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** All teeth and materials used must meet ADA standards. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Advertisements.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** No denturist may disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising that is any way fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading. (7-1-21)T
- 04. General Conditions.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Conditions deemed by investigators to be a menace to the public health will be brought to the attention of the Board for consideration and immediate action. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** These Standards of Conduct and Practice must be conspicuously posted in every licensed denturist's place of business. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Patient Record.** A denturist must record, update and maintain documentation for each patient relevant to health history, clinical examinations and treatment, and financial data. Documentation must be written or computerized. Records must be maintained 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 must be accessible to other providers and to the patient in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Records must include, but are not limited to, the following: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Patient data, including name, address, date and description of examination; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Evidence of informed consent; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Date and description of treatment, services rendered, and any complications; (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Health history as applicable; and (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Any other information deemed appropriate to patient care. (7-1-21)T

06. Record Retention. Patient documentation, written or archived electronically by computer, must be retained for a minimum of seven (7) years and available upon request by the Board. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 474. (RESERVED)

475. REGISTRATION STATEMENT.

To enable the Board to examine or inspect the place of business of any licensed dentist as referred to in Section 54-3314(5)(b), Idaho Code, the filing of an annual statement is required of all licensed denturists. (7-1-21)T

01. Statement. must list the name and principal place of business of the dentist who is responsible for the practice of dentistry at that location. (7-1-21)T

02. Other Business Locations. Any other business locations maintained by the principal dentist and all denturists employed at the business. (7-1-21)T

03. Date of Filing. must be filed with the Board annually or within ten (10) days of any change in either location, identity of principal dentist or dentist employees. (7-1-21)T

04. Failure to Timely File. Failure to timely file or update this statement will constitute grounds for discipline pursuant to Section 54-3314(a), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

476. GUARANTEE OF DENTURIST SERVICES.

As prescribed in Section 54-3320(c), Idaho Code, unconditional guarantee of dentist services will require that the licensee refund, in full, any monies received in connection with the providing of dentist services, if demanded by the purchaser within ninety (90) days of delivery of the dentures, or the providing of services for which a fee is charged. (7-1-21)T

01. Ninety Day Period. The ninety (90) day period will be tolled for any period in which the dentist has taken possession or control of the dentures after original delivery. (7-1-21)T

02. Written Contract. By written contract signed by the purchaser, the dentist may specify the amount of the purchase price of the dentures, if any, that is nonrefundable should the consumer choose to cancel the purchase within the guarantee period. (7-1-21)T

03. Nonrefundable Amount. Under no circumstances will the nonrefundable amount exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total purchase price of the dentures. (7-1-21)T

04. Limitation. There is no limitation on the consumer's right to cancel. (7-1-21)T

05. Cancellation of Agreement. If the licensee elects to cancel the agreement or refuses to provide adjustments or other appropriate services to the consumer, the consumer will be entitled to a complete refund. (7-1-21)T

477. -- 479. (RESERVED)

480. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed dentist for each violation of Section 54-3314(a), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed dentist to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-3314(a), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

481. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.17.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF ACUPUNCTURE

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-4705, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules review and establish the minimum requirements for licensure/certification of acupuncturists. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Accredited College or University. An accredited college or university is a college or university accredited by an accrediting organization approved by the U.S. Department of Education. (7-1-21)T

02. Approved Acupuncture Program. A formal full-time acupuncture educational program that has met the standards of the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or an equivalent educational body. An acupuncture program may be established as having satisfied this requirement by obtaining: (7-1-21)T

a. Accreditation; or (7-1-21)T

b. Candidacy for accreditation; or (7-1-21)T

c. An equivalent evaluation performed by a private, state government, or foreign government agency recognized for that purpose by the NCCAOM (National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine) Eligibility Committee. (7-1-21)T

03. License. Any license or certification issued to a qualified applicant pursuant to the laws and rules of the Board, permitting said applicant to practice acupuncture in the state of Idaho. (7-1-21)T

04. Practitioner. A person to whom a license, certification, or acupuncture trainee has been issued pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 47, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE OR CERTIFICATION.

01. Requirements for Licensure. Applicants for licensure must submit a complete application, required fee, and official certified documentation of either: (7-1-21)T

a. Certification from NCCAOM; or (7-1-21)T

b. Graduation from an approved formal full-time acupuncture program of at least one thousand seven hundred twenty-five (1,725) hours of entry-level acupuncture education which includes a minimum of one thousand (1000) hours of didactic course work and five hundred (500) clinical hours practice; and (7-1-21)T

c. Successful completion of an acupuncture internship, or other equivalent experience as approved by the Board; and (7-1-21)T

d. Receipt of a passing grade on an NCCAOM Acupuncture certification examination; or (7-1-21)T

e. Other demonstration of proficiency as uniformly required by the Board for other similarly qualified applicants for licensure; and (7-1-21)T

f. Successful completion of a Blood Borne Pathogen course and comprehensive examination that incorporates clean needle techniques and OSHA procedures and requirements. (7-1-21)T

201. ACUPUNCTURE TRAINEE PERMIT.

The Board may issue an acupuncture trainee permit to allow a person to engage in the practice of acupuncture while actively pursuing licensure or certification. The permit will expire one (1) year from date of issue. The permit may be extended in accordance with Section 54-4708, Idaho Code. The holder of an acupuncture trainee permit may only practice under the supervision of a person licensed or certified under this chapter who meets the requirements in

Section 404 of these rules. An applicant for a permit must present evidence satisfactory to the Board of meeting the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Education.** An applicant must submit documentation of either: (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Current enrollment in an Approved Acupuncture Program and actively pursuing completion of the program; or (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Satisfaction of the requirement for certification as set forth in Section 54-4707, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Supervision.** Submission of a supervision plan specifying at a minimum the name of the supervisor and the setting and location where the permit holder will practice. A supervision plan may be approved by a designated Board member. (7-1-21)T

202. -- 225. (RESERVED)

226. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF QUALIFICATION.

01. Course Review. A person or entity may request approval of a course of study in acupuncture that will be offered to qualify applicants for a credential to practice acupuncture. The request must include a complete description of the required hours, scope and extent of academic and other training and clinical experience offered through the course along with appropriate supporting documentation and course materials. The request must also designate whether approval is sought for compliance with standards for certification. (7-1-21)T

02. Individual Qualification. An applicant may request approval of his individual qualification for licensure or certification in acupuncture. The request must include a complete description of the number of hours, scope and extent of academic and other training and clinical experience the individual has received along with available supporting documentation. The request must also designate whether qualification is sought for licensure or certification. A demonstration of proficiency or examination may be required as a part of the determination of the individual's qualification. (7-1-21)T

227. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable:

License/Certification/Permit/Certification	Initial Fee (Not to Exceed)	Annual Renewal Fee (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$50	n/a
License	\$150	\$75
Certification	\$150	\$75
Acupuncture Trainee	\$150	\$50
Inactive License or Certification	n/a	\$50
Reinstatement	\$250	n/a

(7-1-21)T

301. REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE.

The applicant must submit proof of having met the continuing education required of licensees by Section 305 through 307 of these rules as follows: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Expired for One Year or Less.** For licenses or certificates expired for one (1) year or less, one (1)

year of continuing education; (7-1-21)T

02. Expired More than One Year. For licenses or certificates expired for more than one (1) year, two (2) years of continuing education. (7-1-21)T

302. INACTIVE STATUS.

A currently licensed or certified practitioner may request in writing to have their license placed on inactive status and pay the inactive status fee. Such request must be made prior to the expiration date of the license. (7-1-21)T

01. Waiving Continuing Education Requirements – Inactive Status. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license. (7-1-21)T

02. Return to Active Status. (7-1-21)T

a. A licensee desiring to return to active status must complete the equivalent of one (1) year of continuing education for every year the license was inactive and submit a fee equivalent to the difference between the inactive fee and renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

b. For licenses inactive five (5) years or greater, the licensee shall complete forty-five (45) hours of continuing education and either provide proof that the licensee has actively engaged in the practice of acupuncture in another state or territory of the United States for at least three (3) of the immediately preceding five (5) years, or provide proof that the licensee is competent to practice acupuncture in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

c. The Board may consider the following factors when determining proof of competency: (7-1-21)T

i. Practice of acupuncture in another jurisdiction; (7-1-21)T

ii. Number of years of practice prior to transfer from active status; (7-1-21)T

iii. Completion of continuing education courses; (7-1-21)T

iv. Employment in a field similar to acupuncture; and (7-1-21)T

v. Any other factors the Board deems appropriate. (7-1-21)T

303. -- 304. (RESERVED)

305. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

In order to further protect the public health and to facilitate the administration of the Acupuncture Act, the Board has adopted the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Requirement. All practitioners are required to complete a minimum of fifteen (15) hours of continuing education within the preceding twelve (12) months. A minimum of ten (10) hours of continuing education must be from Category I topics, and a maximum of five (5) hours of continuing education may be from Category II topics, as set forth in Sections 306 and 307 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Verification of Attendance. Each licensee must maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any hours attended by the applicant. This verification must be maintained by the licensee for no less than four (4) years and provided to the Board upon the request of the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

03. Distance Learning and Independent Study. The Board may approve a course of study for continuing education credit that does not include the actual physical attendance of the applicant in a face-to-face setting with the course instructor. Distance Learning or Independent Study courses are eligible for continuing education credits if approved by NCCAOM or upon approval of the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Special Exemption. The Board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual

hardship. The licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Carryover. A continuing education course taken in a renewal year, but not claimed for continuing education credit in that year, may only be claimed for credit in the following renewal year. (7-1-21)T

06. Credit for Teaching. Licensees may earn continuing education credit by teaching Board-approved courses. A licensee will earn one (1) credit hour for every two (2) hours of teaching. Credit for teaching will not exceed five (5) hours of the total continuing education hours required for a renewal period and will be credited to the category of the topic taught. (7-1-21)T

306. APPROVAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES.

Approved continuing education courses are those courses, programs, and activities that are approved or provided by the following entities or organizations, or otherwise approved by the Board: (7-1-21)T

01. NCCAOM; (7-1-21)T

02. Accredited Schools. Acupuncture and oriental medicine; and (7-1-21)T

03. Other Courses May Be Approved by the Board. Other courses may be approved based upon documentation submitted by the licensee or course provider. All requests for approval or pre-approval of educational programs must be made to the Board in writing, and must be accompanied by a statement that includes the name of the instructor or instructors, the date and time and location of the course, the specific agenda for the course, the number of continuing education credit hours requested, and a statement of how the course is believed to be pertinent to the practice of acupuncture. (7-1-21)T

307. CONTENT OF CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES.

The content of a continuing education course must be germane to the practice of acupuncture as defined in Section 54-4702, Idaho Code, and: (7-1-21)T

01. Category I. Category I courses relate to the following topics: (7-1-21)T

a. Acupuncture and the practice of acupuncture as defined in Section 54-4702, Idaho Code including topics that directly concern the history and theory of acupuncture, oriental medicine diagnosis and treatment techniques, and techniques of adjunctive oriental medicine therapies; (7-1-21)T

b. The role of acupuncture in individual and public health, such as emergencies and disasters; or (7-1-21)T

c. Research and evidence-based medicine as related to acupuncture and Asian medicine; (7-1-21)T

02. Category II. Category II courses relate to the following topics: (7-1-21)T

a. Western biomedicine and biological sciences; (7-1-21)T

b. Scientific or clinical content with a direct bearing on the quality of patient care, community or public health, or preventive medicine; (7-1-21)T

c. Laws and ethics; (7-1-21)T

d. Enhancement of effective communication with other medical practitioners; (7-1-21)T

e. Behavioral sciences, patient counseling, and patient management and motivation when such courses are specifically oriented to the improvement of patient health; (7-1-21)T

f. Practice management unrelated to clinical matters and direct patient care, including, but not limited to, administrative record keeping, insurance billing and coding, and general business organization and management;

or (7-1-21)T

g. Patient education including, but not limited to, patient education in East Asian therapeutic exercise techniques and Asian nutritional therapies. (7-1-21)T

308. -- 400. (RESERVED)

401. RECORDS.

A practitioner must keep accurate records of each patient the practitioner treats. The records must at a minimum include the name of the patient and the indication and nature of treatment given. Records must be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years. A patient's records will be made available to the patient within thirty (30) days of a request. (7-1-21)T

402. (RESERVED)

403. EMPLOYMENT OF UNLICENSED, NON-EXEMPT INDIVIDUALS.

Individuals who do not have a license and are not exempt from licensure may not perform any insertion of acupuncture needles or use similar devices and therapies, including application of moxibustion. They may only support the practitioner's professional practice by performing office and ministerial acts related to acupuncture. The practitioner is responsible for the services provided by such employees. (7-1-21)T

404. SUPERVISION OF TRAINEES.

A licensed or certified acupuncturist providing supervision to trainees shall be responsible for the services provided by such individuals. Failure to adequately supervise such an individual may subject the supervisor to discipline. (7-1-21)T

01. Qualifications of Supervisors. Prior to providing supervision to a trainee, a supervisor must: (7-1-21)T

a. Have held a current acupuncture license or certification without restriction for a minimum of five (5) years. (7-1-21)T

b. Have not been the subject of any disciplinary action within the preceding five (5) years, provided that the Board may in its discretion approve a supervisor with disciplinary action for failing to complete continuing education requirements. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision. For the first one hundred (100) hours of practice, the supervisor must provide supervision in person when the trainee is providing treatment. After the first one hundred (100) hours of practice, the supervisor may provide supervision by making themselves accessible to the trainee by telephone, or video conferencing, provided that the trainee has successfully completed the requirement in Paragraph 404.02.a. of this rule, and provided that the supervisor meets with the trainee in person on at least a monthly basis during which time the supervisor must review case studies and require the trainee to demonstrate acupuncture point location and needle placement technique. (7-1-21)T

a. Before providing treatment without in-person supervision, the trainee must successfully complete a Blood Borne Pathogen course and comprehensive examination that incorporates clean needle techniques and OSHA procedures and requirements. (7-1-21)T

b. The supervisor must provide the trainee with adequate training, which must include at a minimum charting, diagnosis, and treatment plans, and opportunities for the trainee to complete at least twenty-five (25) case studies. (7-1-21)T

c. The supervisor and trainee must keep adequate records of supervision, which shall include at a minimum, summary of case studies in progress or completed by the trainee under supervision, treatment plan for each patient, and the dates of supervision. (7-1-21)T

03. Continuing Education. A supervisor may annually count up to ten (10) hours of supervision of a

trainee toward the Category I continuing education requirements. Supervision hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. A maximum of ten (10) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. (7-1-21)T

04. Completion of Supervision. At the conclusion of supervision of a trainee, the supervisor must verify the hours of supervision, the type of supervision provided to the trainee, and the documentation of at least twenty-five (25) case studies by the trainee. (7-1-21)T

05. Termination of Supervision or Change in Supervisor. A supervisor may terminate supervision at any time by submitting written notice of termination to the Board. (7-1-21)T

405. ADVERTISING.

A practitioner shall not disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising including offers, statements, or other representations, which is in any way fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading. (7-1-21)T

406. – 574. (RESERVED)

575. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensee for each violation of Section 54-4711, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensee to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-4711, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

576. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.18.01 – RULES OF THE REAL ESTATE APPRAISER BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are adopted under Section 54-4106, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of real estate appraisal in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled “Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP),” 2020-2021 Edition, excluding standards 7, 8, 9, and 10, published by the Appraisal Foundation and effective January 1, 2020, is herein incorporated by reference and is available for review at the Board’s office and may be purchased from the Appraisal Foundation, Distribution Center, P. O. Box 381, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-0381. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Accredited. Accredited by the Commission on Colleges, a regional or national accreditation association, or by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education. (7-1-21)T

02. Advisory Committee. A committee of state certified or licensed real estate appraisers appointed by the board to provide technical assistance relating to real estate appraisal standards and real estate appraiser experience, education and examination requirements that are appropriate for each classification of state certified or licensed real estate appraiser. (7-1-21)T

03. Appraiser Qualifications Board. Appraiser Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation establishes the qualifications criteria for licensing, certification and recertification of appraisers. (7-1-21)T

04. Appraisal Standards Board. The Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation develops, publishes, interprets and amends the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) on behalf of appraisers and users of appraisal services. (7-1-21)T

05. Classroom Hour. Fifty (50) minutes out of each sixty (60) minute hour in a setting which may include a classroom, conference/seminar, on-line or a virtual classroom. (7-1-21)T

06. Field Real Estate Appraisal Experience. Personal inspections of real property, assembly and analysis of relevant facts, and by the use of reason and the exercise of judgment, formation of objective opinions as to the market or other value of such properties or interests therein and preparation of written appraisal reports or other memoranda showing data, reasoning, and conclusion. Professional responsibility for the valuation function is essential. (7-1-21)T

07. FIRREA. Title XI, Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended, was designed to ensure that more reliable appraisals are rendered in connection with federally related transactions. (7-1-21)T

08. Real Estate. In addition to the previous definition in Section 54-4104(12), Idaho Code, will also mean an identified parcel or tract of land, including improvements, if any. (7-1-21)T

09. Real Property. In addition to the previous definition in Section 54-4104(12), Idaho Code, will also mean one or more defined interests, benefits, or rights inherent in the ownership of real estate. (7-1-21)T

10. Residential Unit. Real estate with a current highest and best use of a residential nature. A residential unit includes a kitchen and a bathroom. (7-1-21)T

11. Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice or USPAP. Those uniform standards adopted by the Appraisal Foundation’s Appraisal Standards Board. These standards may be altered, amended, interpreted, supplemented, or repealed by the Appraisal Standards Board (ASB) from time to time. (7-1-21)T

12. USPAP Course. For the purposes of licensure and license renewal, any reference to the approved USPAP course means the National USPAP Course provided by Appraisal Qualifications Board Certified USPAP

Instructors and Educational Providers. (7-1-21)T

13. Appraisal Management Company or AMC. Appraisal Management Company or AMC means a natural person or organization that meets the definition in Section 54-4122, Idaho Code, and is registered under the Idaho Appraisal Management Company Registration and Regulation Act. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. FEES.

Fees are non-refundable and established in accordance with Sections 54-4113, 54-4124, and 54-4134, Idaho Code, as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200	
License	\$100*	\$275*
AMC Registration	\$1,000**	\$900**
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code	
Application for Reciprocity	\$200	
Original license via Reciprocity	\$100*	
Temporary Permit	\$75	
Trainee Registration	\$50	
Continuing Education Provider Application	\$100	
Examination and Reexamination	As charged by the provider	

(7-1-21)T

01. Fees Followed by One Asterisk (*) Means. Proposed fees for these categories marked with an asterisk (*) include forty dollars (\$40) to be submitted by the state to the federal government. Title XI, Section 1109 of the FIRREA as amended requires each state to submit a roster listing of state licensed appraisers to the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council “no less than annually.” The state is also required to collect from such individuals who perform appraisals in federally related transactions an annual registry fee of “not more than eighty-five dollars (\$85),” such fees to be transmitted by the state to the federal government on an annual basis. This fee is subject to change by the Appraisal Subcommittee. (7-1-21)T

02. Fees Followed by Two Asterisks () Means.** The fees for the categories marked with two (2) asterisks (**) do not include additional fees assessed pursuant to Title XI, Section 1109 of the FIRREA, as amended, including, but not limited to, an AMC registry fee, such fees to be collected from AMCs by the state and transmitted to the federal government on an annual basis. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPLICATION.

01. Appraiser License Application. Any person desiring to apply for licensure must submit a completed application with required supporting documents and appropriate fees to the Division at its official address. After the qualifications have been reviewed, verified and approved by the Board, the applicant will receive the pre-approved examination card and must submit the appropriate fees to the examining entity. (7-1-21)T

02. Eligibility for Examination. The qualified applicant will be sent notification on how to register for the examination subsequent to the determination of eligibility based on documentation that the applicant has met the required education and experience requirements. (7-1-21)T

03. Trainee Registration Application. Any person desiring registration as a trainee must submit a completed application with required supporting documents and appropriate fees to the Division at its official address. (7-1-21)T

04. AMC Registration Application. Any person or organization desiring registration as an AMC must submit a completed application with required supporting documents and appropriate fees to the Division at its official address. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.

All applicants for licensure in any real estate appraiser classification must comply with the following education, experience and examination requirements in addition to meeting those requirements set forth in Sections 275, 300, 350, and 400 below. (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Classroom hours will be credited only for courses with content that follows the Required Core Curriculum as outlined by the Appraisal Qualification Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Credit toward the classroom hour requirement may only be granted where the length of the educational offering is at least fifteen (15) hours, and the individual successfully completes a closed-book examination pertinent to the educational offering. In addition, distance education courses intended for use as qualifying education must include a written, closed-book final examination - proctored by an official approved by the college or university or by the sponsoring organization. The term "written" as used herein refers to an exam that might be written on paper or administered electronically on a computer workstation or other device. Oral exams are not acceptable. The testing must be in compliance with the examination requirements of this section. (7-1-21)T

b. Credit for the classroom hour requirement may be obtained from the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Colleges or Universities. (7-1-21)T

ii. Community or Junior Colleges. (7-1-21)T

iii. Courses approved by the Appraisal Qualifications Board. (7-1-21)T

iv. State or Federal Agencies or Commissions. (7-1-21)T

v. Other providers approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

c. Only those courses completed preceding the date of application will be accepted for meeting educational requirements. (7-1-21)T

d. Course credits that are obtained from the course provider by challenge examination without attending the course will not be accepted. (7-1-21)T

e. Credit toward education requirements may be obtained through completion of a degree in Real Estate from: (7-1-21)T

i. An accredited degree-granting college or university that has been approved by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business; or (7-1-21)T

ii. A regional or national accreditation agency that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education and whose curriculum has been reviewed and approved by the Appraiser Qualifications Board. (7-1-21)T

- f.** Applicants with a college degree from a foreign country may have their education evaluated for equivalency by one (1) of the following: (7-1-21)T
- i.** An accredited, degree-granting domestic college or university; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO); (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** A foreign degree credential evaluation services company that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES); or (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** A foreign degree credential evaluation service company that provides equivalency evaluation reports accepted by an accredited degree-granting domestic college or university or by a state licensing board that issues credentials in another discipline. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Experience.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** The work product claimed for experience credit must be in conformity with USPAP. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** All appraisal experience must be obtained as a registered trainee or as a licensed appraiser. At least five hundred (500) hours in no less than three (3) months must be obtained in Idaho pursuant to these rules. The Board will only consider experience from other jurisdictions with substantially equal requirements. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Only experience gained during the five (5) years immediately preceding application will be considered for evaluation. (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Acceptable non field appraisal experience includes, but is not limited to the following: Fee and Staff appraisal analysis, ad valorem tax appraisal, condemnation appraisal, technical review appraisal, appraisal analysis, review appraisal, real estate counseling, highest and best use analysis, and feasibility analysis/study. (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Each applicant applying for licensure must verify completion of the required experience via affidavit, under oath subject to penalty of perjury, and notarized on a form provided by the Board. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** The Board requires submission of a log that details hours claimed for experience credit. The log must include the following: (7-1-21)T
 - (1) Type of property; (7-1-21)T
 - (2) Address of the property; (7-1-21)T
 - (3) Report date; (7-1-21)T
 - (4) Description of work performed; (7-1-21)T
 - (5) Number of work hours; (7-1-21)T
 - (6) Complexity; (7-1-21)T
 - (7) Approaches to value; (7-1-21)T
 - (8) Appraised value; (7-1-21)T
 - (9) Scope of supervising appraiser's review; and (7-1-21)T
 - (10) Signature and license number of the supervising appraiser. (7-1-21)T

ii. The Board reserves the right to contact an employer for confirmation of length and extent of experience claimed. This may require an employer to submit appraisal reports and/or an affidavit. (7-1-21)T

iii. The Board may request submission of written reports or file memoranda that substantiate an applicant's claim for experience credit. (7-1-21)T

f. Ad valorem tax appraisers must demonstrate the use of techniques to value properties similar to those used by appraisers and effectively use the process as defined in Subsection 010.06, Field Real Estate Appraisal Experience in order to receive experience credit. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Successful completion of an examination appropriate to the license classification being applied for and approved by the Board pursuant to the guidelines of the Appraisal Qualifications Board. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 274. (RESERVED)

275. REGISTERED TRAINEE REAL ESTATE APPRAISER.

01. Qualification. Each applicant for registration as an appraiser trainee must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. Education. Within the five-year period preceding application, all applicants for registration as a trainee must document completion of at least seventy-five (75) classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. Basic Appraisal Principles - not less than thirty (30) hours specifically including Real Property Concepts and Characteristics, Legal Considerations, Influences on Real Estate Values, Types of Value, Economic Principles, Overview of Real Estate Markets and Analysis, and Ethics and How They Apply in Appraisal Theory and Practice; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Basic Appraisal Procedures - not less than thirty (30) hours specifically including Overview of Approaches to Value, Valuation Procedures, Property Description, and Residential Applications; and (7-1-21)T

iii. National USPAP Course - not less than fifteen (15) hours. (7-1-21)T

b. Experience. All applicants for registration as a trainee must retain and identify at least one (1) qualified supervisor as required by law and rule. (7-1-21)T

c. Examination. Each trainee applicant shall document successful passage of examinations in each of the prerequisite courses required for registration as a trainee. (7-1-21)T

d. Prior to registration as an appraiser trainee, each trainee applicant must complete a trainee appraiser course that complies with the content requirements established by the Appraisal Qualifications Board. This course is in addition to the education requirements set forth in Section 275. (7-1-21)T

02. Scope and Practice. An Appraiser Trainee shall not be involved in the appraisal of any property that exceeds the lawful scope of practice of the supervising appraiser. The appraiser trainee shall be subject to USPAP. (7-1-21)T

a. Each appraiser trainee is permitted to have more than one (1) supervising appraiser provided a supervising appraiser is not registered to more than three (3) trainees at any one (1) time. (7-1-21)T

b. An appraisal log shall be maintained for each supervising appraiser by the appraiser trainee and shall include no less than the requirements outlined in Subsection 250.02.e.i. for each appraisal. (7-1-21)T

c. An appraiser trainee shall be entitled to obtain copies of all appraisal reports prepared by the trainee. (7-1-21)T

03. Continuing Education. Prior to the second renewal and for each continuing education cycle thereafter as provided in Section 275 of this rule, an appraiser trainee shall be required to obtain: (7-1-21)T

a. The equivalent of thirty (30) classroom hours of instruction in approved courses or seminars during the twenty-four (24) month period preceding the renewal. Once every twenty-four (24) months, registered appraiser trainees will be required to attend an approved seven-hour USPAP update course or the equivalent. The course must cover the most recent USPAP edition. (7-1-21)T

b. All continuing education shall be in compliance with Subsections 401.01 through 401.05. If the licensee completes two (2) or more courses having substantially the same content during any one (1) continuing education cycle, the licensee only will receive continuing education credit for one (1) of the courses. (7-1-21)T

c. Continuing education credit may also be granted for participation, other than as a student, in appraisal educational processes and programs. Examples of activities for which credit may be granted are teaching, program development, authorship of textbooks, or similar activities that are determined to be equivalent to obtaining continuing education. Credit for educational processes and programs continuing education shall not exceed one-half (1/2) of the total continuing education credits required for a renewal period. (7-1-21)T

d. The purpose of continuing education is to ensure that the appraiser trainee participates in a program that maintains and increases skill, knowledge and competence in real estate appraising. (7-1-21)T

04. Renewal and Reinstatement. An appraiser trainee shall renew their registration annually as set forth in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code, and may reinstate after expiration as provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. Beginning July 1, 2017, an individual may only be registered as an appraiser trainee for a maximum period of five (5) years, unless approved by the Board for good cause. (7-1-21)T

276. REGISTERED TRAINEE SUPERVISORS.

01. Registered Trainee Supervisor Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. A supervising appraiser shall: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold a current Idaho license as a Certified Residential Appraiser or as a Certified General Appraiser when supervising a trainee registered in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

ii. Have held a current and unrestricted license as a Certified Residential Appraiser or a Certified General Appraiser for at least three (3) years prior to providing supervision; and; (7-1-21)T

iii. Submit evidence of completion of an approved four-hour (4) continuing education course regarding the role of a supervising appraiser. (7-1-21)T

iv. Not have been disciplined by the Board or any other state or jurisdiction within the previous four (4) years; and (7-1-21)T

v. Not supervise more than three (3) appraiser trainees at one time; and (7-1-21)T

vi. Be responsible for the training and direct supervision of the appraiser trainee; and (7-1-21)T

vii. Accept responsibility for all appraiser trainee appraisal reports by signing and certifying that the report is in compliance with USPAP; and (7-1-21)T

viii. Review and sign all appraiser trainee appraisal report(s); and (7-1-21)T

ix. Personally inspect each appraised property with the appraiser trainee until the supervising appraiser determines the appraiser trainee is competent in accordance with the Competency Provision of USPAP for the property type. (7-1-21)T

- b.** An accurate, current and complete appraisal experience log shall be maintained jointly by the supervising appraiser and the appraiser trainee as outlined in Subsection 250.02.e.i. (7-1-21)T
- c.** A supervising appraiser may not continue to supervise if: (7-1-21)T

 - i.** The appraiser ceases to meet supervisor requirements; or (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** The appraiser is disciplined, unless the board grants a waiver and a waiver may be subject to conditions set by the board. (7-1-21)T

277. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. LICENSED RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE APPRAISER CLASSIFICATION APPRAISER QUALIFICATION CRITERIA.

The state licensed residential real estate appraiser classification applies to the appraisal of residential real property consisting of one (1) to four (4) non-complex residential units having a transaction value less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and complex one (1) to four (4) residential units having a transaction value less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Applicants must meet the following education, experience and examination requirements in addition to complying with Section 250. Subsequent to being licensed, every licensee must annually meet the continuing education requirement. (7-1-21)T

01. Education. As a prerequisite to taking the examination for licensure as an Idaho Licensed Residential Real Estate Appraiser, each applicant shall: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Document registration as an Appraiser Trainee; and (7-1-21)T
- b.** Document the successful completion of not less than seventy-five (75) classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal as follows: (7-1-21)T

 - i.** Residential Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use – not less than fifteen (15) hours; and (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Residential Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach – not less than fifteen (15) hours; and (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** Residential Sales Comparison and Income Approaches – not less than thirty (30) hours specifically including: Valuation Principles and Procedures – Sales Comparison Approach; Valuation Principles and Procedures – Income Approach; Finance and Cash Equivalency; Financial Calculator Introduction; Identification, Derivation and Measurement of Adjustments; Gross Rent Multipliers; Partial Interests; Reconciliation; and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Residential Report Writing and Case Studies – not less than fifteen (15) hours specifically including: Writing and Reasoning Skills; Common Writing Problems; Form Reports; Report Options and USPAP Compliance; Case Studies. (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Prerequisite to sit for the examination: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Document one thousand (1,000) hours of supervised appraisal experience as a registered Appraiser Trainee in no less than six (6) months. Experience documentation in the form of reports or file memoranda should be available to support the claim for experience. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Of the required one thousand (1,000) hours, the applicant must accumulate a minimum of seven hundred-fifty (750) hours from field real estate appraisal experience. The balance of two hundred-fifty (250) hours may include non-field experience, refer to Subsection 250.02.d. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Successful completion of the Licensed Residential Appraiser examination approved

by the Board pursuant to the guidelines of the Appraisal Qualifications Board. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. CERTIFIED RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE APPRAISER CLASSIFICATION APPRAISER QUALIFICATION CRITERIA.

The State Certified Residential Real Estate Appraiser classification applies to the appraisal of residential properties of four (4) or less units without regard to transaction value or complexity. Applicants must meet the following education, experience and examination requirements in addition to complying with Section 250. Subsequent to being certified every licensee must annually meet the continuing education requirement. (7-1-21)T

01. Education. As a prerequisite to taking the examination for licensure as an Idaho Certified Residential Real Estate Appraiser, each applicant shall: (7-1-21)T

a. Hold a Bachelor's degree in any field of study from an accredited degree-granting college or university, or meet one of the following options: (7-1-21)T

i. Possession of an Associate's degree in a field of study related to business administration, accounting, finance, economics or real estate; or (7-1-21)T

ii. Successful completion of thirty (30) semester hours of college-level courses that cover each of the following specific topic areas and hours: English composition (three (3) semester hours), microeconomics (three (3) semester hours), macroeconomics (three (3) semester hours), finance (three (3) semester hours), algebra, geometry or higher mathematics (three (3) semester hours), statistics (three (3) semester hours), computer science (three (3) semester hours), business or real estate law (three (3) semester hours), and two (2) elective courses in any of the topics listed above or in accounting, geography, agricultural economics, business management, or real estate (three (3) semester hours each); or (7-1-21)T

iii. Successful completion of at least thirty (30) semester hours of College Level Examination Program® (CLEP®) examinations from each of the following subject matter areas: college algebra (three (3) semester hours), college composition (six (6) semester hours), college composition modular (three (3) semester hours), college mathematics (six (6) semester hours), principles of macroeconomics (three (3) semester hours), principles of microeconomics (three (3) semester hours), introductory business law (three (3) semester hours), and information systems (three (3) semester hours), or (7-1-21)T

iv. Any combination of the above criteria (within Subsections 350.01.a.ii. and 350.01.a.iii. of these rules) that ensures coverage of all topics and hours identified in Subsection 350.01.a.ii. (7-1-21)T

b. As an alternative to the requirements in Subsection 350.01.a., above, individuals who have held a Licensed Residential credential for a minimum of five (5) years may qualify as meeting the requirements of Subsection 350.01.a., if it is established that there is no record of any adverse, final, and non-appealable disciplinary action affecting the Licensed Residential appraiser's legal eligibility to engage in appraisal practice within the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of application for a Certified Residential license. (7-1-21)T

c. Document registration as an Appraiser Trainee and completion of the education required for licensure as a Licensed Residential Real Estate Appraiser, or hold a current license as a Licensed Residential Real Estate Appraiser; and (7-1-21)T

d. Document the successful completion of not less than fifty (50) classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. Statistics, Modeling and Finance: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Statistics; Valuation Models (AVM's and Mass Appraisal); and Real Estate Finance; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Advanced Residential Applications and Case Studies: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Complex Property, Ownership and Market Conditions; Deriving and Supporting Adjustments; Residential Market Analysis; and Advanced Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives: not less than twenty (20) hours, and may include hours over the minimum shown in Subsection 350.01.d. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. Experience is a prerequisite to sit for the licensure examination: (7-1-21)T

a. Document one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours of appraisal experience in no less than twelve (12) months (see Subsection 250.02). Experience documentation in the form of reports or file memoranda should be available to support the claim for experience. (7-1-21)T

b. One thousand two hundred (1,200) hours of the experience shall be from residential field appraisal experience. The balance of three hundred (300) hours may include non-field experience, refer to Subsection 250.02.d. (7-1-21)T

c. Examination. Successful completion of the Certified Residential Appraiser examination approved by the Board pursuant to the guidelines of the Appraisal Qualifications Board. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. CERTIFIED GENERAL REAL ESTATE APPRAISER CLASSIFICATION APPRAISER QUALIFICATION CRITERIA.

The State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser classification applies to the appraisal of all types of real property. Applicants must meet the following examination, education, and experience requirements in addition to complying with Section 250. Subsequent to being certified, an individual must meet the continuing education requirement.

(7-1-21)T

01. Education. As a prerequisite to taking the examination for licensure as an Idaho Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, each applicant shall: (7-1-21)T

a. Hold a Bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited degree-granting college or university; and (7-1-21)T

b. Document registration as an Appraiser Trainee and document the successful completion of not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. Statistics, Modeling and Finance: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Statistics; Valuation Models (AVM's and Mass Appraisal), and Real Estate Finance; (7-1-21)T

ii. General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use: not less than thirty (30) hours; (7-1-21)T

iii. General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach: not less than thirty (30) hours, specifically including Value Principles, Procedures, Identification and Measurement of Adjustments, Reconciliation, and Case Studies; (7-1-21)T

iv. General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach: not less than thirty (30) hours; (7-1-21)T

v. General Appraiser Income Approach: not less than sixty (60) hours, specifically including Overview, Compound Interest, Lease Analysis, Income Analysis, Vacancy and Collection Law, Estimating Operating Expenses and Reserves, Reconstructed Income and Expense Statement, Stabilized Net Operating Income Estimate, Direct Capitalization, Discounted Cash Flow, Yield Capitalization, Partial Interest, and Case Studies; (7-1-21)T

vi. General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies: not less than thirty (30) hours, specifically including Writing and Reasoning Skills, Common Writing Problems, Report Options and USPAP Compliance, and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T

- vii. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives: not less than thirty (30) hours, and may include hours over the minimum shown in Subsection 400.01.b. of these rules; or (7-1-21)T
- c.** Document licensure as a Licensed Residential Real Estate Appraiser and the successful completion of not less than one hundred fifty (150) classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal as follows: (7-1-21)T
- i. Statistics, Modeling and Finance: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Statistics; Valuation Models (AVM's and Mass Appraisal); and Real Estate Finance; and (7-1-21)T
- ii. General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use: not less than fifteen (15) hours; and (7-1-21)T
- iii. General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Value Principles, Procedures, Identification and Measurement of Adjustments, Reconciliation, and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T
- iv. General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach: not less than fifteen (15) hours; and (7-1-21)T
- v. General Appraiser Income Approach: not less than forty-five (45) hours, specifically including Overview, Compound Interest, Lease Analysis, Income Analysis, Vacancy and Collection Law, Estimating Operating Expenses and Reserves, Reconstructed Income and Expense Statement, Stabilized Net Operating Income Estimate, Direct Capitalization, Discounted Cash Flow, Yield Capitalization, Partial Interest, and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T
- vi. General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Writing and Reasoning Skills, Common Writing Problems, Report Options and USPAP Compliance, and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T
- vii. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives: not less than thirty (30) hours. and may include hours over the minimum shown in Subsection 400.01.c.; or (7-1-21)T
- d.** Document licensure as a Certified Residential Real Estate Appraiser and the successful completion of not less than one hundred five (105) classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal as follows: (7-1-21)T
- i. General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use: not less than fifteen (15) hours; and (7-1-21)T
- ii. General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Value Principles, Procedures, Identification and Measurement of Adjustments, Reconciliation, and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T
- iii. General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach: not less than fifteen (15) hours; and (7-1-21)T
- iv. General Appraiser Income Approach: not less than forty-five (45) hours, specifically including Overview, Compound Interest, Lease Analysis, Income Analysis, Vacancy and Collection Law, Estimating Operating Expenses and Reserves, Reconstructed Income and Expense Statement, Stabilized Net Operating Income Estimate, Direct Capitalization, Discounted Cash Flow, Yield Capitalization, Partial Interest, and Case Studies; and (7-1-21)T
- v. General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies: not less than fifteen (15) hours, specifically including Writing and Reasoning Skills, Common Writing Problems, Report Options and USPAP Compliance, and Case Studies. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Experience.** Experience is a prerequisite to sit for the licensure examination: (7-1-21)T

a. Document three thousand (3,000) hours of appraisal experience in no less than eighteen (18) months (See Subsection 250.02). Experience documentation in the form of reports or file memoranda should be available to support the claim for experience. (7-1-21)T

b. One thousand five hundred (1,500) hours of the experience must be non-residential appraisal experience. The balance of one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours may be solely residential experience or can include up to five hundred (500) hours of non-field experience as outlined in Subsection 250.02.d. (7-1-21)T

c. Examination. Successful completion of the Certified General Appraiser examination approved by the Board pursuant to the guidelines of the Appraisal Qualifications Board. (7-1-21)T

401. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

All certified/licensed appraisers must comply with the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Purpose of Continuing Education. The purpose of continuing education is to ensure that the appraiser participates in a program that maintains and increases his skill, knowledge and competency in real estate appraising. (7-1-21)T

02. Hours Required. The equivalent of thirty (30) classroom hours of instruction in courses or seminars during the twenty-four (24) months prior to renewal is required. If the licensee completes two (2) or more courses having substantially the same content during any one (1) continuing education cycle, the licensee only will receive continuing education credit for one (1) of the courses. (7-1-21)T

a. If the educational offering is taken on-line or in a virtual classroom, the course must include successful completion of prescribed course mechanisms required to demonstrate knowledge of the subject matter. (7-1-21)T

b. Credit toward the classroom hour requirement may be granted only where the length of the educational offering is at least two (2) hours. (7-1-21)T

c. Credit for the classroom hour requirement may be obtained by accredited courses which have been approved by the Appraisal Qualifications Board and by courses approved by Real Estate Appraiser Boards of states with reciprocity with Idaho. All other courses must have approval of the Board, which shall require the continuing education provider to submit the educational course approval application and application fee as set forth in these rules along with the documentation including the instructors and their qualifications, course content, length of course, and its location. Courses shall be approved for a period of four (4) years. (7-1-21)T

d. Once every twenty-four (24) months, Idaho State Certified/Licensed Real Estate Appraisers and registered trainees will be required to attend an approved seven (7) hour USPAP update course or the equivalent. The course must cover the most recent USPAP edition. (7-1-21)T

03. Credit for Appraisal Educational Processes and Programs. Continuing education credit may also be granted for participation, other than as a student, in appraisal educational processes and programs. Examples of activities for which credit may be granted are teaching, program development, authorship of textbooks, or similar activities which are determined to be equivalent to obtaining continuing education. Credit for educational processes and programs continuing education shall not exceed one-half (1/2) of the total continuing education credits required for a renewal period. (7-1-21)T

04. Credit for Attending the Licensure Board Meetings. Continuing education credit may be granted for a maximum of two (2) hours each continuing education cycle for time spent attending one (1) Board meeting. Members of the board shall not be entitled to continuing education credit for board service. (7-1-21)T

05. Requirement When a Certificate/License Is Canceled. For each year (less than five (5)) in which a license is lapsed, canceled, or otherwise non-renewed, fifteen (15) hours of continuing education must be documented, including a seven (7) hour USPAP update course, prior to reinstatement. The course must cover the most recent USPAP edition. (7-1-21)T

402. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. RECIPROCITY.

Applicant must comply with Section 54-4115, Idaho Code, and Submit current notarized statement verifying certification/licensure in good standing in another state (7-1-21)T

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. TEMPORARY PRACTICE.

01. Requirements for Issuance. A permit to temporarily practice may be issued to individuals coming to Idaho who are certified/licensed in another state and are either transferring to Idaho or have a temporary assignment in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Proof of Current Certification or Licensure. The applicant must be listed on the National Registry, maintained by the Appraisal Subcommittee, as current and in good standing and comply with Section 54-4115(3), Idaho Code, regarding irrevocable consent. (7-1-21)T

03. Assignments and Length of Time Permit Will Be Issued. Permit to temporarily practice will be issued on a per appraisal assignment basis for a period not to exceed six (6) months. A temporary permit may be extended one (1) time only. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 524. (RESERVED)

525. DISCIPLINE.

The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed or certified real estate appraiser for each violation of Section 54-4107(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

526. -- 539. (RESERVED)

540. APPRAISALS IN LITIGATION.

Licensed or certified appraisers providing opinions of value in litigation shall comply with USPAP Standard 1 including maintaining a work file in support of the opinion of value in litigation. (7-1-21)T

541. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. UNIFORM STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL APPRAISAL PRACTICE/CODE OF ETHICS.

The Uniform Standards of Professional Practice, excluding standards 7, 8, 9, and 10, as published by the Appraisal Foundation and referenced in Section 004, are hereby adopted as the rules of conduct and code of ethics for all Real Estate Appraisers licensed under Title 54, Chapter 41, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

701. -- 999. (RESERVED)

**24.19.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF RESIDENTIAL
CARE FACILITY ADMINISTRATORS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-4205, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of residential care facility administration in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled “ACHCA Code of Ethics,” published by the American College of Health Care Administrators (ACHCA) as referenced in Section 650, is herein incorporated by reference and is available from the Board’s office and on the Board web site. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPLICATIONS.

Applications will be on forms approved by the Board. No application will be considered for any action unless accompanied by the appropriate fees and until the required supporting documentation is received by the Division. If an applicant fails to respond to a Board request or an application has lacked activity for twelve (12) consecutive months, the application on file with the Board will be deemed denied and will be terminated upon thirty (30) days written notice, unless good cause is established to the Board. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATOR LICENSE.

Each applicant for an administrator’s license must submit proof, along with their application, that said individual is at least twenty-one (21) years of age and meets all the following qualifications for the issuance of a license: (7-1-21)T

01. Criminal Background Check. The applicant must submit a criminal background check by an entity approved by the Board establishing that the applicant has not been convicted, pled guilty or nolo contendere or received a withheld judgment for a felony or any crime involving dishonesty or the health or safety of a person. (7-1-21)T

02. Education and Experience. The applicant must document one (1) of the combinations of education and experience in accordance with Section 54-4206, Idaho Code, and Subsection 400 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Coursework. The applicant must document completion of a specialized course or program of study as set forth in Subsection 400 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

04. Examination. The applicant must submit proof of successful passage of a relevant examination as approved by the Board and defined in Subsection 300 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 159. (RESERVED)

160. NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATOR QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

Any applicant who holds a valid Idaho nursing home administrator license must meet the requirements provided in Section 54-4211(2), Idaho Code, and must take and pass the Board-approved residential care administrator examination. This requirement may be waived if the applicant submits evidence satisfactory to the Board that he has at least one (1) year of leadership or management experience working in a residential care facility or nursing home facility within the five (5) years preceding the application. (7-1-21)T

161. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. EXAMINATIONS.

01. Examination. The Board approves the following examinations for licensure: (7-1-21)T

a. The Residential Care Facility Administrators examination developed and administered by the National Association of Boards of Examiners of Long Term Care Administrators (NAB) and an open book

examination of law and rules governing residential care administrators in Idaho. The passing score for the NAB examination is determined by NAB. An applicant for examination is required to register with NAB and pay any required examination fees directly to NAB. The passing score for the open book examination is seventy-five percent (75%). (7-1-21)T

- b. Other examinations as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

- 01. Approved Course.** (7-1-21)T

a. The Certification Program for Residential Care Facility Administrators course, administered by the Idaho Health Care Association (IHCA)/Idaho Center for Assisted Living (ICAL), are approved courses of study to qualify for licensure. (7-1-21)T

b. Any Certification Program for Residential Care Facility Administrators provided by a state or national Residential Care Facility Administrator organization or a nationally or regionally accredited college or university must be an approved course of study to qualify for licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Approval of Other Courses. Applicants may, in lieu of completion of the Certification Program for Residential Care Facility Administrators, submit official documentation of successful completion of relevant courses. These courses must be approved by the Board before equivalency will be given. (7-1-21)T

401. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Minimum Hours Required. Applicants for annual renewal or reinstatement are required to complete a minimum of twelve (12) hours of continuing education courses within the preceding twelve-month (12) period. Basic First Aid, Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation, medication assistance, or fire safety courses will not be considered for continuing education credit. (7-1-21)T

02. Course Approval. Courses of study relevant to residential care facility administration and sponsored or provided by the following entities or organizations are approved for continuing education credits: (7-1-21)T

- a. Accredited colleges or universities. (7-1-21)T
- b. Federal, state or local government entities. (7-1-21)T
- c. National or state associations. (7-1-21)T

d. Otherwise approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by the licensee or course provider reviewing the nature and subject of the course and its relevancy to residential care administration, name of instructor(s) and their qualifications, date, time and location of the course and procedures for verification of attendance. (7-1-21)T

03. Credit. Continuing education credit will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. One (1) hour of continuing education is equal to sixty (60) minutes. Courses taken by correspondence or by computer on-line may be approved for continuing education if the courses require an exam or other proof of successful completion. Each licensee must maintain proof of attendance or successful completion documentation of all continuing education courses for a period of three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

04. Special Exemption. The Board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship, including health, when certified by a medical doctor, or other good cause. The licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

402. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

A residential care facility administrator must possess the education, training, and experience necessary to insure that appropriate services and care are provided for each facility resident within any facility under the licensee's administration. Information contained within the application together with supporting documentation maintained by the licensee is prima facie evidence of the licensee's education and experience. It is the responsibility of the individual licensee to maintain adequate documentation of education and experience appropriate to the planning, organizing, directing and control of the operation of a residential care facility. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$150
Annual Renewal	\$150
Provisional Permit	\$150
Reissuance of Lost License	\$10
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

601. -- 649. (RESERVED)

650. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed residential care facility administrator for each violation of Section 54-4213(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed residential care facility administrator to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-4213(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Code of Ethics. The Board has adopted (ACHCA) Code of Ethics. Violations of the code of ethics is considered grounds for disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

651. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.21.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-5206, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice and registration of construction and contractors in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. APPLICATION.

The applicant must provide or facilitate the provision of any supplemental third party documents that may be required. Applications on file with the Board where an applicant has failed to respond to a Board request or where the applications have lacked activity for twelve (12) consecutive months are deemed denied and will be terminated upon thirty (30) days written notice unless good cause is established to the Board. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 164. (RESERVED)

165. ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

Applicants for a registration must meet the following qualifications in addition to those set forth in Section 54-5210, Idaho Code and these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. Felony Conviction. Not have been convicted of any felony in a state or federal court; provided the applicant may make written request to the board for an exemption review to determine the applicant's suitability for registration, which the board determines in accordance with the following: (7-1-21)T

02. Exemption Review. The exemption review consists of a review of any documents relating to the felony and any supplemental information provided by the applicant bearing upon his suitability for registration. The board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

- a. During the review, the board considers the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T
 - i. The severity or nature of the felony; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. The period of time that has passed since the felony under review; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. The number or pattern of felonies or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. The circumstances surrounding the crime that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T
 - v. The relationship of the crime to the registered practice of construction; and (7-1-21)T
 - vi. The applicant's activities since the crime under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors which may be evidence of current rehabilitation. (7-1-21)T

b. The applicant bears the burden of establishing his current suitability for registration. (7-1-21)T

03. Fraud in Application Process. The registration application and supporting documents are free from any fraud or material misrepresentations. (7-1-21)T

166. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. FEES.

Fees are non-refundable:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application (includes original registration)	\$50
Reciprocal	\$50

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Renewal	\$50
Reinstatement	\$35
Inactive	\$0
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the inactive fee and active license renewal fee

(7-1-21)T

176. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.22.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS SAFETY BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-5310, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the Idaho Liquefied Petroleum Gas Public Safety Act. (7-1-21)T

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2017 Edition, commonly known as NFPA 58, published by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is herein incorporated by reference and is available for public inspection at the Board’s office. Copies of the 2017 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code are available for purchase from the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$30	
Individual License	\$75	\$75
Endorsement	\$75	
Dealer-in-training	\$50	
Facility License	\$100	\$100
Bulk Storage Facility	\$400	\$400
Facility Reinspection	\$125	

(7-1-21)T

176. – 224. (RESERVED)

225. APPROVED EDUCATION AND EXAMINATIONS.

Each applicant must provide certified proof that they have successfully completed the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Basic Education. The Basic Certified Employee Training Program (CETP) provided by the National Propane Gas Association or the equivalent as determined by the Board within the thirty-six (36) months immediately preceding application. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensure Examination. Receipt of a passing grade on the Basic Certified Employee Training Program (CETP) examination provided by the National Propane Gas Association or the equivalent as determined by the Board within the thirty-six (36) months immediately preceding application. (7-1-21)T

226. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

01. Supervised Practical Experience. Each applicant must provide certified proof that the applicant has successfully obtained at least one (1) year of practical experience in a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) facility while the applicant was under supervision of a licensed dealer. A person in the process of meeting the practical experience requirement must complete the education and examination requirements and apply for a dealer license within eighteen (18) months of beginning to obtain supervised experience. (7-1-21)T

02. Dealer-in-Training License. An individual may not begin obtaining supervised practical experience until the individual has applied for and obtained a dealer-in-training license from the board. Such license

is issued on a non-renewable basis and is for the purpose of enabling the individual to gain the supervised practical experience that the person must obtain to become an LPG dealer. The dealer-in-training license is valid for eighteen (18) months from the date of issue. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. FACILITY LICENSURE.

01. Facility Licensure and Operation Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. Application for a facility license must include a certificate of general liability insurance set forth in these rules and plans and specifications complying with local ordinances and zoning requirements. All applications must be submitted to the Board for approval and a license must be issued before a new facility may open for business; (7-1-21)T

b. Each facility application must clearly identify and designate a location adequate to allow the facilities safe operation and the selling, filling, refilling, or commercial handling or commercial storage of liquefied petroleum gas; (7-1-21)T

c. Each facility must meet all requirements of NFPA 58. (7-1-21)T

02. Facility Changes in Ownership or Location. (7-1-21)T

a. Whenever a change of ownership or location of a facility occurs, an original application must be submitted, the fee must be paid and compliance with all rules concerning a new facility documented, before a new license will be issued. FACILITY LICENSES ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE. (7-1-21)T

b. Deletion of an owner from multiple ownership does not constitute a change in ownership. (7-1-21)T

c. Addition of an owner to multiple ownership does constitute a change in ownership. (7-1-21)T

d. Whenever any facility ceases operation at the licensed location, the owner(s) must notify the Board in writing that the facility is out of business and the facility license must be submitted to the Division. A new facility license will not be issued for any location that is currently licensed as a facility at the time of application. (7-1-21)T

351. -- 354. (RESERVED)

355. GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT.

No facility license will be issued without a certificate showing proof of a current general liability insurance policy in the sum of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for an occurrence. The Board may conduct random audits of facility licenses and request documentation of a current general liability insurance policy. (7-1-21)T

01. Original Facility License Application. An application for facility license will not be considered complete without a certificate of general liability insurance showing a current policy. The policy must be kept in full force and effect. (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal of Facility License. All licenses being renewed must certify that the facility holds a current general liability insurance policy. (7-1-21)T

356. -- 374. (RESERVED)

375. INSPECTION RULES.

All facilities are subject to inspection by the Board or its agents at any time without notice to insure the safe operation of each facility and to insure continued compliance with the requirements of NFPA 58 and the Idaho laws and rules. The Board may adopt a form which establishes for the facility those material rules of NFPA 58 which will be inspected, and a level of compliance necessary for issuance or retention of a license or disciplinary action. The Board

may further determine the time frame a facility may be granted in order to comply with NFPA 58, but still continue to operate, or pursue disciplinary action for a failure to comply. In the event of non-compliance necessitating re-inspection, the Board may assess a re-inspection fee. (7-1-21)T

376. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. ENDORSEMENT.

Any person who holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked or otherwise nonsanctioned license in another state or country that has licensing requirements substantially equivalent to or higher than those in Idaho may, submit the required application, supporting documentation, and required fee, for Board consideration. Those applicants who received their professional education or experience outside of the United States must provide such additional information concerning their professional education or experience as the Board may request. The Board may, in its discretion, require successful completion of additional course work or examination for any applicant under this provision. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. DISCIPLINE.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed LPG dealer or a licensed LPG facility for each violation of Section 54-5315, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed LPG dealer or a licensed LPG facility to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-5315, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.23.01 – RULES OF THE SPEECH, HEARING, AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES LICENSURE BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-2910, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern speech, hearing, and communication services in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled “National Association of the Deaf (NAD)-Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc. (RID) Code of Professional Conduct,” copyright 2005 by the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, is incorporated by reference into this rule and is available at the Board’s office and on the Board’s web site. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Audiology Support Personnel. Unlicensed natural persons who work under the direction and supervision of an audiologist who is licensed in accordance with Title 54, Chapter 29, Idaho Code, and is engaged in the practice of audiology. (7-1-21)T

02. Direct Client Contact. Assessment, diagnosis, evaluation, screening, treatment, report writing, family or client consultation, counseling, or any combination of these activities. (7-1-21)T

03. Dual Licensure. The status of a person who holds more than one (1) license under Title 54, Chapter 29, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable. Fees are established in accord with Title 54, Chapter 29, Idaho Code as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. License, Permit, and Registration Fees.

LICENSE/PERMIT/REGISTRATION	INITIAL FEE (Not to Exceed)	ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$30	
Original or Endorsement	\$70	\$100
Provisional Permit or Extension	\$100	
Registration Out-of-State Licensee	\$10	
Reinstatement fee	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code.	
Inactive license		\$65
Inactive to active license fee	The difference between the current inactive and active license renewal fees	

(7-1-21)T

02. Examination Fees. The examination fee is that charged by the examination provider plus an administration fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) when the examination is administered by the Board. (7-1-21)T

176. -- 204. (RESERVED)

205. INACTIVE STATUS.

01. Request for Inactive Status. Each person requesting an inactive status of an active license must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive License Status. (7-1-21)T

a. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license. (7-1-21)T

b. When the licensee desires active status, the licensee must show acceptable fulfillment of ten (10) contact hours of continuing education during the previous twelve (12) months and submit a fee equivalent to the difference between the inactive and active renewal fee, provided that a licensee whose license has been inactive five (5) years or more must provide an account to the Board for that period of time during which the license was inactive and fulfill requirements that demonstrate competency to resume practice. Those requirements may include, but are not limited to, education, supervised practice, and examination as determined by the Board. The Board may consider practice in another jurisdiction in determining competency. (7-1-21)T

c. Licensees may not practice or supervise in Idaho as an Audiologist, Speech-Language Pathologist, Speech-Language Pathologist Aide, Speech-Language Pathologist Assistant, Hearing Aid Dealer and Fitter, or Sign Language Interpreter while on inactive status. (7-1-21)T

206. -- 209. (RESERVED)

210. QUALIFICATIONS FOR AUDIOLOGIST LICENSURE.

All applicants for licensure as an audiologist must comply with the following education, experience, and examination requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Graduate Program Requirement. A master's or doctoral degree with emphasis in audiology or not less than seventy-five (75) semester credit hours of post-baccalaureate study that culminates in a doctoral degree from a nationally accredited school for audiology. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Pass the audiology examination given by PRAXIS within the last five (5) years or other examination as may be approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Experience. Successfully complete a supervised academic clinical practicum as part of a doctoral program that satisfies Subsection 210.01 of this rule or supervised postgraduate experience that is substantially equivalent to such a practicum. An applicant who has insufficient supervised experience as part of the doctoral program may obtain the necessary experience under a provisional permit as provided in these rules. (7-1-21)T

211. SUPPORT PERSONNEL: AUDIOLOGY.

01. Supervising Audiologist – Responsibilities – Restrictions. (7-1-21)T

a. The supervising licensed audiologist is responsible for everything audiology support personnel do or fail to do while performing their duties under the supervising audiologist's supervision. (7-1-21)T

b. Responsibilities of the supervising audiologist include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

i. Training, assessing the competency, and evaluating the performance of audiology support personnel. (7-1-21)T

ii. Approving or disapproving all orders and directives concerning audiology tasks issued by administrators or other managers. (7-1-21)T

iii. Assigning audiology tasks to audiology support personnel and supervising the performance of those tasks. Assigned tasks must not exceed the knowledge and skills of audiology support personnel nor require the

exercise of professional judgment, interpretation of test results, or the development or modification of treatment plans. (7-1-21)T

iv. Assessing the abilities of audiology support personnel to perform assigned audiology tasks. (7-1-21)T

v. Providing feedback to audiology support personnel to facilitate improved job performance. (7-1-21)T

c. The number of audiology support personnel that an audiologist may supervise at any one time must be consistent with the delivery of appropriate, quality service, and Title 54, Chapter 29, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

d. An audiologist must supervise audiology support personnel in the following manner: (7-1-21)T

i. A supervising audiologist must directly supervise audiology support personnel no less than one (1) time for every five (5) times that support personnel provide audiology services to a patient (twenty percent (20%)). Direct supervision requires in-view real-time observation and guidance while an assigned activity is performed. This requirement can be met when the supervisor is providing supervision from a distant site using two-way video and audio transmission. The supervising audiologist will document and retain a record of all direct supervision periods. (7-1-21)T

ii. When not providing direct supervision, the supervising audiologist must provide direction and supervision to audiology support personnel while support personnel are providing audiology services to a patient by making themselves accessible to the support personnel by telephone, video conferencing or in person. (7-1-21)T

02. Audiology Support Personnel – Roles – Restrictions. Audiology support personnel perform only tasks that are planned, delegated, and supervised by the supervising audiologist. Duties and responsibilities are assigned based on training, certification, available supervision, and specific work setting, provided that an audiologist may not allow audiology support personnel to perform the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Any task prohibited by state or federal law. (7-1-21)T

b. Interpreting observations or data into diagnostic statements of clinical management strategies or procedures. (7-1-21)T

c. Determining case selection. (7-1-21)T

d. Transmitting clinical information, either verbally or in writing, to anyone without the approval of the supervising audiologist. (7-1-21)T

e. Composing clinical reports except for progress notes to be reviewed by the audiologist and held in the client's records. (7-1-21)T

f. Referring a patient/client to other professionals or agencies. (7-1-21)T

g. Referring to self or using in connection with audiology support person's name, any title other than one determined by the supervising audiologist that is consistent with state and federal law. (7-1-21)T

h. Signing any formal documents (e.g. treatment plans, reimbursement forms, or reports). (7-1-21)T

i. Discharging a patient/client from services. (7-1-21)T

j. Removal of cerumen. (7-1-21)T

03. Audiology Support Personnel – Pre-Service and In-Service Instruction. (7-1-21)T

a. The supervising audiologist is responsible for maintaining a written record of completed training

activity. (7-1-21)T

b. Training will be conducted pre-service (before tasks are assigned) and in-service (after tasks are assigned). The quality and content of training is left to the discretion of the supervising audiologist. The following guidelines apply to both pre-service and in-service training. (7-1-21)T

i. Training should be well-defined and specific to assigned tasks. (7-1-21)T

ii. Supervising audiologists should ensure that the scope and intensity of training is sufficient to prepare audiology support personnel to successfully perform assigned tasks. (7-1-21)T

iii. Training should be competency-based and be provided through a variety of formal and informal instructional methods accompanied by written policies and procedures. (7-1-21)T

iv. Supervising audiologists should provide audiology support personnel with a written description of their roles and functions. Audiologists should provide personnel with ongoing training opportunities to ensure that audiology practices are current and skills are maintained. (7-1-21)T

v. Training should include the identification of and appropriate response to linguistic and cultural challenges which may affect the delivery of service. (7-1-21)T

212. NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING TESTS.

Performing newborn hearing screening tests on infants using automated equipment that produces a pass/fail response does not, by itself, constitute the practice of audiology or convert persons performing the tests into audiology support personnel. (7-1-21)T

213. -- 219. (RESERVED)

220. QUALIFICATIONS FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST LICENSURE.

All applicants for licensure as a speech-language pathologist must comply with the following education, experience, and examination requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Graduate Program Requirement. A master's or doctoral degree from a nationally accredited school of speech-language pathology with a curriculum approved by the Board and includes a supervised academic clinical practicum. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Pass an examination in speech-language pathology given by PRAXIS or other examination as may be approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervised Experience. Satisfactorily complete the supervised postgraduate experience approved by the Board as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. One thousand two hundred sixty (1,260) hours of experience gained under the supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist in no less than thirty-six (36) weeks of full-time (thirty-five (35) hours per week) experience or the equivalent part-time experience and in no more than forty-eight (48) months. (7-1-21)T

b. One thousand ten (1,010) hours of experience must be in direct client contact as defined in these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. A minimum of eighteen (18) hours of direct client contact must be observed on-site by the Board-approved supervisor and provided on a regular basis throughout the hours of experience. (7-1-21)T

d. The nature of the supervision and contact must allow for immediate feedback and can be conducted using audio/visual, in person, electronic means, or telephone. (7-1-21)T

221. -- 229. (RESERVED)

230. QUALIFICATIONS FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST AIDE LICENSURE.

All applicants for licensure as a speech-language pathologist aide must comply with the following education and examination requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education Program Requirement. A baccalaureate degree from a nationally accredited school of speech-language pathology with a curriculum approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Pass an examination in speech-language pathology aide as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervision. A speech-language pathologist aide must work under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist. (7-1-21)T

231. -- 239. (RESERVED)

240. QUALIFICATIONS FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST ASSISTANT LICENSURE.

All applicants for licensure as a speech-language pathologist assistant must comply with the following education and examination requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education Program Requirement. An associate degree from a nationally accredited school of speech-language pathology with a curriculum approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Pass an examination in speech-language pathology assistant approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervision. A speech-language pathologist assistant must work under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist. (7-1-21)T

241. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. QUALIFICATIONS FOR HEARING AID DEALER AND FITTER LICENSURE.

All applicants for licensure as a hearing aid dealer and fitter must comply with the following education, experience, and examination requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Education Requirement. A high school diploma or successful passage of the General Educational Development diploma (GED). (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Pass the national International Hearing Instrument Studies examination and the practical examination approved by the Board. An applicant who fails to obtain a satisfactory score as determined by the examination provider in either the written examination or a section of the practical examination, may retake only the portion of the examination failed in order to qualify for licensure. If the applicant again fails the examination the applicant must retake the entire examination until the examination is successfully passed to qualify for licensure. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 259. (RESERVED)

260. QUALIFICATIONS FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETER LICENSURE.

The Board may grant a sign language interpreter license to an applicant who meets the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Possess a high school diploma or the equivalent; (7-1-21)T

02. Examination or Certification. Pass one (1) written and one (1) practical or performance competency examination approved by the Board or hold a current certification approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Written examinations approved by the Board include, but are not limited to: The Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA), any interpreting generalist written examination developed by the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID), the Center for Assessment of Sign Language Interpreters (CASLI), or any

state government.

(7-1-21)T

b. Practical or performance examinations approved by the Board include, but are not limited to: any practical or performance general interpreting examination recognized by the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) or the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA) at score 4.0 or above. The practical or performance examination must have been passed within ten (10) years before the date of original application for licensure.

(7-1-21)T

c. Certifications approved by the Board include, but are not limited to, those administered by: Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID); National Association of the Deaf (NAD); Center for Assessment of Sign Language Interpreters (CASLI); Board for Evaluation of Interpreters (BEI) at basic level or above, or if certified before 2014, at intermediate level or above; Utah Interpreter Program (UIP) at professional or master level, or a Utah Certified: Deaf Interpreter (UC:DI).

(7-1-21)T

261. -- 264. (RESERVED)

265. CODE OF ETHICS AND STANDARDS FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS.

All licensed sign language interpreters must follow the National Association of the Deaf (NAD)-Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc. (RID) code of professional conduct as incorporated by reference in Section 004 of these rules, and must practice competently and in a manner consistent with the licensee's training, skill, and experience.

(7-1-21)T

266. -- 269. (RESERVED)

270. TEMPORARY REGISTRATION FOR OUT-OF-STATE LICENSEES.

A person licensed or certified in good standing as a sign language interpreter in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia may practice sign language interpreting in this state without a license issued by the Board for a period of thirty (30) days within a twelve (12) month period, provided they pay the required fee and meet the requirements of this section. The Board may grant an extension or additional registrations for good cause.

(7-1-21)T

01. Statement of Registration. Before commencing such work, the person will file with the Board on a form approved by the board a statement of registration providing the person's name, residence, sign language interpreter license or certificate of registration number, and the name, address, and phone number of the issuing authority.

(7-1-21)T

271. -- 279. (RESERVED)

280. DEAF INTERPRETERS.

01. Letter of Endorsement. Persons who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and are not sign language interpreters may perform sign language interpreting services in the role of a deaf interpreter if they file with the Board two (2) written endorsement letters from sign language interpreters licensed by the Board. Each letter must, at a minimum, include:

(7-1-21)T

a. Date letter of endorsement was written; (7-1-21)T

b. Full name, mailing address, and phone number of the deaf interpreter; (7-1-21)T

c. Name, mailing address, and phone number of the sign language interpreter; and (7-1-21)T

d. A statement endorsing the deaf interpreter to perform sign language interpreting services and an explanation as to why the sign language interpreter believes that the deaf interpreter has the skills and the knowledge to perform this role.

(7-1-21)T

02. Withdrawal of Endorsement. A sign language interpreter who has endorsed a deaf interpreter may withdraw their endorsement at any time upon delivery of written notice to the deaf interpreter and the Board.

(7-1-21)T

281. -- 309. (RESERVED)

310. ENDORSEMENT.

The Board may grant a license to any person who holds a current, active license, at the level for which a license is being sought, issued by the authorized regulatory entity in another state and has not engaged in conduct that would constitute grounds for discipline under Section 54-2918, Idaho Code, unless the applicant has demonstrated suitability for licensure as set forth in these rules. (7-1-21)T

311. -- 319. (RESERVED)

320. WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SUITABILITY FOR LICENSURE.

An applicant who or whose license has a conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for a felony or has been subject to discipline in another state, territory, or country must submit with his application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing the applicant's current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

01. Consideration of Factors and Evidence. The board may consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

a. The severity or nature of the crime or discipline; (7-1-21)T

b. The period of time that has passed since the crime or discipline under review; (7-1-21)T

c. The number or pattern of crimes or discipline or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T

d. The circumstances surrounding the crime or discipline that would help determine the risk of reoccurrence; (7-1-21)T

e. The relationship of the crime or discipline to the practice of sign language interpreting; (7-1-21)T

f. The applicant's activities since the crime or discipline under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors which may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T

g. Any other information regarding rehabilitation or mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T

02. Interview. The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

03. Applicant Bears the Burden. The applicant bears the burden of establishing the applicant's current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

321. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

All licensees must complete the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Requirement. For licensed sign language interpreters and up until January 1, 2021, for all other licensees, each licensee will successfully complete, in the twelve (12) months preceding each renewal of their license, a minimum of ten (10) contact hours of continuing education. (7-1-21)T

a. Effective January 1, 2021, for licensees other than sign language interpreters, each licensee will successfully complete, in the three (3) years prior to their license expiration date, a minimum of thirty (30) contact hours of continuing education. (7-1-21)T

b. A contact hour is a measurement of the licensee's participation in an area of study germane to the practice for which the license is issued as approved by the Board. One (1) contact hour requires one (1) hour of

participation in a Board-approved continuing education program excluding meals and breaks. One (1) contact hour equals one (1) clock hour for purposes of obtaining continuing education credit. (7-1-21)T

c. For college or university courses that are approved by the Board for continuing education credit, one (1) semester credit hour equals fifteen (15) contact hours; one (1) quarter credit hour equals ten (10) contact hours. (7-1-21)T

d. For proctoring the hearing aid dealing and fitting examination administered by the Board, a licensee may claim three (3) contact hours per exam up to a total of six (6) contact hours during each year, provided that a licensee may not claim more than nine (9) contact hours during any three (3) year period. (7-1-21)T

e. Effective January 1, 2021, the Board will waive the continuing education requirement for the first three (3) license renewals after initial licensure for licensees other than sign language interpreters. For sign language interpreters and up until January 1, 2021, for all other licensees, the Board will waive the continuing education requirement for the first renewal after initial licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Documentation. Each licensee must maintain documentation verifying hours of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors, providers, or sponsoring institution. This documentation is subject to audit and must be provided upon request by the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

03. Waiver. The Board may waive continuing education requirements for reasons of individual hardship, including health, when certified by a medical doctor, or other good cause. The licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Until January 1, 2021, continuing education hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. A maximum of ten (10) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. PROVISIONAL PERMITS.

01. Scope and Purpose. The Board may issue a provisional permit to allow an applicant to engage in the supervised practice of a profession regulated by Title 54, Chapter 29, Idaho Code, while pursuing licensure for that profession. (7-1-21)T

a. A provisional permit holder for audiology or speech language may practice the respective profession while completing the supervised experience necessary for licensure set forth in Subsection 210.03 or Subsection 220.03. (7-1-21)T

b. A provisional permit holder for sign language interpreting or hearing aid dealing and fitting may practice the respective profession while pursuing passage of examination(s) or certification necessary for licensure as set forth in Subsections 250.02 and 260.02. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervisor. A provisional permit holder may only practice under the supervision of a licensee(s) whose license is current, in good standing, has not had discipline in the last two (2) years, and who is not supervising more than one (1) other permit holder, and as set forth below: (7-1-21)T

a. A permit holder must be supervised by a licensee for the profession corresponding to the permit, except that a hearing aid dealer and fitter permit holder must be supervised by: (7-1-21)T

i. A hearing aid dealer and fitter who holds a current hearing instrument sciences (BC-HIS) from the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences or has three (3) years of active practice immediately preceding approval as a supervisor; or (7-1-21)T

- ii. An audiologist with one (1) year of active practice immediately preceding approval as a supervisor. (7-1-21)T
- iii. For an applicant who holds a current hearing instrument sciences (BC-HIS) from the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences, the Board may within its discretion approve a supervisor who is an audiologist with less than one (1) year of practice, is supervising more than one (1) other permit holder, or both. The Board's approval of such a supervisor may be rescinded in the event the permit holder fails a licensing examination or the permit holder failure to take the licensing examination within six (6) months after issuance of the permit. The Board may allow the supervisor to continue to supervise the permit holder upon adequate assurance that the supervision being provided is sufficient to ensure the safe and effective delivery of hearing aid dealing and fitting services and preparation for the examination. (7-1-21)T
- b. A supervisor for a permit holder, except for sign language interpreter supervisor, must have an established business site in Idaho. A supervisor and permit holder for hearing aid dealing and fitting must work in the same facility. (7-1-21)T
- c. A supervisor may terminate their supervision of a permit holder by a written notice to the Board and the permit holder by certified mail at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the termination. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Supervision.** The supervisor is responsible for all practice and conduct of each permit holder under supervision. The supervisor and permit holder for hearing aid dealing and fitting must have adequate personal contact, which at a minimum includes: (7-1-21)T
- a. Personal contact each work day to review any assignments, client contacts, and hearing aid fittings for the first sixty (60) days of practice. The nature of the supervision and contact must allow for immediate feedback and includes audio/visual, in person, or telephone contacts. (7-1-21)T
- b. After the first sixty (60) days of practice, personal contact as described in Subsection 450.03.a. must be made no less than once in each calendar week throughout the remaining period of the permit. (7-1-21)T
- c. In the event a permit holder fails the licensing examination two (2) consecutive times and is eligible to maintain a permit, the supervisor and permit holder must reinstate contact in person each work day as set forth in Subsection 450.03.a. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Plan of Training and Quarterly Reports.** An applicant must submit a plan of training approved by the designated supervisor(s). Permit holders must submit quarterly reports signed by the supervisor(s) reflecting the progress on the plan(s) of training and any additional information required by this rule. (7-1-21)T
- a. A plan of training for hearing aid dealing and fitting or a sign language interpreter must cover all sections of the license examination(s). (7-1-21)T
- b. A plan of training and supervision for an audiology or speech language pathology permit holder must provide for adequate direct client contact activities which include assessment, diagnosis, evaluation, screening, treatment, and client management. (7-1-21)T
- c. Quarterly reports must be on forms approved by the Board, attested to and signed by the permit holder and approved supervisor(s), and include: (7-1-21)T
- i. A log of client and supervisor contacts; (7-1-21)T
- ii. Supervisor's statement of completed training assignments by the permit holder; (7-1-21)T
- iii. For an audiology permit holder, documentation of all hearing aid sales or fittings made by the permit holder; (7-1-21)T
- iv. For a sign language interpreter, certification of attendance for any workshop or training session that

permit holder has attended; (7-1-21)T

v. For a hearing aid dealing and fitting permit holder, a copy of test results for all persons tested by the permit holder whether or not a sale occurred and a copy of each hearing aid order for all fittings including specifications of instruments ordered. (7-1-21)T

d. Quarterly reports are due on or before April 10th, July 10th, October 10th, and January 10th for the three (3) calendar month period preceding the month due. If the permit has not been in effect for the entire quarter, the report is due for that portion of the quarter in which the permit was in effect. If quarterly reports are not received by the specified due date, are inadequate, or document inadequate progress or incompetent practice the permit may be suspended or revoked upon notice and an opportunity to be heard. (7-1-21)T

05. Change in Supervisor or Plan of Training. A permit holder must notify the Board prior to changing supervisors or changing the plan of training, and the change must be approved by the Board, or a designated member of the Board, prior to the commencement of supervision by a new supervisor or implementation of the change. Any supervision obtained from a supervisor or under a plan of training prior to or without approval of the Board will only be accepted at the discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Cancellation of Permit. A permit is cancelled upon any of the following: issuance of a license, expiration of the permit, or ten (10) business days after termination or disqualification of all supervision or supervisors if the permit holder has not applied for a change of supervisor. (7-1-21)T

07. Expiration. Following the approval of a permit holder's original application, a provisional permit expires after: (7-1-21)T

a. Twenty-four (24) months for the practice of audiology or the practice of hearing aid dealing and fitting. (7-1-21)T

b. Forty-eight (48) months for the practice of speech language pathology. (7-1-21)T

c. Twelve (12) months for the practice of sign language interpreting, provided that the Board may at its discretion, and upon application of the permit holder and approval of the supervisor, extend the time period by an additional twelve (12) months. The permit holder may apply for an extension a maximum of two (2) times, such that no permit holder may practice under a permit for more than thirty-six (36) months after the approval of the original application. (7-1-21)T

d. The Board may extend the time period for reasons of individual hardship, including health when certified by a medical doctor, or other good cause that prevented the permit holder from completing the supervision within the stated time period. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. HEARING EVALUATION.

01. Purpose of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to define, "tests utilizing appropriate procedures," as used in Section 54-2923(6), Idaho Code. This rule is intended to be consistent with and to complement FDA Rule 801.420 as it refers to hearing evaluations. (7-1-21)T

02. Pre-Fitting Testing. All prospective hearing aid consumers must be given calibrated pure-tone air and bone tests with masking when applicable. Speech tests must be given by appropriate equipment calibrated to current H.T.L. reference levels. (7-1-21)T

03. Sound Field Testing. Before the prospective consumer purchases a hearing aid or within six (6) weeks afterward, the licensee must conduct the testing necessary to document that the fitted instrument meets industry standards and provides benefit to the consumer. This testing must be accomplished using appropriate sound field testing so as to ensure repeatability. Verification of benefit may be accomplished using any one (1) of the following tests: (7-1-21)T

- a. Soundfield testing for speech discrimination in both the aided and unaided conditions; (7-1-21)T
- b. Soundfield testing using warble tones or narrowband noise to evaluate functional gain; or (7-1-21)T
- c. “Real ear” probe microphone measurements. (7-1-21)T

04. Records. A copy of all test data must be kept on file by the licensee for two (2) years after sale. (7-1-21)T

05. Exemptions. The testing requirements contained in Subsections 500.02 and 500.03 of this rule do not apply to consumers who cannot respond to acceptable audiological tests, for any reason. (7-1-21)T

551. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. WRITTEN CONTRACTS.

01. Contract Form. Any person who practices the fitting and sale of hearing aids must enter into a written contract with the person to be supplied with the hearing aid, which is signed by the licensee and the consumer and contains the information required in Subsections 600.01.a. through g. The written contract must be given to the consumer at the time of the sale and must contain the following: (7-1-21)T

- a. License number; (7-1-21)T
- b. Business address; (7-1-21)T
- c. The specifications as to the make, model, and manufacture date of the hearing aid; (7-1-21)T
- d. Clearly state the full terms of the sale, including the exact portion of the purchase price, not to exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the total purchase price of the hearing instrument and fitting expenses, that is nonrefundable; (7-1-21)T
- e. Provide the serial number of the hearing aid upon delivery; (7-1-21)T
- f. Be clearly marked as “used” or “reconditioned,” whichever is applicable, if the aid is not new; and (7-1-21)T
- g. In print size no smaller than ten (10) point type: (7-1-21)T
 - i. The address of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses and the procedure for filing complaints against anyone licensed to dispense hearing aids. (7-1-21)T
 - ii. A nonwaivable statement that the contract is null and void and unenforceable if the hearing aid being purchased is not delivered to the consumer within thirty (30) days of the date the written contract is signed, and that in the event the hearing aid is not delivered to the consumer within thirty (30) days of the date the written contract is signed, the licensee shall promptly refund any and all moneys paid for the purchase of the hearing aid. (7-1-21)T

02. Cancellation and Refund. The written contract must grant the consumer a nonwaivable thirty (30) day right to cancel the purchase and obtain a refund. The thirty (30) day right to cancel commences from either the date the contract is signed or the hearing aid is originally delivered to the consumer, whichever is later. The thirty (30) day period is tolled for any period in which the licensee has taken possession or control of the hearing aid after its original delivery. (7-1-21)T

03. Dealer Cancellation. In the event that any licensee cancels, nullifies, or otherwise, of their own volition, refuses to honor any written contract, for any reason other than consumer cancellation as set forth in

Subsection 600.02, that licensee must promptly refund any and all moneys paid for the purchase of the hearing aid, including any monies designated by the contract as nonrefundable in the event that the consumer had canceled the purchase. (7-1-21)T

601. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.24.01 – RULES OF THE GENETIC COUNSELORS LICENSING BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 56, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules regulate the profession of genetic counseling in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled “National Society of Genetic Counselors Code of Ethics,” adopted January 1992 and revised December 2004, January 2006, and April 2017, is incorporated by reference into this rule and is available at the Board’s office and on the Board’s web site. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable except that, if a license fee is tendered but the Board does not issue a license, the respective license fee will be returned. Fees are established in accord with Section 54-5613, Idaho Code as follows:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original License	\$200
Annual Renewal	\$200
Provisional License	\$200
License by Endorsement	\$200
Examination	Determined by third-party examination administrator
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. REQUIREMENTS FOR ORIGINAL LICENSURE.

01. General. An applicant who in any state, territory or country has had a license revoked or suspended or has been otherwise disciplined by a Board, a government agency, or any other disciplinary body, or has been found guilty, convicted, received a withheld judgment or suspended sentence for a felony or a lesser crime conviction must submit with his application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing his current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Consideration of Factors and Evidence. The Board will consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

- a.** The severity or nature of the crime or discipline; (7-1-21)T
- b.** The period of time that has passed since the crime or discipline under review; (7-1-21)T
- c.** The number or pattern of crimes or discipline or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T
- d.** The circumstances surrounding the crime or discipline that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T
- e.** The relationship of the crime or discipline to the practice of genetic counseling; (7-1-21)T
- f.** The applicant's activities since the crime or discipline under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors which may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T

- g.** Any other information regarding rehabilitation or mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Interview.** The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Applicant Bears the Burden.** The applicant will bear the burden of establishing his current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Education.** An applicant must hold a master’s degree or higher in genetics from an American Board of Genetic Counseling (ABGC), American Board of Medical Genetics (ABMG), Accreditation Council for Genetic Counseling (ACGC), or National Society of Genetic Counselors (NSGC) accredited program or master’s degree or higher in a related field of study as approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Examination.** An applicant must pass an ABGC or ABMG administered genetic counselor certification exam. The passage of the exam may have occurred prior to the effective date of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Certification.** An applicant must provide proof of current certification from the ABGC or ABMG. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 309. (RESERVED)

310. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT.

The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure by endorsement who meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. General.** Meets the requirements prescribed in Subsection 300.01 of these rules; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Holds a Current License.** The applicant must be the holder of a current active license in the profession and at the level for which a license is being sought, issued by the authorized regulatory entity of another state, territory, or jurisdiction. The state, territory, or jurisdiction must have licensing requirements substantially equivalent to or higher than those required for new applicants in Idaho. The certification of licensure must be received by the Board from the issuing agency. (7-1-21)T

311. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVISIONAL LICENSE.

The Board may issue a provisional license to allow a person who has been granted active candidate status to engage in the practice of genetic counseling. The holder of a provisional license may only practice under the general supervision of a person fully licensed under this chapter or a physician licensed in this state. (7-1-21)T

- 01. General.** Meets the requirements prescribed in Subsection 300.01 of these rules; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Supervision.** While the provisional licensee is providing genetic counseling services, the licensee’s supervisor need not be physically present; however, the supervisor must be readily accessible to the provisional licensee by telephone or by electronic means for consultation and assistance. (7-1-21)T

312. INACTIVE STATUS.

- 01. Request for Inactive Status.** Licensees requesting an inactive status during the renewal of their active license must submit a written request and pay the established fee. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Inactive License Status.** All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing in Idaho. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Reinstatement to Full Licensure from Inactive Status.** An inactive licensee may reinstate to active status by submitting a completed, board-approved application and paying the appropriate fee, provide proof of ABGC certification and one (1) year of continuing education immediately preceding application. (7-1-21)T

313. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

All licensees must comply with the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Requirement. Beginning with the second renewal of their license, a licensee will be required to complete a minimum of two (2) Continuing Education Units (CEUs) within the preceding twelve (12) months or one (1) CEU and one (1) Professional Activity Credit (PAC) within the preceding twelve (12) months. (7-1-21)T

02. Documentation. Each licensee will maintain documentation verifying continuing education course attendance and curriculum, or completion of the educational activity for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion. This documentation will be subject to audit by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Documented evidence of meeting the continuing education course requirement must be in the form of a certificate or letter from the sponsoring entity that includes verification of attendance by the licensee, the title of the activity, the subject material covered, the dates and number of hours credited, and the presenter's full name and professional credentials. Documented evidence of completing a continuing education activity must be in such form as to document both completion and date of the activity. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee must submit the verification documentation to the Board, if requested by the Board. If a licensee fails to provide the Board with acceptable documentation of the hours attested to on the renewal application, the licensee may be subject to disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

03. Waiver. The Board may for good cause waive the requirements of this rule. The licensee should request the waiver in advance of renewal and must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. CEUs and PACs not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. A maximum of two (2) CEUs or one (1) PAC and one (1) CEU may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. UNPROFESSIONAL AND UNETHICAL CONDUCT.

Unprofessional and unethical conduct is conduct that does not conform to the guidelines for genetic counseling contained within the (NSGC) Code of Ethics, incorporated by reference into Section 002 of these rules and approved by the Board as the Idaho Code of Ethics. (7-1-21)T

701. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. DISCIPLINE.

01. Disciplinary Action. If the Board determines that grounds for discipline exist for violations of Title 54, Chapter 56, Idaho Code, violations of these rules, or both, it may impose disciplinary sanctions against the licensee. (7-1-21)T

901. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.25.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO DRIVING BUSINESSES LICENSURE BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-5403. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the Idaho Driving Businesses Act. (7-1-21)T

002. CHANGES IN LICENSEE INFORMATION.

01. Information Update. Each licensee must keep the Division current on the information that the licensee has placed on record with the Division. If a change occurs to the information that a licensee provided to the Division under Rules 150, 225, or 250, the licensee must notify the Division in writing of the change within twenty (20) calendar days after the change occurs. The licensee must provide the Division, upon request, with appropriate documentation reflecting the change. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$25
Original Instructor License and Annual Renewal	\$25
Instructor Apprentice Permit	\$25
Original Business License and Annual Renewal	\$125
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code

(7-1-21)T

176. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. RENEWAL OF LICENSE.

01. Application for Renewal. In order to renew a license, a licensee must annually submit a timely, completed, Board-approved renewal application form and pay the required renewal fees. All renewals are subject to audit. When applying for renewal, the licensee must remain in compliance with all laws and rules required for licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement. Any license canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code, and subject to Subsection 201.01.c., below. (7-1-21)T

201. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Continuing Education (CE) Requirement. Each Idaho licensed driving instructor must annually complete a minimum of eight (8) hours of continuing education. (7-1-21)T

a. The licensee must certify on the licensee’s renewal application that the licensee has complied with the annual CE requirements for the preceding twelve (12) months. The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendance as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the CE requirements. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee is considered to have satisfied the CE requirements for the first renewal of the initial license. (7-1-21)T

c. Prior to reinstatement of a license lapsed, canceled, or otherwise non-renewed for less than five (5) years, the applicant must provide proof of attendance of eight (8) hours of continuing education for the previous twelve (12) months. (7-1-21)T

02. Hours. Credit for continuing education hours will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. One (1) hour of continuing education is equal to sixty (60) minutes. Courses taken by correspondence or on-line may be approved for continuing education if the courses require an exam or other proof of successful completion. Only four (4) hours of the required continuing education may be from correspondence, on-line, or self-study in each renewal period. The remaining hours must be in an interactive setting that allows participants to communicate directly with the instructor. Each licensee must maintain proof of attendance or successful completion documentation of all continuing education courses for a period of three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

03. Providers/Sponsors/Subjects of Continuing Education. The continuing education must be provided by a nationally or regionally accredited college or university, a national or state driver education and traffic safety association such as the Idaho Association of Professional Driving Businesses, Driving School Association of the Americas, the American Driver Traffic Safety Education Association, and the American Automobile Association, transportation and law enforcement agencies, or other person or entity approved by the Board and must be germane to driver education. (7-1-21)T

04. Verification of Attendance. Each licensee must maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours attended by the licensee. (7-1-21)T

05. Special Exemption. The Board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship or other good cause. Each licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. A maximum of eight (8) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one (1) renewal year. (7-1-21)T

202 -- 224. (RESERVED)

225. DRIVING BUSINESS LICENSE.

A driving business license enables a licensee to operate a driver education business at one (1), principal classroom location as designated in the application. The licensee may also utilize secondary locations for classroom instruction, so long as the business does not conduct driver education at any given secondary location for more than sixty (60) days in a one-year period. A driving business license is not transferable. The business licensee must conspicuously display the license at the business's principal classroom location. (7-1-21)T

01. Applicant Identity. The applicant must provide such identifying information as may be requested by the Board on a form approved by the Board, including the names and addresses of the applicant's officers and shareholders having a twenty-five percent (25%) or greater ownership interest (if a corporation), members and managers (if a limited liability company), and partners (if a partnership). (7-1-21)T

02. Criminal History Background Check. The applicant and all persons listed under Subsection 225.01 must submit to a current, fingerprint-based criminal history check conducted by an organization approved by the Board. Each applicant must ensure that such persons submit a full set of their fingerprints, and any relevant fees, to the Division which will forward the fingerprints and fees to the organization that conducts the fingerprint based criminal history background check. The application will not be processed until the Division has received the completed fingerprint-based criminal history background checks. (7-1-21)T

03. Classroom Locations and Certificates of Occupancy. Each applicant must list all principal and secondary classroom locations to be utilized by the business. The applicant must provide a certificate of occupancy issued to the building/room by the local fire marshal or the fire marshal's designated agent, for each classroom location other than a location in a public or private school building, government building, church, or synagogue. (7-1-21)T

04. Certificate of Vehicle Insurance. The certificate of commercial automobile insurance for each

vehicle utilized by the driving business for driver education must accompany the application. The minimum coverage will include: (7-1-21)T

- a. Medical Payment for each person - five thousand dollars (\$5,000); and either (7-1-21)T
- b. Limit of liability (Combined single limit) - five hundred thousand (\$500,000) to apply to bodily injury and/or property damage; or (7-1-21)T
- c. Limit of liability (Split limit). Bodily injury - two hundred-fifty thousand (\$250,000) per person/ five hundred thousand (\$500,000) each accident; Property damage - two hundred-fifty thousand (\$250,000) each accident. (7-1-21)T

05. Licensed Instructors. Before beginning to offer driver education, and at all times while offering driver education, a driving business must employ or have contracted with one (1) or more licensed driving instructors to teach the classroom instruction phase and behind-the-wheel training phase of the driver education to be provided by the business. A driving business must submit to the Division a current list of such licensed instructors with applications for original licensure, renewal, and reinstatement. The list must be kept at its primary place of business and retained for five (5) years. (7-1-21)T

06. Vehicles. An applicant for a driving business license must submit to the Division a list of the vehicles that the business will utilize when offering driver education. A business licensee may not utilize vehicles that do not appear on the list. Each vehicle must have dual control brake pedals, safety restraints for all passengers, a side view mirror on each side of the vehicle, and an additional rear view mirror or compatible viewing device for the exclusive use of the instructor. A driving business must ensure that students are not allowed in a listed vehicle unless the vehicle is in a safe and proper operating condition. (7-1-21)T

a. **Initial Inspection.** An applicant may not include a vehicle on a business's vehicle list unless the vehicle has passed a vehicle inspection performed by an ASE mechanic or vehicle technician within the two (2) month period preceding the application. The inspection must be documented on a Board-approved inspection form. The person who inspected the vehicle must sign the form, certifying that the vehicle generally is in a safe and proper operating condition, and that each inspected item passed inspection or, if found to be in need of repair, was repaired on a given date. The application must be accompanied by a separate, signed form for each listed vehicle. (7-1-21)T

b. **Annual Inspection.** A business licensee must ensure that each vehicle passes an inspection every twelve (12) months, and that the inspection is performed by an ASE mechanic or vehicle technician documented on the Board-approved form referenced in Paragraph 225.06.a. of these rules. If a vehicle fails an annual inspection, the business licensee must withdraw the vehicle from service. The business licensee may not use the vehicle for behind-the-wheel training until the vehicle passes a subsequent inspection and the business licensee has submitted to the Division the inspection form evidencing that the vehicle has passed. (7-1-21)T

c. **Incident Inspection.** If a vehicle incident occurs that requires an investigation and report by law enforcement, or in which the damage exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), the business licensee must withdraw the vehicle from service. The business licensee may not use the vehicle for behind-the-wheel training until the vehicle passes inspection by an ASE mechanic or vehicle technician and the business licensee has submitted to the Division the inspection form evidencing that the vehicle has passed. (7-1-21)T

d. **Signage.** The business licensee must ensure that the outside of each vehicle is equipped with safely secured signs. Signs must include "Student Driver," "Driver Education," "Driver Training," "Driving School," or similar language that clearly designates the vehicle as a driver training vehicle. (7-1-21)T

07. Course of Instruction. Each applicant must provide the course of instruction it will use when instructing students. The applicant must demonstrate, to the Board's satisfaction, that the course of instruction is designed to produce safe and effective drivers and is educationally sound. The course of instruction must be based on the minimum curriculum components outlined in Rule 226, and consists of: (7-1-21)T

- a. Not less than thirty (30) hours of classroom instruction; and (7-1-21)T

- b. Not less than six (6) hours of behind-the-wheel practice driving; and (7-1-21)T
- c. Not less than six (6) hours of student, in-vehicle observation of other persons (e.g., parents, other student drivers, etc.) driving the vehicle. (7-1-21)T

08. On-line Instruction. In addition to, or in lieu of offering classroom instruction at a physical classroom location, a business licensee may offer classroom instruction to students via the internet. While a business licensee may utilize a third party to offer on-line classroom instruction, the business licensee is responsible for ensuring that the instruction content meets the requirements of these rules and is approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

226. DRIVING BUSINESS -- MINIMUM CURRICULUM COMPONENTS.

In order to assure consistency among driving businesses, it is necessary that every business licensee ensure that its driver education curriculum include the following minimum curriculum components: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Component One for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Conducting a parent/student orientation and course overview. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Component Two for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Identifying vehicle gauges, alert, and warning symbols. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Preparing to drive. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Protecting occupants. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Component Three for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Identifying road signs and signals. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Identifying lane markings. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Component Four for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Understanding basic traffic laws, including right-of-way rules. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Component Five for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Using good habits for reduced risk driving. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Using time and space management systems and strategies. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Component Six for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Explaining the effect of gravity and energy of motion on a vehicle. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Understanding procedures to maintain vehicle balance and traction. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Identify strategies to negotiate hills and curves. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Component Seven for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Identifying strategies to use when driving in rural and urban environments. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Identifying strategies to use when driving on freeways. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Component Eight for Classroom.** (7-1-21)T

- a. Identifying strategies to use when driving in bad weather. (7-1-21)T
- b. Identifying strategies to use when encountering roadside emergencies. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Component Nine for Classroom. (7-1-21)T**
- a. Understanding ways to cooperate with other roadway users, including bicyclists. (7-1-21)T
- b. Identifying responsibilities after a collision. (7-1-21)T
- c. Identifying the procedure for obtaining a driver’s license. (7-1-21)T
- d. Identifying and avoiding common driver distractions. (7-1-21)T
- e. Identifying ways to prevent drowsiness while driving. (7-1-21)T
- f. Resisting aggressive driving behaviors. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Component Ten for Classroom. (7-1-21)T**
- a. Explaining the effects of alcohol on the body. (7-1-21)T
- b. Explaining the effects of alcohol on the driving task. (7-1-21)T
- c. Correlating drinking and driving with vehicle crashes. (7-1-21)T
- d. Identifying Idaho laws related to drinking and driving. (7-1-21)T
- e. Explaining the dangers of alcohol and other drug use. (7-1-21)T
- 11. Component Eleven for In-Car. (7-1-21)T**
- a. Performing pre-drive procedure. (7-1-21)T
- b. Identifying vehicle controls. (7-1-21)T
- c. Starting the vehicle. (7-1-21)T
- d. Backing the vehicle. (7-1-21)T
- e. Demonstrating approved steering technique. (7-1-21)T
- f. Smoothly stopping the vehicle. (7-1-21)T
- g. Demonstrating proper signaling and turning technique. (7-1-21)T
- h. Recognizing relevant signs and markings. (7-1-21)T
- i. Distinguishing between four-way and two-way stops. (7-1-21)T
- 12. Component Twelve for In-Car. (7-1-21)T**
- a. Negotiating controlled and uncontrolled intersections. (7-1-21)T
- b. Negotiating hills and curves. (7-1-21)T

- c. Angle parking in a parking lot. (7-1-21)T
- d. Driving in rural environment. (7-1-21)T
- e. Making lane changes. (7-1-21)T
- 13. Component Thirteen for In-Car.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Driving in an urban environment (with one-way and two-way streets, if available). (7-1-21)T
 - b. Dealing with signal lights, pedestrians, and city traffic. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Performing a perpendicular park. (7-1-21)T
 - d. Merging onto the freeway. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Driving on the freeway. (7-1-21)T
 - f. Exiting the freeway and merging with traffic on surface streets. (7-1-21)T
- 14. Component Fourteen for In-Car.** (7-1-21)T
 - a. Performing a parallel park/street park. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Performing turnabouts. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Passing another vehicle. (7-1-21)T
 - d. Driving independently with the instructor. (7-1-21)T

227. DRIVING BUSINESS - COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

01. In-Car Documentation. A business licensee must ensure that each listed vehicle contains documentation that identifies each student and the student's permit number. Permits will be given to the students following the completion of the course and used during the required graduate licensing process. (7-1-21)T

02. Maximum Daily Driving and Observation Time. Neither a business licensee nor an instructor licensee may permit an enrolled student to receive more than two (2) hours of behind-the-wheel driving time per day. Maximum observation time is two (2) hours per student, per day, and may be completed with a parent or legal guardian. (7-1-21)T

03. Maximum Number of Students In Vehicle. Neither a business licensee nor an instructor licensee may permit more than three (3) students in a vehicle at one (1) time. (7-1-21)T

04. Grading Criteria. A business licensee may not permit a student to graduate from the business's driver education program unless the student has achieved an eighty percent (80%) or higher in each of the three (3) course areas described in Subsection 225.07. The business licensee must utilize written grading criteria for each of the minimum components in Rule 226. Criteria may include student attitude and such other criteria as the driving business may deem appropriate. The business licensee must maintain records of the student's grades. (7-1-21)T

05. Driving Log. Each driving instructor must complete a log for each student's behind-the-wheel driving and each driving business licensee must ensure that its driving instructors complete the log. The log must include, for each student, at least the student's name, birthdate, phone number, driving permit number, class date, instructor's name, lesson objective, total instruction time, total observation time, final grade, and date the student passed. (7-1-21)T

06. Reporting. A business licensee will send student performance information as prescribed by the

Idaho Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to the DMV no later than five (5) p.m. on the third business day following completion of the course. (7-1-21)T

07. Record Retention. The business licensee must maintain all logs and other records required under Rule 227 for at least three (3) years from date on which the student completes, or is no longer enrolled in, the business's driver education course. The business licensee may not release these records without written consent from the student and the student's parent or legal guardian. The Board and its agents, however, may inspect these records at any time. (7-1-21)T

228. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. DRIVING INSTRUCTOR LICENSE.

01. Application. An applicant must apply on a Board-approved application form. (7-1-21)T

02. Driving Record and Drivers License. Each applicant must submit a copy of a valid driver's license in good standing and a copy of a satisfactory driving record. An unsatisfactory record includes, but is not limited to, two (2) moving violations in the past twelve (12) months, or suspension or revocation of a driver's license in the last thirty-six (36) months, or a conviction involving alcohol or controlled substances within the last thirty-six (36) months. (7-1-21)T

03. Criminal History Background Check. Each applicant must submit to a current, fingerprint-based criminal history check conducted by an organization approved by the Board. Each applicant must submit a full set of the applicant's fingerprints, and any relevant fees, to the Division which will forward the fingerprints and fees to the organization that conducts the fingerprint based criminal history background check. The application will not be processed until the completed fingerprint-based criminal history background check has been received. (7-1-21)T

04. Medical Certificate. A driving instructor licensee may not provide in-vehicle instruction to students if the instructor suffers from a medical condition that may impair the instructor's ability to safely instruct student drivers. Each applicant for an instructor's license must obtain a medical examination performed by a licensed medical professional. The examination must be completed within two (2) years preceding the application. A driving instructor licensee must obtain a new medical certificate every two (2) years and annually certify compliance with these requirements. The applicant must submit a medical examiner's certificate, issued and signed by a licensed, qualified medical professional documenting that the examination occurred and that the applicant does not suffer from any physical or mental condition or disease that would impair the applicant's ability to safely instruct student drivers. If a medical condition exists, the applicant must re-certify as the medical professional requires and submit that information to the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Instructor Apprenticeship Training Program. Applicants for licensure must demonstrate to the Board's satisfaction that they have successfully completed all required classroom instruction and behind-the-wheel training hours from a Board-approved instructor apprenticeship training program or have met the requirements for a waiver of the apprenticeship training program as set forth in these rules. The applicant must have undertaken and completed the apprenticeship training program within the five (5) year period immediately preceding the application. (7-1-21)T

a. Proof of successful completion must include written certificate from a Board-approved apprenticeship training program certifying that the applicant has satisfactorily completed the program. An applicant need not have completed all required classroom instruction and behind-the-wheel training hours through a single program so long as the last program attended by the applicant ensures itself, and its business licensee certifies to the Board that the applicant has satisfactorily completed all required hours through Board-approved apprenticeship training programs. (7-1-21)T

b. A person may not enroll in an apprenticeship training program unless the person has applied for, paid for, and obtained an apprenticeship permit from the Board. The applicant must apply on Board-approved forms, which must identify the applicant and the business licensee in whose approved apprenticeship training program the applicant will be enrolled. The individual applicant must establish that they are at least twenty-one (21) years old and meet the requirements of Rule 250. An apprenticeship permit automatically expires one (1) year after issuance. The

Board also may suspend or revoke an apprenticeship permit, and refuse to issue another permit, if the permittee engages in any act or omission that would subject the permittee to discipline if the permittee had an instructor's license. No one may be a permittee for more than three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

06. Waiver of Instructor Apprenticeship Training Program. An applicant is entitled to a waiver of the apprenticeship training program if they provide proof to the Board that they possess the requisite training and experience requirements as set forth below:

An applicant who has held within the past five (5) years an active and unrestricted public driver education instructor license issued by the Idaho State Department of Education and has completed eight (8) hours of continuing education within the prior year or an individual who has completed the Idaho State Department of Education driving instructor program within the past five (5) years and has completed eight (8) hours of continuing education within the prior year qualifies for a waiver of the apprenticeship training program requirement. (7-1-21)T

251. -- 274. (RESERVED)

275. OPERATION OF INSTRUCTOR APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAM.

01. Application for Approval. A business licensee may operate a Board-approved instructor apprenticeship training program. The business licensee must apply for program approval on forms provided by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Suspension or Revocation of Approval and Discipline. If an approved program fails to consistently adhere to the approval criteria in these rules, the Board may suspend or revoke the approval. (7-1-21)T

03. Apprentices. The business licensee must ensure that all persons who enroll in the licensee's program possess a valid instructor apprenticeship training permit from the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Instruction and Training Hours. The Board must be satisfied that the program has designed its proposed instruction and training to produce safe and effective driving instructors. The business licensee must ensure that the program includes at least the following instruction and training components: (7-1-21)T

a. Each apprentice must receive at least thirty (30) hours of classroom instruction covering the curriculum components for student classroom instruction specified in Subsections 226.01 through 226.10 of these rules. These hours may also be completed through on-line or internet based instruction. (7-1-21)T

b. Each apprentice must receive at least fifty (50) hours of behind-the-wheel-training covering the curriculum components for student in-car instruction specified in Subsections 226.11 through 226.14 of these rules. When an apprentice begins to provide behind-the-wheel driving instruction to students, a program instructor must supervise the apprentice by riding in the vehicle with the apprentice and students for the first six (6) hours. A program instructor also must ride in the vehicle with the apprentice and students to evaluate the apprentice during the final two (2) hours of the apprentice's behind-the-wheel training. (7-1-21)T

05. Instructors. The business licensee must ensure that only licensed driving instructors are allowed to teach in the program. A list of the instructors must accompany the application for approval. (7-1-21)T

06. Recordkeeping. The business licensee must ensure that the program maintains progress records for each apprentice. A program instructor and the apprentice must sign and date the records each month, and copies of the records must be provided to the apprentice. The records must, at a minimum, identify each lesson completed, the number of hours of instruction involved in the lesson, the date the apprentice completed the lesson, the instructor who taught the lesson, and whether the apprentice passed. When an apprentice's course of instruction has been completed or terminated, the program business licensee must maintain the records of the apprentice's progress, and the total hours recorded and maintained by the program for a period of five (5) years from completion or termination date. These records are subject to inspection by the Board at any time. (7-1-21)T

07. Certificate of Proficiency. The program must provide each apprentice with a certificate of proficiency evidencing all hours satisfactorily completed by the apprentice while in the program, and that the

apprentice is proficient in all areas covered by the certificate. (7-1-21)T

08. Discontinuance of Program. If the business licensee ceases to operate the program, the business licensee must provide the program's current and prior apprentices with any progress or other records that the program is required to maintain under this Section. (7-1-21)T

276. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. DISCIPLINE.

01. Grounds for Discipline. In addition to the grounds for discipline listed in Section 54-5408, Idaho Code, grounds for discipline also include: (7-1-21)T

a. Failure to cooperate with an inspection or audit conducted by the Board or its agents including, without limitation, any continuing education audit, as specified in Section 54-5403(6), Idaho Code. Failure to cooperate includes, without limitation, failure to provide documentation requested by the Board or its agents during an inspection or audit of the licensee's compliance with Board laws or rules. (7-1-21)T

b. Violating any of the following standards of conduct that have been adopted by the Board: (7-1-21)T

i. A licensee must not use fraud or deception in procuring or renewing, or in attempting to procure or renew, a license, permit, or other authorization issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

ii. A licensee must not aid, abet, or assist any person or entity in conduct for which a license or permit is required under Idaho Driving Businesses Act, unless the person or entity has the required license or permit. (7-1-21)T

iii. A licensee must comply with final orders of the Board issued in contested cases to which the licensee is a party. (7-1-21)T

02. Disciplinary Sanctions. If the Board determines that grounds for discipline exist, it may impose disciplinary sanctions against the licensee including, without limitation, any or all of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Revoke or suspend the licensee's license(s); (7-1-21)T

b. Restrict or limit the licensee's practice. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.26.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF MIDWIFERY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-5504, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the licensure and regulation of the practice of midwifery in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules, and are available at the Board’s office and through the Board’s website: (7-1-21)T

01. Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease. Published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, MMWR 2010;59 (No. RR 10), dated November 19, 2010. (7-1-21)T

02. Essential Documents of the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives. Copyright date 2004. (7-1-21)T

03. 2016 Job Analysis Survey. Published by the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM). (7-1-21)T

003. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE.

01. Applications. Applications for licensure must be submitted on Board-approved forms. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualifications. Applicants for licensure must submit a completed application, required application and licensing fees, and documentation, acceptable to the Board, establishing that the applicant: (7-1-21)T

a. Currently is certified as a CPM by NARM or a successor organization. (7-1-21)T

b. Has successfully completed Board-approved, MEAC-accredited courses in pharmacology, the treatment of shock/IV therapy, and suturing specific to midwives. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 174. (RESERVED)

175. FEES.

Unless otherwise provided for, all fees are non-refundable.

APPLICATION	FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial Application	\$200
Initial License	\$800 (amount will be refunded if license not issued)
Renewal	\$850 (amount will be refunded if license not renewed)
Reinstatement	\$50

(7-1-21)T

176. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. RENEWAL OF LICENSE.

01. Complete Practice Data. The information submitted by the licensed midwife must include complete practice data for the calendar year preceding the date of the renewal application. Such information includes: (7-1-21)T

a. The number of clients to whom the licensed midwife has provided care; (7-1-21)T

- b.** The number of deliveries, including; (7-1-21)T
- i.** The number of cesareans; (7-1-21)T
- ii.** The number of vaginal births after cesarean (VBACs); (7-1-21)T
- c.** The average, oldest, and youngest maternal ages; (7-1-21)T
- d.** The number of primiparae; (7-1-21)T
- e.** All APGAR scores below five (5) at five (5) minutes; (7-1-21)T
- f.** The number of prenatal transfers and transfers during labor, delivery and immediately following birth, including: (7-1-21)T

 - i.** Transfers of mothers; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Transfers of babies; (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** Reasons for transfers; (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Transfers of all newborns being admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) for more than twenty four (24) hours. (7-1-21)T
- g.** Any perinatal deaths occurring up to six weeks post-delivery, broken out by: weight, gestational age, age of the baby, and stillbirths, if any. (7-1-21)T
- h.** Any significant neonatal or perinatal problem, not listed above, during the six (6) weeks following birth. (7-1-21)T

02. Current Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Certification. A licensed midwife to renew their license must certify on their renewal application that they possess a current certification in adult, infant, and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation and in neonatal resuscitation obtained through completion of American Heart Association or the Health and Safety Institute approved cardiopulmonary resuscitation courses and American Academy of Pediatrics approved neonatal resuscitation courses. (7-1-21)T

03. Continuing Education Verification. When a licensed midwife submits a renewal application, the licensed midwife must certify by signed affidavit that the annual continuing education requirements set by the Board have been met. The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendance as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with continuing education requirements. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.

01. Annual Continuing Education Requirement. A licensed midwife must successfully complete a minimum of ten (10) continuing education hours per year for the year preceding renewal. Two (2) of these hours must be in peer review participation as described in Subsection 300.06. One (1) continuing education hour equals one (1) clock hour. A licensed midwife is considered to have satisfied the annual continuing education requirement for the first renewal of the initial license. (7-1-21)T

02. Subject Material. The subject material of the continuing education must be germane to the practice of midwifery and either acceptable to NARM as counting towards recertification of a licensed midwife as a CPM or otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Verification of Attendance. Each licensed midwife must maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution

substantiating any hours attended. This verification must be maintained by the licensed midwife for no less than seven (7) years and provided to the Board upon request by the Board or its agent. (7-1-21)T

04. Distance Learning and Independent Study. The Board may approve a course of study for continuing education credit that does not include the actual physical attendance of the licensed midwife in a face-to-face setting with the course instructor. Distance Learning or Independent Study courses will be eligible for continuing education credits if approved by NARM or upon approval of the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Requests for Board Approval. All requests for Board approval of educational programs must be made to the Board in writing at least sixty (60) days before the program is scheduled to occur. Requests must be accompanied by a statement that includes: (7-1-21)T

- a. The name of the instructor or instructors; (7-1-21)T
- b. The date and time and location of the course; (7-1-21)T
- c. The specific agenda for the course; (7-1-21)T
- d. The number of continuing education credit hours requested; and (7-1-21)T
- e. A statement of how the course is believed to be germane to the practice of midwifery. (7-1-21)T

06. Peer Review System. As part of the Board's annual continuing education requirement, each licensed midwife must participate in peer review activities for a minimum of two (2) hours per year. (7-1-21)T

a. The purpose of peer review is to enable licensed midwives to retrospectively present and review cases in an effort to further educate themselves about the appropriateness, quality, utilization, and ethical performance of midwifery care. (7-1-21)T

b. Licensed midwives are responsible for organizing their own peer review sessions. At least three (3) licensed midwives or CPMs must participate in a peer review session in order for the session to count towards a licensed midwife's annual two-hour peer review activity requirement. (7-1-21)T

c. Each licensed midwife must make a presentation that must include, without limitation, the following information: (7-1-21)T

- i. Total number of clients currently in the licensed midwife's care; (7-1-21)T
- ii. The number of upcoming due dates for clients in the licensed midwife's practice; (7-1-21)T
- iii. The number of women in the licensed midwife's practice that are postpartum; (7-1-21)T
- iv. The number of births the licensed midwife has been involved with since the last peer review session; and (7-1-21)T
- v. One (1) or more specific cases arising since the licensed midwife's last peer review session. The licensed midwife must present any cases involving serious complications or the transport of a mother or baby to the hospital. (7-1-21)T

d. The information presented in a peer review session is confidential. The identities of the client, other health care providers, and other persons involved in a case may not be divulged during the peer review session. (7-1-21)T

07. Carryover Hours. A licensed midwife may carryover a maximum of five (5) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. (7-1-21)T

08. Hardship Waiver. The Board may waive the continuing education requirement for good cause.

The licensed midwife must request the waiver and provide the Board with any information requested to assist the Board in substantiating the claimed hardship. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 324. (RESERVED)

325. INFORMED CONSENT.

01. Informed Consent Required. A licensed midwife must obtain and document informed consent from a client before caring for that client. The informed consent must be documented on an informed consent form, signed and dated by the client, in which the client acknowledges, at a minimum, the provisions listed in Section 54-5511, Idaho Code and the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Instructions for obtaining a copy of the Essential Documents of the NACPM and 2016 Job Analysis Survey, published by NARM; (7-1-21)T

b. Instructions for filing complaints with the Board; (7-1-21)T

02. Record of Informed Consent. All licensed midwives must maintain a record of all signed informed consent forms for each client for a minimum of nine (9) years after the last day of care for such client. (7-1-21)T

326. -- 350. (RESERVED)

351. USE OF FORMULARY DRUGS.

01. Protocols. A licensed midwife may use the drugs described in the midwifery formulary according to the following protocol describing the indication for use, dosage, route of administration and duration of treatment:

Drug	Indication	Dose	Route of Administration	Duration of Treatment
Oxygen	Maternal/Fetal Distress	10-12 L/min. 10 L/min.	Bag and mask Mask	Until maternal/fetal stabilization is achieved or transfer to hospital is complete
	Neonatal Resuscitation	10-12 L/min. 10 L/min.	Bag and mask Mask	Until stabilization is achieved or transfer to a hospital is complete
Oxytocin (Pitocin)	Postpartum hemorrhage only	10 Units/ml	Intramuscularly only	1-2 doses Transport to hospital required if more than two doses are administered
Lidocaine HCl 2%	Local anesthetic for use during postpartum repair of lacerations or episiotomy	Maximum 50 ml	Percutaneous infiltration only	Completion of repair
Penicillin G (Recommended)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	5 million units initial dose, then 2.5 million units every 4 hours until birth	IV in ≥ 100 ml LR, NS or D ₅ LR	Birth of baby

Drug	Indication	Dose	Route of Administration	Duration of Treatment
Ampicillin Sodium (Alternative)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	2 grams initial dose, then 1 gram every 4 hours until birth	IV in ≥ 100 ml NS or LR	Birth of baby
Cefazolin Sodium (drug of choice for penicillin allergy with low risk for anaphylaxis)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	2 grams initial dose, then 1 gram every 8 hours	IV in ≥ 100 ml LR, NS or D ₅ LR	Birth of baby
Clindamycin Phosphate (drug of choice for penicillin allergy with high risk for anaphylaxis)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	900 mg every 8 hours	IV in ≥ 100 ml NS (not LR)	Birth of baby
Epinephrine HCl 1:1000	Treatment or post-exposure prevention of severe allergic reactions	0.3 ml	Subcutaneously or intramuscularly	Every 20 minutes or until emergency medical services arrive Administer first dose then immediately request emergency services
Lactated Ringer's (LR) 5% Dextrose in Lactated Ringer's solution (D ₅ LR) 0.9% Sodium Chloride (NS) Sterile Water	To achieve maternal stabilization Reconstitution of antibiotic powder	1 - 2 liter bags First liter run in at a wide-open rate, the second liter titrated to client's condition As directed	Intravenously with ≥ 18 gauge catheter As directed	Until maternal stabilization is achieved or transfer to a hospital is complete Birth of Baby
Cytotec (Misoprostol)	Postpartum hemorrhage only	800 mcg	Rectally is the preferred method Orally is allowed	1-2 doses Transport to hospital required if more than one dose is administered

Drug	Indication	Dose	Route of Administration	Duration of Treatment
Rho(d) Immune Globulin	Prevention of Rho (d) sensitization in Rho (d) negative women	300 mcg	Intramuscularly	Single dose at any gestation for Rho (d) negative, antibody negative women within 72 hours of spontaneous bleeding or abdominal trauma. Single dose at 26-28 weeks gestation for Rho (d) negative, antibody negative women Single dose for Rho (d) negative, antibody negative women within 72 hours of delivery of Rho (d) positive infant, or infant with unknown blood type
Phytonadione	Prophylaxis for Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding	1 mg	Intramuscularly	1 dose
0.5% Erythromycin Ophthalmic Ointment	Prophylaxis of Neonatal Ophthalmia	1 cm ribbon in each eye	Topical	1 dose

(7-1-21)T

02. Other Legend Drugs. During the practice of midwifery a licensed midwife may not obtain or administer legend drugs that are not listed in the midwifery formulary. Drugs of a similar nature and character may be used if determined by the Board to be consistent with the practice of midwifery and provided that at least one hundred twenty (120) days' advance notice of the proposal to allow the use of such drugs is given to the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Medicine and neither Board objects to the addition of such drugs to the midwifery formulary.

(7-1-21)T

352. OBTAINING, STORING, AND DISPOSING OF FORMULARY DRUGS.

A licensed midwife must adhere to the following protocol for obtaining, storing, and disposing of formulary drugs during the practice of midwifery.

(7-1-21)T

01. Obtaining Formulary Drugs. A licensed midwife may obtain formulary drugs as allowed by law, including, without limitation, from:

(7-1-21)T

a. A person or entity that is licensed as a Wholesale Distributor by the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy; and

(7-1-21)T

b. A retail pharmacy, in minimal quantities for office use.

(7-1-21)T

02. Storing Formulary Drugs. A licensed midwife must store all formulary drugs in secure areas suitable for preventing unauthorized access and for ensuring a proper environment for the preservation of the drugs. However, licensed midwives may carry formulary drugs to the home setting while providing care within the course and scope of the practice of midwifery.

(7-1-21)T

03. Disposing of Formulary Drugs. A licensed midwife must dispose of formulary drugs using means that are reasonably calculated to guard against unauthorized access by persons and harmful excretion of the drugs into the environment. The means that may be used include, without limitation:

(7-1-21)T

- a. Transferring the drugs to a reverse distributor who is registered to destroy drugs with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency; (7-1-21)T
- b. Removing the drugs from their original containers, mixing them with an undesirable substance such as coffee grounds or kitty litter, putting them in impermeable, non-descript containers such as empty cans or sealable bags, and throwing the containers in the trash; or (7-1-21)T
- c. Flushing the drugs down the toilet if the accompanying patient information instructs that it is safe to do so. (7-1-21)T

353. -- 354. (RESERVED)

355. MEDICAL WASTE.

A licensed midwife must dispose of medical waste during the practice of midwifery according to the following protocol: (7-1-21)T

01. Containers for Non-Sharp, Medical Waste. Medical waste, except for sharps, must be placed in disposable containers/bags which are impervious to moisture and strong enough to preclude ripping, tearing or bursting under normal conditions of use. The bags must be securely tied so as to prevent leakage or expulsion of solid or liquid waste during storage, handling or transport. The containment system must have a tight-fitting cover and be kept clean and in good repair. All bags used for containment of medical waste must be clearly identified by label or color, or both. (7-1-21)T

02. Containers for Sharps. Sharps must be placed in impervious, rigid, puncture-resistant containers immediately after use. Needles must not be bent, clipped or broken by hand. Rigid containers of discarded sharps must either be labeled or colored like the disposable bags used for other medical waste, or placed in such labeled or colored bags. (7-1-21)T

03. Storage Duration. Medical waste may not be stored for more than seven (7) days, unless the storage temperature is below thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. Medical waste must never be stored for more than ninety (90) days. (7-1-21)T

04. Waste Disposal. Medical waste must be disposed of by persons knowledgeable in handling of medical waste. (7-1-21)T

356. SCOPE AND PRACTICE STANDARDS.

A licensed midwife must adhere to the following scope and practice standards when providing antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum, and newborn care. (7-1-21)T

01. NACPM Scope and Practice Standards. The Board adopts the Essential Documents of the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives as scope and practice standards for licensed midwives. All licensed midwives must adhere to these scope and practice standards during the practice of midwifery to the extent such scope and practice standards are consistent with the Board's enabling law, Chapter 55, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife May Not Provide Care. A licensed midwife may not provide care for a client with conditions listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(i), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife May Not Provide Care Without Health Care Provider Involvement. A licensed midwife may not provide care for a client with a history of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions, or symptoms listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(ii), Idaho Code, unless such disorders, diagnoses, conditions or symptoms are being treated, monitored or managed by a licensed health care provider. For purposes of this Paragraph, in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(ii), Idaho Code, "history" means a "current history" and "illegal drug use" means "illegal drug abuse or addiction." Before providing care to such a client, the licensed midwife must notify the client in writing that the client must obtain the described physician care as a condition to the client's eligibility to obtain maternity care from the licensed midwife. The licensed midwife must, additionally, obtain the client's signed

acknowledgment that the client has received the written notice. (7-1-21)T

04. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife Must Recommend Physician Involvement. Before providing care for a client with a history of any of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions or symptoms listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(iii), Idaho Code, a licensed midwife must provide written notice to the client that the client is advised to see a physician licensed under Chapter 18, Title 54, Idaho Code, or under an equivalent provision of the law of a state bordering Idaho, during the client's pregnancy. Additionally, the licensed midwife must obtain the client's signed acknowledgment that the client has received the written notice. (7-1-21)T

05. Conditions for which a Licensed Midwife must Facilitate Hospital Transfer. (7-1-21)T

a. Conditions. A licensed midwife must facilitate the immediate transfer of a client to a hospital for emergency care if the client has any of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions or symptoms listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(iv), Idaho Code, and the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Maternal fever in labor of more than 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, in the absence of environmental factors; (7-1-21)T

ii. Suggestion of fetal jeopardy, such as frank bleeding before delivery, any abnormal bleeding (with or without abdominal pain), evidence of placental abruption, meconium with non-reassuring fetal heart tone patterns where birth is not imminent, or abnormal fetal heart tones with non-reassuring patterns where birth is not imminent; (7-1-21)T

b. Plan for Emergency Transfer and Transport. When facilitating a transfer under Subsection 356.05, the licensed midwife must notify the hospital when the transfer is initiated, accompany the client to the hospital, if feasible, or communicate by telephone with the hospital if the licensed midwife is unable to be present personally. The licensed midwife must also ensure that the transfer of care is accompanied by the client's medical record, which must include items defined in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(v), Idaho Code, and if feasible, the licensed midwife's assessment of the client's current medical condition and description of the care provided by the licensed midwife before transfer. (7-1-21)T

c. Transfer or Termination of Care. A midwife who deems it necessary to transfer or terminate care pursuant to the laws and rules of the Board or for any other reason must transfer or terminate care and will not be regarded as having abandoned care or wrongfully terminated services. (7-1-21)T

357. -- 359. (RESERVED)

360. NEWBORN TRANSFER OF CARE OR CONSULTATION.

01. Newborn Transfer of Care. Conditions for which a licensed midwife must facilitate the immediate transfer of a newborn to a hospital for emergency care: (7-1-21)T

a. Respiratory distress defined as respiratory rate greater than eighty (80) or grunting, flaring, or retracting for more than one (1) hour. (7-1-21)T

b. Any respiratory distress following delivery with moderate to thick meconium stained fluid. (7-1-21)T

c. Central cyanosis or pallor for more than ten (10) minutes. (7-1-21)T

d. Apgar score of six (6) or less at five (5) minutes of age. (7-1-21)T

e. Abnormal bleeding. (7-1-21)T

f. Any condition requiring more than six (6) hours of continuous, immediate postpartum evaluation. (7-1-21)T

- g.** Any vesicular skin lesions. (7-1-21)T
- h.** Seizure-like activity. (7-1-21)T
- i.** Any bright green emesis. (7-1-21)T
- j.** Poor feeding effort due to lethargy or disinterest in nursing for more than two (2) hours immediately following birth. (7-1-21)T

02. Newborn Consultation Required. Conditions for which a licensed midwife must consult a Pediatric Provider (Neonatologist, Pediatrician, Family Practice Physician, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, or Physician Assistant): (7-1-21)T

- a.** Temperature instability, defined as a rectal temperature less than ninety-six point eight (96.8) degrees Fahrenheit or greater than one hundred point four (100.4) degrees Fahrenheit documented two (2) times more than fifteen (15) minutes apart. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Murmur lasting more than twenty-four (24) hours immediately following birth. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Cardiac arrhythmia. (7-1-21)T
- d.** Congenital anomalies. (7-1-21)T
- e.** Birth injury. (7-1-21)T
- f.** Clinical evidence of prematurity, including but not limited to, low birth weight of less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) grams, smooth soles of feet, or immature genitalia. (7-1-21)T
- g.** Any jaundice in the first twenty-four (24) hours after birth or significant jaundice at any time. (7-1-21)T
- h.** No stool for more than twenty-four (24) hours immediately following birth. (7-1-21)T
- i.** No urine output for more than twenty-four (24) hours. (7-1-21)T
- j.** Development of persistent poor feeding effort at any time. (7-1-21)T

361. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

01. Standards of Conduct. If a licensed midwife or an applicant for licensure, renewal, or reinstatement has engaged in unprofessional conduct, the Board may refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate the applicant's license and may discipline the licensee. Unprofessional conduct includes, without limitation, those actions defined in Section 54-5510, Idaho Code, and any of the following: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Having a license suspended, revoked, or otherwise disciplined in this or any other state or jurisdiction; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Having been convicted of any felony, or of a lesser crime that reflects adversely on the person's fitness to be a licensed midwife. Such lesser crimes include, but are not limited to, any crime involving the delivery of health care services, dishonesty, misrepresentation, theft, or an attempt, conspiracy or solicitation of another to commit a felony or such lesser crimes. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Violating any standards of conduct set forth in these rules, whether or not specifically labeled as such, and including without limitation any scope and practice standards, record-keeping requirements, notice requirements, or requirements for documenting informed consent. (7-1-21)T

02. Discipline. If the Board determines that a licensed midwife has engaged in unprofessional conduct, it may impose discipline against the licensed midwife that includes, without limitation, the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Require that a licensed midwife practice midwifery under the supervision of another health care provider. The Board may specify the nature and extent of the supervision and may require the licensed midwife to enter into a consultation, collaboration, proctoring, or supervisory agreement, written or otherwise, with the other health care provider; (7-1-21)T

b. Suspend or revoke a license; (7-1-21)T

c. Impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of the Board's laws and rules; and (7-1-21)T

d. Order payment of the costs and fees incurred by the Board for the investigation and prosecution of the violation of the Board's laws and rules. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.27.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-4007, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules regulate the profession of massage therapy. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Approved Massage Program. A massage therapy program conducted by an entity that is registered with the Idaho State Board of Education pursuant to Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code, or with a comparable authority in another state, and that meets the entry-level educational requirements as set forth in Section 600 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Clinical Work. Supervised, hands-on training in a classroom setting. (7-1-21)T

03. Code of Ethics. The Idaho Code of Ethics for Massage Therapy attached to these rules as Appendix A. (7-1-21)T

04. Standards of Practice. The Standards of Practice of Massage Therapy attached to these rules as Appendix B. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPLICATION.

01. Filing an Application. Applicants for licensure must submit a complete application, verified under oath, to the Board at its official address. The application must be on the forms approved by the Board and submitted together with the appropriate fee(s) and supporting documentation. (7-1-21)T

02. Supplemental Documents. The applicant must provide or facilitate the provision of any supplemental third party documents that may be required under the qualifications for the license being sought. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable except that, if a license is not issued, the license fee will be refunded

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$50
Original License	\$65
Annual Renewal	\$65
License by Endorsement	\$75
Temporary License	\$25
Provisional Permit	\$25
Reinstatement	As provided in Section 67-2614, Idaho Code
Examination	Established by Administrator

(7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. REQUIREMENTS FOR ORIGINAL LICENSURE.

The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure who completes an application as set forth in Section 200 of these rules and meets the following general, education, and examination requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. General. (7-1-21)T

a. An applicant must provide evidence of being at least eighteen (18) years of age. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant must certify that he/she has not been found guilty, convicted, received a withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, or if the applicant has been found guilty, convicted, received a withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for such a crime, the applicant must submit a written statement of suitability for licensure as set forth in Section 306 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. An applicant must certify that he/she has not been convicted of a crime under any municipal, state, or federal narcotic or controlled substance law, or if the applicant has been convicted of such a crime, the applicant must submit a written statement of suitability for licensure as set forth in Section 306 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

d. An applicant must certify that their license has not been subject to any disciplinary action by a regulatory entity in another state, territory or country including, but not limited to, having an application for licensure denied. If the applicant or their license has been subject to discipline, the applicant must submit a written statement of suitability for licensure as set forth in Section 306 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 304. (RESERVED)

305. APPROVED EXAMINATIONS.

Approved examinations are the following examinations or another nationally recognized competency examination in massage therapy that is approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

01. Approved Examinations. (7-1-21)T

a. Massage and Bodywork Licensing Examination (MBLEx) as administered by the Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards (FSMTB); (7-1-21)T

b. National Certification Examination for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCETMB) or National Certification Examination for Therapeutic Massage (NCETM) as administered by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB), if taken before February 1, 2015. (7-1-21)T

c. Other nationally recognized competency examinations in massage therapy that are approved by the Board. A written request for approval must be submitted to the Board together with supporting documentation as may be requested by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Successful Passage. A passing score, or successful passage of the exam, will be determined by the entity administering the exam. (7-1-21)T

03. Date of Exam. The passage of the exam may have occurred prior to the effective date of these rules. (7-1-21)T

306. WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SUITABILITY FOR LICENSURE.

An applicant who or whose license has a conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, has a conviction for any crime under any municipal, state, or federal narcotic or controlled substance law, or has been subject to discipline in another state, territory or country must submit with his application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing his current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

01. Consideration of Factors and Evidence. The Board considers the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

- a. The severity or nature of the crime or discipline; (7-1-21)T
 - b. The period of time that has passed since the crime or discipline under review; (7-1-21)T
 - c. The number or pattern of crimes or discipline or other similar incidents; (7-1-21)T
 - d. The circumstances surrounding the crime or discipline that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T
 - e. The relationship of the crime or discipline to the practice of massage therapy; (7-1-21)T
 - f. The applicant's activities since the crime or discipline under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors that may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T
 - g. Any other information regarding rehabilitation or mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Interview.** The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Applicant Bears the Burden.** The applicant bears the burden of establishing his current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

307. -- 309. (RESERVED)

310. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT.

The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure by endorsement who completes an application as set forth in Section 200 and meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Holds a Current License. The applicant must be the holder of a current active license or certificate in good standing in the profession, and at the level for which a license is being sought, issued by the authorized regulatory entity in another state. The state must have licensing or certification requirements substantially equivalent to or higher than those required for new applicants in Idaho. The certification of licensure or certification must be received by the Board from the issuing agency; (7-1-21)T

02. Has Not Been Disciplined. The applicant or his/her license must have not been voluntarily surrendered, revoked, or suspended by any regulatory entity. The Board may consider an applicant who, or whose license, has been restricted, denied, sanctioned, or otherwise disciplined. If the applicant or his/her license has been subject to discipline, the applicant must submit a written statement of suitability for licensure as set forth in Section 306 of these rules; (7-1-21)T

03. Is of Good Moral Character. The applicant must not have been found guilty, convicted, received a withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude. If the applicant has been found guilty, convicted, received a withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for such a crime the applicant must submit a written statement of suitability for licensure as set forth in Section 306 of these rules; and (7-1-21)T

04. Has Not Been Convicted of a Drug Offense. The applicant must not have been convicted of any crime under any municipal, state, or federal narcotic or controlled substance law. If the applicant has been convicted of such a crime, the applicant must submit a written statement of suitability for licensure as set forth in Section 306 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

311. -- 319. (RESERVED)

320. TEMPORARY LICENSE.

01. General. Any person who has submitted to the Board a complete application for licensure by examination under Section 54-4009, Idaho Code, or by endorsement under Section 54-4010, Idaho Code, together with the required fees, may apply for a temporary license to practice massage therapy while their application is being

processed by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Duration. An applicant will be issued only one (1) temporary license that will be valid for a period not to exceed four (4) months or until the Board acts upon the licensure application, whichever occurs first. (7-1-21)T

321. -- 329. (RESERVED)

330. PROVISIONAL PERMIT.

Upon application to the Board and payment of the required fees, an applicant may be issued a provisional permit to practice massage therapy if the applicant meets all the requirements for licensure under section 54-4009, Idaho Code, except for having successfully passed a nationally recognized competency examination in massage therapy that is approved by the Board as described in Subsection 305.01. (7-1-21)T

01. General. A provisional permit will be issued subject to the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

a. The applicant must certify that the applicant will take the next scheduled examination for licensure approved by the Board, and that the applicant has not failed two (2) previous examinations for licensure; and (7-1-21)T

b. A licensed massage therapist certifies to the Board that the applicant will practice massage therapy only under the supervision of the licensed massage therapist while both are in the same location. (7-1-21)T

02. Duration and Renewal. An applicant will be issued only one (1) provisional permit that is valid for a period not to exceed six (6) months or until the applicant is issued a temporary license or the Board acts upon the massage therapist license application, whichever occurs first. A provisional permit may only be renewed once upon a showing of good cause. (7-1-21)T

331. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. RENEWAL OR EXPIRATION OF LICENSE.

A license expires on the license holder's birth date. The individual must annually renew the license before the license holder's birth date. Licenses not so renewed will be immediately canceled in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

01. Renewal. A license must be renewed before it expires by submitting a complete application for renewal on forms approved by the Board together with the renewal fee. As part of a complete renewal application, the licensee will attest to completion of the required continuing education pursuant to Section 500 of these rules. False attestation of satisfaction of the continuing education requirements on a renewal application subjects the licensee to disciplinary action, including revocation. (7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement. A license that has been canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

a. Within five (5) years of cancellation, an applicant seeking reinstatement must submit to the Board evidence that the applicant has completed the required continuing education together with a complete renewal application and appropriate fee(s). (7-1-21)T

i. The applicant must submit evidence of completion of continuing education hours totaling the hours required at the time of cancellation and for each year the license was canceled. (7-1-21)T

ii. The applicant must pay a reinstatement fee as set forth in Section 250 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

b. After five (5) years of cancellation, the applicant will be treated as a new applicant, and application must be made on the same forms and in the same manner as an application for an original license in accordance with Section 200 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

All licensees must comply with the following continuing education requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Requirement. Beginning with the second renewal of their license, a licensee is required to complete a minimum of six (6) hours of continuing education, which includes one (1.0) hour in ethics, within the preceding twelve (12) months that meet the requirements in Sections 501, 502 and 503 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

a. An hour is defined as fifty (50) minutes out of each sixty (60) minute segment. (7-1-21)T

b. Continuing education credit will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. (7-1-21)T

c. The educational course setting may include a classroom, conference, seminar, on-line or a virtual classroom. (7-1-21)T

d. If the licensee completes two (2) or more courses having substantially the same content during any one (1) renewal period, the licensee will only receive continuing education credit for one (1) of the courses. (7-1-21)T

02. Documentation. Each licensee must maintain documentation verifying continuing education course attendance and curriculum, or completion of the educational activity for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion. This documentation will be subject to audit by the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Documented evidence of meeting the continuing education course requirement must be in the form of a certificate or letter from the sponsoring entity that includes verification of attendance by the licensee, the title of the activity, the subject material covered, the dates and number of hours credited, and the presenter's full name and professional credentials. Documented evidence of completing a continuing education activity must be in such form as to document both completion and date of the activity. (7-1-21)T

b. A licensee must submit the verification documentation to the Board, if requested by the Board. In the event a licensee fails to provide the Board with acceptable documentation of the hours attested to on the renewal application, the licensee may be subject to disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

03. Waiver. The Board may waive the requirements of this rule for reasons of individual hardship, including health or other good cause. The licensee should request the waiver in advance of renewal and must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. A maximum of six (6) hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. (7-1-21)T

05. Exemption. A licensee is exempt from the continuing education requirements under this Section for the period between the initial issuance of the original license and the first expiration date of that license. (7-1-21)T

501. APPROVAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES.

Approved continuing education courses are those courses and programs that meet the requirements of these rules, and are approved, sponsored, or provided by the following entities or organizations, or otherwise approved by the Board: (7-1-21)T

01. A College or University. Accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency as recognized by the United States Secretary of Education; (7-1-21)T

02. Federal, State or Local Governmental Entities; and (7-1-21)T

03. National and State Massage Therapy Associations. (7-1-21)T

04. Provider Course Approval. Other courses may be approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by a continuing education provider. Requests for approval of courses made by the provider must be submitted on a form approved by the Board that includes: (7-1-21)T

a. The nature and subject of the course and its relevancy to the practice of massage therapy; (7-1-21)T

b. The name of instructor(s) and their qualifications; (7-1-21)T

c. The date, time and location of the course; (7-1-21)T

d. The specific agenda for the course; (7-1-21)T

e. The number of continuing education hours requested; (7-1-21)T

f. The procedures for verification of attendance; and (7-1-21)T

g. Other information as may be requested by the Board. (7-1-21)T

h. Upon review of all information requested, the Board may deny any request for a course that does not meet the requirements of Idaho law or rule. Board approval of a course will be granted for a period not to exceed five (5) years, or until the course materials or instructors are changed, whichever may occur first. (7-1-21)T

05. Licensee Course Approval. Other courses may be approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by the licensee. All requests for approval must be made to the Board in writing and include the nature and subject of the course and its relevancy to the practice of massage therapy, name of instructor(s) and their qualifications, date, time and location of the course, and procedures for verification of attendance. (7-1-21)T

502. CONTINUING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

The following educational activities qualify for continuing education as set forth: (7-1-21)T

01. Teaching a Course For The First Time, Not to Exceed Six Hours. A report must be submitted, including the name of the course, course outline, qualifications for teaching, number of hours taught, number of participants taught, date and location of the training. (7-1-21)T

02. Publishing Articles or Books. The hours awarded as determined at the discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Self Study. Using books, audio tapes, video tapes, DVD's, research materials, professional publications, online sources, and/or other electronic sources/methods documented by a type-written two-page report summarizing the study content. (7-1-21)T

503. CONTENT OF CONTINUING EDUCATION.

The content of continuing education activities and course content must be germane to the practice of massage therapy as defined in Section 54-4002, Idaho Code, and courses in ethics must also be specific to legal issues, law, standards of practice, or ethics. (7-1-21)T

01. Continuing Education. Content germane to the practice of massage therapy includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Applications of massage and bodywork therapy for specific needs, conditions, or client populations. (7-1-21)T

b. Client assessment protocols, skills for client record keeping, strategies for interfacing with other

- health care providers. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Use of external agents such as water, sound, heat, cold, or topical applications of plant or mineral-based substances. (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Body-centered or somatic psychology, psychophysiology, or interpersonal skills which may include communication skills, boundary functions, dual relationships, transference, counter-transference, and projection. (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Standards of practice, professional ethics, or state laws. (7-1-21)T
 - f.** Strategies for the marketing of massage and bodywork therapy practices. (7-1-21)T
 - g.** Theory or practice of ergonomics as applied to therapists or clients. (7-1-21)T
 - h.** Hygiene, methods of infectious disease control, organization and management of the treatment environment. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Body sciences, which may include anatomy, physiology, kinesiology or pathology, as they apply to massage therapy. (7-1-21)T
 - j.** Certified CPR or first aid training. (7-1-21)T

504. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM STANDARDS.

Approved educational programs are those programs conducted by an entity that meet the definition in Section 010 and that consist of a minimum of five hundred (500) hours of in-class supervised hours of coursework and clinical work that meets the following entry-level educational standards: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Coursework Content and Hours.** Coursework must include the following content areas and minimum hours: (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Two hundred (200) hours in massage and bodywork assessment, theory, and application; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** One hundred twenty-five (125) hours in body systems including anatomy, physiology, and kinesiology; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Forty (40) hours in pathology; (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Twenty-five (25) hours in business and ethics; and (7-1-21)T
- 02. Clinical Work.** A minimum of one hundred ten (110) hours must be clinical work. (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Students are not permitted to render any clinical services to clients until students have completed at least twenty percent (20%) of the required hours of instruction. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** All clinical services must be performed under the supervision of a person fully licensed. (7-1-21)T

601. SUPERVISION.

01. Supervision of Clinical Work. The supervising massage therapist must consult with the student, evaluate student performance and be physically present and available to render direction in person and on the premises where massage therapy is being provided. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision of Fieldwork. The supervising massage therapist must be available to render direction either in person or by means of telecommunications but is not required to be physically present on the premises where massage therapy is being provided. (7-1-21)T

602. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

All licensees must practice in a competent manner consistent with their level of education, training, and experience. (7-1-21)T

701. -- 749. (RESERVED)

750. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.

All licensees must comply with the Idaho Standards of Practice for Massage Therapy as approved by the Board and attached as Appendix B. (7-1-21)T

751. -- 799. (RESERVED)

800. CODE OF ETHICS.

All licensees must comply with the Code of Ethics for Massage Therapy as approved by the Board and attached to these rules as Appendix A. (7-1-21)T

801. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. DISCIPLINE.

If the Board determines that grounds for discipline exist for violations of Title 54, Chapter 40, Idaho Code, violations of these rules, or both, it may impose disciplinary sanctions against the licensee including, without limitation, any or all of the following: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Refuse License.** Refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate a license; (7-1-21)T
- 02. Revoke License.** Revoke or suspend the licensee's license(s); (7-1-21)T
- 03. Restrict License.** Condition, restrict, or limit the licensee's practice, license, or both; (7-1-21)T
- 04. Administrative Fine.** Impose an administrative fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of the Board's laws or rules; and (7-1-21)T
- 05. Licensee Costs.** Order a licensee to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation, prosecution, or both, of the licensee for violation(s) of the Board's laws, rules, or both. (7-1-21)T

901. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAHO BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY CODE OF ETHICS -- APPENDIX A

Preamble: This Code of Ethics is a summary statement of the standards of conduct that define ethical practice of massage therapy. All licensees are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice.

A licensee shall:

- 1.** Conduct all business and professional activities honestly and within their scope of practice and all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- 2.** Inform clients of the limitations of the licensee's practice, the limitations of massage therapy, and the contraindications for massage therapy.
- 3.** Refer the client to other professionals or services if the treatment or service is beyond the licensee's scope of practice.

4. Not engage in any sexual conduct, sexual activities, or sexualizing behavior involving a client, even if the client attempts to sexualize the relationship. Sexual activity includes any verbal and/or nonverbal behavior for the purpose of soliciting, receiving, or giving sexual gratification.
5. Be truthful in advertising and marketing, and not misrepresent services, charges for services, credentials, training, experience or results.
6. Safeguard the confidentiality of all client information, unless disclosure is requested by the client in writing or as allowed or required by law.
7. Obtain informed and voluntary consent from clients.
8. Allow a client the right to refuse, modify or terminate treatment regardless of prior consent given.
9. Provide draping and treatment in a way that ensures the safety, comfort, and privacy of the client.
10. Possess the right to refuse to treat any person or part of the body.
11. Refuse any gifts or benefits that are intended to influence a referral, decision, treatment or the professional relationship between the licensee and the client.
12. Report to the Idaho Board of Massage Therapy any unlicensed practice of massage therapy, and any evidence indicating unethical, incompetent or illegal acts committed by a licensee or individual.
13. Do no harm to the physical, mental, and emotional well being of clients.

**IDAHO BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY STANDARDS OF PRACTICE --
APPENDIX B**

Standard I: Professionalism

In his/her professional role the licensee shall:

1. Cooperate with any Board investigation regarding any alleged violation of the Massage Therapy law or rules.
2. Use professional verbal, nonverbal, and written communications.
3. Provide an environment that is safe for the client and which meets all legal requirements for health and safety.
4. Use standard precautions to ensure professional hygienic practices and maintain a level of personal hygiene appropriate for practitioners in the therapeutic setting.
5. Wear clothing that is clean and professional.
6. Obtain voluntary and informed consent from the client, or written informed consent from client's legal guardian, prior to initiating the treatment plan.
7. If applicable, conduct an accurate needs assessment, develop a plan of care with the client, and update the plan as needed.
8. Use appropriate draping to protect the client's physical and emotional privacy. When clients remain

dressed for seated massage or sports massage, draping is not required.

9. Not practice under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or any illegal substances, with the exception of legal or prescribed dosage of medication which does not impair the licensee.

Standard II: Legal and Ethical Requirements

In his/her professional role the licensee shall:

1. Maintain accurate and complete client billing and records. Client Records includes notes written by a licensee and kept in a separate client file that indicates the date of the session, areas of complaint as stated by client, and observations made and actions taken by the licensee.

2. Report within thirty (30) days to the Idaho Board of Massage Therapy any felony or misdemeanor criminal convictions of the licensee.

Standard III: Confidentiality

In his/her professional role the licensee shall:

1. Protect the confidentiality of the client's identity in conversations, all advertisements, and any and all other matters unless disclosure of identifiable information is requested or permitted by the client in writing or is required or allowed by law.

2. Protect the interests of clients who are minors or clients who are unable to give voluntary and informed consent by securing written informed consent from an appropriate third party or guardian.

3. Solicit only information that is relevant or reasonable to the professional relationship.

4. Maintain the client files for a minimum period of seven (7) years.

5. Store and dispose of client files in a secure manner.

Standard IV: Business Practices

In his/her professional role the licensee shall:

1. Not use sensational, sexual, or provocative language and/or pictures to advertise or promote their business.

2. Display/discuss a schedule of fees in advance of the session that is clearly understood by the client or potential client.

3. Make financial arrangements in advance that are clearly understood by, and safeguard the best interests of, the client or consumer.

Standard V: Roles and Boundaries

In his/her professional role the licensee shall:

1. Not participate in client relationships that could impair professional judgment or result in exploitation of the client.

Standard VI: Prevention of Sexual Misconduct

In his/her professional role the licensee shall:

1. Not engage in any behavior that sexualizes, or appears to sexualize, the client/licensee relationship.
2. Not participate in a sexual relationship or sexual conduct with the client, whether consensual or otherwise, from the beginning of the client/licensee relationship and for a minimum of twelve (12) months after the termination of the client/licensee relationship.
3. In the event that the client initiates sexual behavior, clarify the purpose of the therapeutic session and, if such conduct does not cease, terminate or refuse the session.

24.28.01 – RULES OF THE BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES LICENSING BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-5807, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules regulate the professions of barbering and cosmetology. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Clean. Removal of visible or surface debris, washing with soap and water, detergent or chemical “cleaner.” Cleaning prepares non-porous items for disinfection, but cleaning does not make multi-use items safe for use. (7-1-21)T

02. Clinical Services or Clinical Work. Performing hands-on acts or techniques within the scope of practice of a profession regulated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Disinfect. The process of making a non-porous item safe for use. Disinfecting requires the use of a chemical intended to kill or denature a bacteria, virus or fungus. Items to be disinfected must be cleaned prior to disinfection. Ultraviolet (UV) light is not acceptable for disinfection. (7-1-21)T

04. Disinfectant. Disinfectant registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal with effectiveness against staphylococcus aureus (including methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis B (HEPB). This includes EPA registered Sodium Hypochlorite 5.25% or higher (household bleach) with instructions for disinfection, diluted as instructed on the label and observing the contact time listed on the manufacturer’s label. Bleach must be active (not expired) with a manufacture date of less than six (6) months prior to use. (7-1-21)T

05. Facility. A retail cosmetics dealer, a retail thermal styling equipment dealer, or a makeover or glamour photography business. (7-1-21)T

06. First-Aid Kit. First-aid kit means a packaged and identifiable assortment of medical supplies, including adhesive bandages, skin antiseptic, disposable gloves, and gauze. (7-1-21)T

07. Patron. Patron means any person who receives the services of anyone licensed, certified or otherwise regulated by the provisions of Chapter 58, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

08. Record of Instruction. The final documentation of total hours and operations completed by a student that is maintained by a school or, in the case of an apprentice, by the instructor. (7-1-21)T

09. Single-Use. Any non-electrical item that cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected is considered single-use. This includes, but is not limited to, pumice stones, buffing blocks, wooden cuticle pushers, cotton balls, pads or swabs, toe separators and flip flops, and all nail files or emery boards that are not made entirely of metal, glass, or crystal. (7-1-21)T

10. Sterilize. The eradication of all microbial life through the use of heat, steam or chemical sterilants. Items to be sterilized must be cleaned prior to sterilization. (7-1-21)T

11. Sterilant. Autoclaves or dry heat sterilizers approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and spore tested through an independent lab at least once every thirty (30) days. Sterilants must be used only as instructed by the manufacturer. Spore testing results and maintenance records for the most recent twelve (12) months must be kept onsite at the establishment. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable. (7-1-21)T

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Original License for Individual Licenses	\$25	\$25
Application	\$25	
Instructor License	\$30	\$30
Original License for Establishments	\$20	\$20
Original License for Schools	\$300	\$85
Original License or Registration for Facilities	\$20	\$20
Registration for Apprentice	\$25	
Certificate for Makeup Artist	\$25	\$25
License by Endorsement	\$35	
Reinstatement	\$35	
Examination	As set by the Administrator	

(7-1-21)T

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. QUALIFICATIONS FOR ALL LICENSES OR CERTIFICATES FOR INDIVIDUALS.

In addition to other qualifications set forth in these rules, each applicant for licensure or certification must meet the following general qualifications: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Successful completion of at least two (2) years of high school or have attained an equivalent education as determined by the Board as evidenced by: (7-1-21)T

a. High school transcripts, a copy of a high school diploma, or a letter written on high school stationery, signed by an officer of the high school, indicating that the applicant has satisfactorily completed the tenth grade and is eligible to commence the eleventh grade; or (7-1-21)T

b. Documents establishing admission to or graduation from an associates, bachelors, or graduate degree program from an accredited college or university; or (7-1-21)T

c. Successful passage of the General Educational Development (G.E.D.) Test; or (7-1-21)T

d. Any test approved by the Department of Education to establish education equivalency shall be approved by the Board when an applicant receives a score approved by the Department of Education as meeting the equivalency requirement; or (7-1-21)T

e. Other proof of satisfactory completion of the tenth grade with eligibility to commence the eleventh grade. (7-1-21)T

03. Criminal and Disciplinary History. (7-1-21)T

a. An applicant must certify they have not engaged in conduct that would constitute grounds for discipline and have not had an application for licensure denied by another state, territory, or country. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant who or whose license has a conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for a felony, or has been subject to discipline in another state, territory or country must submit with their application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing their current suitability for

- licensure or certification. (7-1-21)T
- c. In addition to other factors, the Board must consider: (7-1-21)T
 - i. The number or pattern of crimes or discipline or other similar incidents; and (7-1-21)T
 - ii. The circumstances surrounding the crime or discipline that would help determine the risk of repetition. (7-1-21)T
 - d. The Board may, at its discretion, interview the applicant. (7-1-21)T
 - e. The applicant bears the burden of establishing their current suitability for licensure or certification. (7-1-21)T

301. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure who meets the requirements set forth in Section 54-810, Idaho Code, pays the required fee, meets the requirements prescribed in Section 300 of these rules, and the following education or apprenticeship, experience, and examination qualifications: (7-1-21)T

01. Original Barber License. (7-1-21)T

a. Education. For a currently licensed cosmetologist, a licensed barber school must credit eight hundred (800) hours toward the required nine hundred (900) hours for a barber course. The school must submit for the Board's approval a written explanation of how the credited hours and the remaining hours of instruction will be allotted among the subjects in the barber course curriculum, provided that the remaining hours of instruction must at a minimum include: (7-1-21)T

- i. Barber theory, including male haircuts, and (7-1-21)T
- ii. Shaving. (7-1-21)T

b. For a currently licensed barber in another state, territory, possession or country, and who does not meet the qualifications for licensure by endorsement, fifty (50) hours of instruction may be credited for each three (3) months of practical experience in barbering. (7-1-21)T

02. Original Barber-Stylist License. (7-1-21)T

a. For a currently licensed cosmetologist, a licensed barber school must credit one thousand four hundred (1,400) hours toward the required one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours for a barber-stylist course. The school must submit for the Board's approval a written explanation of how the credited hours and the remaining hours of instruction will be allotted among the subjects in the barber-stylist course curriculum, provided that the remaining hours of instruction must at a minimum include the following: (7-1-21)T

- i. Barber theory, including male haircuts, and (7-1-21)T
- ii. Shaving. (7-1-21)T

b. For a currently licensed barber-stylist in another state, territory, possession or country, fifty (50) hours of instruction may be credited for each three (3) months of practical experience in barber-styling. (7-1-21)T

03. Original Cosmetologist License. (7-1-21)T

a. Education. For a currently licensed barber-stylist, a licensed cosmetology school must credit one thousand three hundred (1,300) hours toward the required one thousand six hundred (1,600) hours for a cosmetology course. The school must submit for the Board's approval a written explanation of how the credited hours and the remaining hours of instruction will be allotted among the subjects in the cosmetology course curriculum, provided that the remaining hours of instruction must at a minimum include the following: (7-1-21)T

- i. Nail technology; (7-1-21)T
- ii. Esthetics; and (7-1-21)T
- iii. Cosmetology theory, including female hairstyling. (7-1-21)T
- b.** For a currently licensed barber, a licensed cosmetology school must credit nine hundred (900) hours toward the required one thousand six hundred (1,600) hours for a cosmetology course. The school must submit for the Board’s approval a written explanation of how the credited hours and the remaining hours of instruction will be allotted among the subjects in the cosmetology course curriculum, provided that the remaining hours of instruction must at a minimum include the following: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Working on the hair with chemicals; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Nail technology; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Esthetics; and (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Cosmetology theory, including female hairstyling. (7-1-21)T
- c.** A currently licensed esthetician, haircutter, or nail technician must be given credit of two hundred (200) hours toward the required one thousand six hundred (1,600) hours for a cosmetology course or four hundred (400) hours toward the required three thousand two hundred (3,200) hours as a cosmetology apprentice. (7-1-21)T
- d.** For a currently certificated makeup artist in this state, a licensed cosmetology school may credit up to fifty (50) hours toward the required instructional hours for a cosmetology course, or a licensed instructor may credit up to one hundred (100) hours toward the required apprenticeship hours. (7-1-21)T
- e.** For an esthetician, haircutter, or nail technician student, a licensed cosmetology school may credit eighty percent (80%) of accumulated hours, but no more than two hundred (200) hours, toward the required instructional hours for a cosmetology course. (7-1-21)T
- f.** For a currently licensed cosmetologist in another state, territory, possession or country, one hundred (100) hours of instruction or two hundred (200) hours as an apprentice may be credited for each six-month period of practical experience in cosmetology. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Original Electrologist License.** Education. For a currently licensed electrologist in another state, territory, possession or country, forty (40) hours of instruction or eighty (80) hours as an apprentice may be credited for each six-month period of practical experience in electrology. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Original Esthetician License.** (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Education. For a currently certificated makeup artist in this state, a licensed cosmetology school may credit up to fifty (50) hours toward the required instructional hours for an esthetics course or, a licensed instructor may credit up to one hundred (100) hours toward the required apprenticeship hours. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** A licensed cosmetology school may credit one-seventh (1/7) of accumulated hours toward the required instructional hours for an esthetics course for a cosmetology student. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** For a currently licensed esthetician in another state, territory, possession or country, sixty (60) hours of instruction or one hundred twenty (120) hours as an apprentice may be given for each six-month period of practical experience in esthetics. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Original Nail Technician License.** (7-1-21)T
 - a.** A licensed cosmetology school may credit one-seventh (1/7) of accumulated hours toward the

required instructional hours for a nail technology course for a cosmetology student. (7-1-21)T

b. For a currently licensed nail technician in another state, territory, possession or country, forty (40) hours of instruction or eighty (80) hours as an apprentice may be credited for each six-month period of practical experience in nail technology. (7-1-21)T

07. Makeup Artist Certificate. (7-1-21)T

a. Education/Training. Successful completion of instruction of not less than one hundred (100) hours in makeup artistry, which must include instruction and practical experience in safety and infection control. Hours may be classroom instruction, training, practical experience, or a combination. Instruction may be received from one (one) or more of the following sources: (7-1-21)T

i. A cosmetology school licensed in this state or another state, territory, possession, or country; (7-1-21)T

ii. A cosmetology or esthetics instructor licensed in this state or another state, territory or possession; (7-1-21)T

iii. A retail cosmetics dealer licensed in this state or another state, territory or possession; or (7-1-21)T

iv. Other source of instruction that includes: (7-1-21)T

(1). Knowledgeable and experienced instructor with a record of safe practices; (7-1-21)T

(2). Instruction in client safety and safe product selection; and (7-1-21)T

(3). Hands-on practice and training in infection control. (7-1-21)T

v. Any combination of the sources listed in Subsections 301.07.a.i. through a.iv. of this rule. (7-1-21)T

b. Documentation of Education/Training. An applicant may present proof of education/training in makeup artistry in the following ways: (7-1-21)T

i. A current cosmetology or esthetician license from another state, territory, possession or country. (7-1-21)T

ii. Transcripts or records of instruction. (7-1-21)T

iii. Documentation of work history and training as an employee for a retail cosmetics dealer licensed in this state or another state, territory or possession of the United States. (7-1-21)T

iv. Membership in the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees Make-Up Artists and Hair Stylists Guild or other similar organization whose membership requirements meet or exceed the requirements of these rules. (7-1-21)T

v. Documentation of other training/experience must include: (7-1-21)T

(1). Identity and qualifications of the person delivering the instruction/training; (7-1-21)T

(2). Method of instruction/training and amount of hands-on training provided; and (7-1-21)T

(3). Subject matters covered, particularly pertaining to topics listed in Subsection 301.07.a.iv of these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. Additional Education/Training. The Board may require an applicant who does not have a

documented record of sufficient training in safety and infection control to obtain additional training or other demonstration of competency in that area. (7-1-21)T

302. -- 308. (RESERVED)

309. QUALIFICATIONS FOR INSTRUCTOR LICENSE.

The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure as an instructor who meets the requirements set forth in Section 54-5810(3), Idaho Code, and meets the following education requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Course of Instruction. Have satisfactorily completed the corresponding teacher's course of instruction: (7-1-21)T

a. A minimum three (3) month course of barber instructing, barber-stylist instructing, or cosmetology instructing as a student in a licensed school, if the applicant has at least two (2) years of experience as a licensed barber, barber-stylist, or cosmetologist, provided that the course consist of no less than five hundred (500) hours; or (7-1-21)T

b. A minimum six (6) month course of barber instructing, barber-stylist instructing, or cosmetology instructing as a student, depending upon which license applying for, provided that the course consist of no less than nine hundred (900) hours. (7-1-21)T

02. Credit Hours. Earned twelve (12) college credit hours or the equivalent. Credit hours must be obtained from the Education Department, Speech Communications Department or from the Psychology/Sociology Department and other credit at the discretion of the Board. Equivalency is determined as: (7-1-21)T

a. Completion of teaching seminars focusing on barbering, barber-styling, cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, or electrology approved by the Board. Fourteen (14) clock hours is equivalent to one (1) semester college credit hour in an approved seminar. Verification of satisfactory completion must be submitted to the Board for its approval; or (7-1-21)T

b. Verified satisfactory teaching as a qualified instructor from another state for one (1) of the previous three (3) years immediately prior to application. (7-1-21)T

310. SINGLE LICENSE REQUIRED TO PRACTICE AND INSTRUCT.

The holder of a license issued by the Board who is subsequently issued an instructor license is permitted to maintain a single license to practice. (7-1-21)T

01. Scope. An instructor license issued by the Board permits the holder to both practice and instruct only within the scope of the license(s) held. (7-1-21)T

02. Barber Stylist Instructor. The holder of a cosmetologist license who is subsequently issued a barber-stylist instructor license may not practice or instruct elements of barbering or barber-styling that are outside the definition of cosmetology unless the licensee also has been issued a license as a barber or barber-stylist by the Board. (7-1-21)T

311. APPROVED EXAMINATION.

Approved examinations shall be the written and practical examination provided by the National Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology (NIC) for the discipline for which licensure is sought. A passing score must be obtained on both the written and practical examination. A passing score will be determined by NIC. (7-1-21)T

312. (RESERVED)

313. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT.

01. Licensure. The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure by endorsement who: (7-1-21)T

- a. Meets the education requirements set forth in Subsection 300.01 of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- b. Holds an unrestricted license free from discipline. (7-1-21)T

02. Hold a Current License and Have Experience. The applicant must be the holder of a current active license or certificate of qualification in the profession and at the level for which a license is being sought, issued by the authorized regulatory entity in another state, territory, possession, or foreign country. The certification of licensure must be received by the Board from the issuing agency; and (7-1-21)T

- a. Must show that the state, territory, possession, or foreign country has licensing requirements substantially equivalent to or higher than those required for new applicants in Idaho; or (7-1-21)T
- b. Document at least one (1) year of actual practice under certification or licensure in the three (3) years immediately prior to application in the profession for which a license is being sought. (7-1-21)T

314. -- 324. (RESERVED)

325. LICENSURE AND OPERATION OF PRIMARY AND CONTIGUOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Except as otherwise provided in statute and these rules, a licensed individual must practice within a licensed establishment. An establishment may be licensed as a primary establishment or a contiguous establishment that operates within a primary establishment. A primary establishment license must be issued prior to the opening or operation of any barber or cosmetology establishment. (7-1-21)T

01. Primary Establishment License. A primary establishment license may be issued and annually renewed only under the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

- a. There is a clearly defined and designated working floor space of adequate dimension to allow the safe and sanitary practice of any one (1) or combination of defined practices of cosmetology or barber-styling for all individual stations that may be in operation in addition to any restroom and access areas; and (7-1-21)T
- b. There is an approved hot and cold running water source and drainage system that is available to any contiguous establishment or other establishment or facility that may exist; and must be within the perimeters of the licensed establishment and separate from the toilet facilities; and (7-1-21)T
- c. There are restroom facilities conveniently located and accessible from within the building in which the primary establishment is located and which shall be accessible from the primary area and to all areas designated for the operation of contiguous establishments. Restroom facilities shall contain an approved hot and cold running water source and approved drainage system. The water source shall be in addition to the work area facilities; and (7-1-21)T
- d. The holder of the primary establishment license is responsible for complying with the safety and disinfection requirements and all other applicable statutes and rules for the designated licensed area of the primary establishment, including areas that are cooperatively or jointly used as “common areas” such as shampoo bowls, restrooms, entrance or reception areas. (7-1-21)T

02. Contiguous Establishment License. A contiguous establishment license may be issued and annually renewed only under the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

- a. A license must be issued prior to the opening or operation of any barber or cosmetology contiguous establishment; and (7-1-21)T
- b. The contiguous establishment is associated with a currently licensed primary establishment and a holder of the primary establishment license provides proof that the primary shop is equipped to meet the safety and disinfection requirements and rules of the Board; and (7-1-21)T
- c. The contiguous establishment shall only operate in the contiguous establishment designated areas within the associated primary establishment. (7-1-21)T

d. The holder of the contiguous establishment license will be responsible for complying with the safety and disinfection requirements and all other applicable statutes and rules for the contiguous designated area where it operates. (7-1-21)T

03. Businesses Other Than a Licensed Establishment or Facility. Businesses other than one licensed under Chapter 58, Title 54, Idaho Code, and living quarters shall be separate and apart. Home establishments must provide a separate outside entrance directly into the establishment and substantial partitions or walls shall extend from the floor to not less than seven (7) feet high, separating the establishment from adjoining rooms used for business or domestic purposes. All doors to an establishment from adjacent rooms shall be closed. (7-1-21)T

04. Conditions for Issuance. No primary establishment license may be issued which includes or overlaps all or any portion of an existing establishment license. (7-1-21)T

326. ESTABLISHMENT AND FACILITY CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR LOCATION.

Whenever a change of ownership or fixed location of an establishment or facility occurs, an original license fee must be paid and compliance with all rules concerning a new establishment or facility must be met before a new license or registration will be issued. Establishment and facility licenses or registration are not transferable. (7-1-21)T

01. Board Must Be Informed of All Changes. The Board must be informed in writing of any and all changes of ownership and location of establishments or facilities. (7-1-21)T

02. Deletion of an Owner. Deletion of an owner in a multiple ownership may be effected by filing a written statement with the Board signed by the person withdrawing and the remaining owner(s). (7-1-21)T

03. Transfer of Ownership. If the transfer involves change of corporate structure or deleting one (1) or more owners, a written notarized statement signed by all former owners as registered with the Board shall be accepted. (7-1-21)T

04. Addition of an Owner. Addition of an owner to a multiple ownership constitutes a change in ownership and the requirements for a new establishment or facility apply. (7-1-21)T

05. Out of Business. Whenever any establishment or facility ceases operation at the licensed or registered location, the owner(s) or authorized agent of the establishment or facility shall notify the Board by submitting:

a. A signed letter by the owner(s) or authorized agent advising that the establishment or facility is out of business; or (7-1-21)T

b. The establishment or facility license or registration bearing the signature of the owner(s) or authorized agent and marked out-of-business; or (7-1-21)T

c. For a contiguous establishment license, a signed statement by the associated primary establishment advising that the contiguous establishment is out of business. (7-1-21)T

d. In the event that the Board has not been notified about the cessation of operations pursuant to this rule and documentation or evidence has been obtained that an establishment or facility has ceased operation at the licensed or registered location, the Board may cancel the establishment license or facility registration upon a thirty (30) day written notice to the owner(s) or authorized agent of the establishment or facility. (7-1-21)T

06. License Status. A new primary establishment license will not be issued for any location that is currently licensed as a primary establishment at the time of application. (7-1-21)T

327. RETAIL COSMETICS DEALER LICENSE.

The Board may grant a retail cosmetic dealer license to allow the application of cosmetic products to customers' faces in connection with the sale of the products. (7-1-21)T

01. Requirements. All retail cosmetic dealers shall provide an area within the business premises for disinfection and storage of equipment and supplies necessary to perform any cosmetic application services provided. The business premises must have: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Access to hot and cold running water; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Access to restroom facilities; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Disinfectants, as defined in these rules; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Single-use samples, wipes, spatulas or other dispensing techniques designed to prevent contamination of the cosmetic product; and (7-1-21)T
- e.** First-aid kit. (7-1-21)T

328. RETAIL THERMAL STYLING EQUIPMENT DEALER REGISTRATION.

The Board may grant a registration as a retail thermal styling equipment dealer to an applicant who meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Training. The dealer is responsible to train all employees on the proper and safe use of the thermal styling equipment and all disinfection related to the demonstration of the equipment prior to permitting an employee's use of the equipment on customers. (7-1-21)T

02. Requirements. All retail thermal styling equipment dealers shall provide the equipment and supplies necessary to perform any demonstration of the thermal styling equipment. The area where the demonstration is being performed must have: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Disinfectants, as defined in these rules; and (7-1-21)T
- b.** First-aid kit. (7-1-21)T

329. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.

The Board may grant a license to an applicant for licensure to operate a barber or cosmetology school who meets the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Premises.** The premises of a barber or cosmetology school must: (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Possess sufficient apparatus and equipment for the proper and full teaching of all subjects or its curriculum. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Provide adequate space, ventilation, lighting, and facilities to safely accommodate all students, instructors, and customers. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Provide a restroom with a sink with hot and cold running water and approved drainage system. (7-1-21)T

02. Faculty or Instructors. (7-1-21)T

a. A school must be under the direct, personal supervision at all times of a licensed cosmetology instructor if a cosmetology school or a licensed barber or barber-stylist instructor if a barber school and must employ and maintain a licensed instructor for every twenty (20) students or fraction thereof, with an instructor trainee counting as an instructor for the purposes of the student-instructor ratio. (7-1-21)T

b. A cosmetology school that teaches electrology must be under the direct, personal supervision at all times of one (1) licensed electrologist instructor for every six (6) students or portion thereof being trained therein.

- (7-1-21)T
- c.** An instructor shall teach only those subject areas for which the instructor has been issued a license by the Board to practice. (7-1-21)T
- d.** Instructors must devote their time during school or class hours to instructing students rather than engaging in occupational practice. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Operations.** A barber or cosmetology school must: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Maintain regular class and instruction hours, establish grades and hold monthly examinations. This information will be transferred to the record of instruction; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Prescribe a school term for training in all aspects of the practice being taught; and (7-1-21)T
- 04. Curriculum.** Any proposed changes to a curriculum or catalog must be approved by the Board. The submission must identify what specific changes are being made to the curriculum. (7-1-21)T
- a.** A school must submit a curriculum and course catalog that covers the subjects, as set forth in Section 54-5815, Idaho Code, relating to the profession for which the school is seeking approval to teach. (7-1-21)T
- b.** A cosmetology school that teaches electrology must submit a curriculum and course catalog that covers the subjects relating to electrology as set forth in Section 54-5815(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T
- c.** A school may teach no more than fifty percent (50%) of its curriculum through distance education. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Clinical Work.** Each school shall advertise to the public that it is a school and that all work is done by students. The clinic area shall not have connecting entrances to establishments or businesses other than barber or cosmetology schools. (7-1-21)T
- a.** Students shall not be permitted to render any clinical service to patrons until students have completed at least five percent (5%) of the required hours of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- b.** All clinical work shall be performed under the supervision of a licensed instructor. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Clinical work shall be recorded on the record of instruction for each month. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Outside School Activities.** Schools may credit a student with a maximum of thirty (30) hours toward the required hours of instruction for a course of instruction for activities that take place outside the school. These hours must be approved by the instructor. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Student Records To be Maintained by the School.** A school must maintain the following records for each enrolled student: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Proof of age showing student is no less than sixteen and one-half (16 ½) years of age; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Proof of showing student has satisfactorily completed two (2) years of high school (tenth grade) or having equivalent education as evidenced in a manner identified in Subsection 300.02 of these rules; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Record of instruction for each student showing the classroom hours, the clinical hours, and operations done for each month in which the student is enrolled; and (7-1-21)T
- d.** When a student's course of instruction has been completed or terminated, the completed operations, and number of hours of instruction are to be recorded by the school on the record of instruction form. This form is to be provided to the student and maintained by the school for five (5) years from completion or termination. (7-1-21)T

- 08. Change in Ownership or Location.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Licenses are not transferable. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** A new application must be submitted to the Board and a license issued for a new or additional location or a change of ownership of an existing school. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Cessation of School.** When a school ceases to operate as a school, the school must provide each enrolled student their records of instruction at or before the cessation of operations. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Rules for Cosmetology Schools Approved to Teach Electrology.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Schools will provide a minimum of three hundred (300) square feet of designated floor space per six (6) students. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Each school shall have the following equipment, which is considered the minimum equipment necessary for the proper instruction of students. This amount of equipment is based on six (6) students. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Work stations equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of total enrollment; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Two (2) brands of machines, one (1) of which has three (3) method capability: Galvanic, Thermolysis, and Blend; (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** Two (2) treatment tables and adjustable technician chairs; (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Two (2) swing arm lamps with magnifying lens; (7-1-21)T
 - v.** Two (2) magnifying glasses; (7-1-21)T
 - vi.** Tweezers; (7-1-21)T
 - vii.** One (1) basin with approved water source; (7-1-21)T
 - viii.** Necessary sanitation equipment for implements; and (7-1-21)T
 - ix.** Closed storage cabinet. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Student Supplies. Each student is to be issued a basic kit containing two (2) tweezers, disposable probes, eye shields, disposable gloves, before treatment solution, after treatment lotion, hair pins or clips, and one (1) sharps container. (7-1-21)T

501. (RESERVED)

502. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM STANDARDS FOR COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

A licensed school must maintain the following educational program standards for each course of instruction for which it is approved to teach. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Barber.** Coursework must include courses in the following content areas: (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Haircut; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Blow dry (does not include haircut); (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Shampoo; (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Shave and Beard Trim; (7-1-21)T

- e. Facial; (7-1-21)T
- f. Hair and Scalp Treatment; (7-1-21)T
- g. Curling Iron; and (7-1-21)T
- h. Hygiene and disinfection shall be taught on a continuing basis and indicated on the record of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Barber-Stylist.** Coursework must include courses in the following content areas: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Haircut; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Style/blow dry (does not include haircut); (7-1-21)T
 - c. Shampoo; (7-1-21)T
 - d. Permanent Wave; (7-1-21)T
 - e. Shave and Beard Trim; (7-1-21)T
 - f. Facial; (7-1-21)T
 - g. Color/Bleach/Rinse; (7-1-21)T
 - h. Hair and Scalp Treatment; (7-1-21)T
 - i. Curling Iron; and (7-1-21)T
 - j. Hygiene and disinfection shall be taught on a continuing basis and indicated on the record of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Cosmetology.** A record of the operations completed by each student shall be maintained and include the following: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Creative hair styling which shall include hair styles, wet sets/styling, thermal styles, fingerwaving, braiding/free styling; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Scalp Treatments; (7-1-21)T
 - c. Permanent Waves (All Methods); (7-1-21)T
 - d. Haircutting/shaping which shall include scissor and razor/clipper; (7-1-21)T
 - e. Bleaching; (7-1-21)T
 - f. Tinting; (7-1-21)T
 - g. Semi Permanent/Temporary Color; (7-1-21)T
 - h. Frosting/Highlights; (7-1-21)T
 - i. Facials; (7-1-21)T
 - j. Makeup Application; (7-1-21)T
 - k. Waxing; (7-1-21)T

- l.** Manicures which shall include plain and oil; (7-1-21)T
- m.** Pedicures (7-1-21)T
- n.** Artificial Nails; and (7-1-21)T
- o.** Hygiene and disinfection shall be taught on a continuing basis and indicated on the record of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Esthetics.** The recorded operations completed by each student shall be maintained and include the following: (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Massage and manipulation application of lotions, creams, tonics, solutions, skin care masks, and similar cosmetic preparations and their effects on the skin and body; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Cleansing, steaming, exfoliation, and extraction procedures; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Cosmetics and makeup application; (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Machine Application: use of mechanical or electrical equipment; (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Bacteriology, disinfection and sterilization, and safety precautions; (7-1-21)T
 - f.** Human anatomy, physiology and histology of skin care; (7-1-21)T
 - g.** Follicle growth cycle and hair removal procedures; (7-1-21)T
 - h.** Skin analysis, conditions, disorders, and diseases; and (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Hygiene and disinfection shall be taught on a continuing basis and indicated on the record of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Nail Technology.** The recorded operations completed by each student shall be maintained and include the following: (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Form nails; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Finished tips; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Wraps and mends; (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Basic manicures and pedicures; and (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Hygiene and disinfection shall be taught on a continuing basis and indicated on the record of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Electrology.** The recorded operations completed by each student shall be maintained and include the following: (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Bacteriology, disinfection and sterilization, safety precautions, anatomy, and physiology; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Electricity which shall include the nature of electrical current, principles of operating electrical devices and the various safety precautions used when operating electrical equipment; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Electrolysis which shall include the use and study of galvanic current; (7-1-21)T

- d. Thermolysis, including the use and study of high frequency current, automatic and manual; (7-1-21)T
 - e. A combination of high frequency and galvanic currents; (7-1-21)T
 - f. The study and cause of hypertrichosis; and (7-1-21)T
 - g. Hygiene and disinfection shall be taught on a continuing basis and indicated on the record of instruction. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Instructor.** The recorded operations completed by each student shall be maintained and include the following: (7-1-21)T
- a. Lesson planning; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Audio-Visual aid preparation; (7-1-21)T
 - c. Theory class; (7-1-21)T
 - d. Practical demonstrations; (7-1-21)T
 - e. Testing and evaluation theory; (7-1-21)T
 - f. Testing and evaluation; and (7-1-21)T
 - g. Clinic floor supervision. (7-1-21)T

503. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. APPRENTICE REGISTRATION AND APPRENTICESHIPS.

The Board may issue a registration as an apprentice to allow a person to engage in any of the practices licensed under Section 54-5815, Idaho Code, while completing the required instructional hours for a license or certificate. An apprentice may only practice under direct supervision as provided below. (7-1-21)T

01. Application and Qualifications. An applicant must submit a completed application on a form approved by the Board, pay the required fee, and meet the following qualifications: (7-1-21)T

- a. Be at least sixteen and one-half (16 ½) years of age; (7-1-21)T
- b. Have successfully completed at least two (2) years of high school or have attained an equivalent education as determined by the Board as evidenced in a manner identified in Subsection 300.01 of these rules; (7-1-21)T
- c. Have certification from the establishment that the applicant is enrolled as an apprentice in the establishment; (7-1-21)T
- d. Identify the names and license numbers of the licensed cosmetologists, electrologists, estheticians, and nail technicians employed in the establishment in which the applicant will serve as an apprentice; and (7-1-21)T
- e. Identify the name(s) and license number(s) of the licensed instructors who will instruct the applicant during the apprenticeship. (7-1-21)T

02. Instruction. The instructor for any apprenticeship must submit to the Board a curriculum for the entire course of apprenticeship instruction. The Board must approve the curriculum prior to the beginning of instruction. The curriculum must cover the subjects relating to the profession for which the apprentice is pursuing licensure as set forth in Section 54-5815(1)(g), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervision. There must be at least one (1) licensed instructor and one (1) separate supervising licensee for each apprentice in the establishment at all times when an apprentice is being trained, except that an electrology apprentice may be supervised solely by the electrology instructor. (7-1-21)T

a. The instructor must be licensed to teach the profession for which the registrant is pursuing licensure and the supervising licensee must be licensed to practice the profession for which the apprentice is pursuing licensure. (7-1-21)T

b. An instructor may not train more than three (3) currently registered apprentices, except that an electrology instructor may not train more than one (1) currently registered electrology apprentice. (7-1-21)T

c. An establishment may not have more than six (6) currently registered apprentices, unless otherwise approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

d. An establishment or an instructor under current discipline may not supervise an apprentice. (7-1-21)T

e. An apprentice shall not be permitted to render any clinical service to patrons until the apprentice has completed at least five percent (5%) of the required hours of instruction. (7-1-21)T

04. Recordkeeping. Establishments employing an apprentice shall keep a daily work record of the attendance of the apprentice and a record of the types of instruction given and the work performed by the apprentice as set forth below. (7-1-21)T

a. An apprentice must be given monthly progress records, and the monthly record shall be signed and dated by the apprentice and the instructor. The establishment shall maintain the records for a period of five (5) years following completion or termination of the apprentice instruction. (7-1-21)T

b. When an apprentice's course of instruction has been completed or terminated, the completed operations and number of hours of instruction are to be recorded by the establishment on the Record of Instruction Form. The instructor must submit the Record of Instruction to the Board within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the apprenticeship. The establishment must maintain a copy of the Record of Instruction for a period of five (5) years from completion or termination date. (7-1-21)T

c. Attendance, instruction, and work records must be kept in the establishment in which the apprentice is employed. (7-1-21)T

d. Apprenticeship records are subject to inspection by the Board at any time. (7-1-21)T

05. Termination of Registration. A registration as an apprentice is valid from the date of issuance until the apprentice is no longer enrolled as an apprentice in the establishment identified on the apprentice's application. (7-1-21)T

a. When an apprentice discontinues a course of study, the establishment must complete a Record of Instruction Form with the total number of hours worked and the types of instruction given to the apprentice. The Record of Instruction Form must be submitted to the Board within thirty (30) days of the discontinuance of the apprenticeship. If an apprentice discontinues a course of instruction and does not transfer to another salon within sixty (60) days, the apprentice registration is automatically canceled and is to be submitted to the Board along with the Record of Instruction. (7-1-21)T

b. When an establishment where apprentices are being trained ceases operation as an establishment, the establishment must submit the records of instruction for each apprentice to the Board within thirty (30) days. (7-1-21)T

c. An apprentice who has discontinued a course of study must apply for and be granted a new registration under Subsection 550.01 of these rules, prior to resuming instruction. (7-1-21)T

06. Out of State Apprenticeship. An applicant who has received instruction as an apprentice in another state must file with the Board a copy of the record of instruction from the out of state apprenticeship. For purposes of this section, the record of instruction will be a statement which gives detailed information regarding operations and hours of instruction, and which is to be verified by the licensing agency or instructor(s) in the state in which the instruction was obtained. (7-1-21)T

07. Apprenticeship Length. An apprenticeship registration must not exceed the following lengths of time: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Barber: fifty-seven (57) weeks; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Barber-Stylist: ninety-four (94) weeks; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Cosmetologist: one hundred four (104) weeks; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Estheticians/Electrologist: thirty-eight (38) weeks; (7-1-21)T
- e.** Nail Technicians: twenty-five (25) weeks. (7-1-21)T

551. -- 709. (RESERVED)

710. PRACTICE OUTSIDE OF A LICENSED ESTABLISHMENT.

All licensees and certificants must practice in a place or establishment that is licensed for such practice, except as provided for in Section 54-5804, Idaho Code, or when the services provided by the licensee or certificant are limited to the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Hair Styling. Arranging, styling, dressing of the hair. Trimming of the hair may be performed when it is incidental to the arranging, styling, or dressing of the hair, including facial hair such as beards, mustaches, and eyebrows. (7-1-21)T

02. Coloring. Wash out topical color, tinted powder, spray or chalk to temporarily camouflage the hair. (7-1-21)T

03. Extensions. Application of extensions with non-permanent adhesive or thread, such as clip in hair, halos, wig and toupees. (7-1-21)T

04. Temporary Hair Removal. Tweezing of hairs on the face and neck. (7-1-21)T

05. Cleansing. Cleansing of the face for the limited purpose of removing makeup and debris and cosmetic preparations for the application of makeup. (7-1-21)T

06. Nail Services. Application of nail polish by painting without the use of a lamp or light, removal of polish that is incidental to the painting of the nail, and shaping of the nail with a single-use emery board. (7-1-21)T

07. Makeup Application. Application of makeup, except for the certified makeup artists. (7-1-21)T

08. Safety and Disinfection. All licensees and certificants must comply with the safety and disinfection rules applicable to the services being performed, regardless of the location where the services are performed. (7-1-21)T

711. -- 799. (RESERVED)

800. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

A licensee shall not engage in unprofessional conduct in the course of their practice. Unprofessional conduct is conduct which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public and includes, but is not limited to, the following: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Use of MMA.** Use of Methyl Methacrylate acid (MMA); (7-1-21)T
- 02. Use of Skin Cutting Instruments.** Use of skin cutting instruments, including razor-type callus shavers, credo blades, microplane, or other rasps or graters designed to remove corns or calluses by cutting below the skin surface. The presence of such instruments creates a presumption of the instrument's use; (7-1-21)T
- 03. Use of UV Sterilizers.** Use of ultraviolet (UV) sterilizers for disinfection. This does not prohibit the use of ultraviolet dryers or lamps used to dry or cure nail products; (7-1-21)T
- 04. Use of Roll-on Wax.** Use of roll-on wax, except that single-use roll-on wax cartridges are acceptable when they are disposed of immediately after use; (7-1-21)T
- 05. Double-Dipping.** Placing an item or instrument that has been used on a person into a wax pot or other container that holds wax, a compound, solution, or other cosmetic preparation that will be used for more than one (1) than patron. This prohibited practice is commonly referred to as double-dipping; (7-1-21)T
- 06. Reuse of Single-Use or Porous Items.** Use of single-use or porous items on more than one (1) patron. The presence of used single-use or porous items, which have not been disposed of, creates a presumption of the item's use or intended use on more than one patron. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Apprentices.** Failure to adequately supervise, instruct, or train an apprentice; (7-1-21)T
- 08. Inspections and Investigations.** Interference with an inspection or investigation conducted by or on behalf of the Board; (7-1-21)T
- 09. Disease Transmission Prevention.** Performing a service on a patron who has an open sore or a known contagious disease of a nature that may be transmitted by performing the procedure, unless the licensee takes medically-approved measures to prevent transmission of the disease; or (7-1-21)T
- 10. Practice Outside Scope of Training.** Performing services or using machines or devices outside the licensee's area of training, expertise, competence, or scope of practice for the license held. (7-1-21)T

801. -- 849. (RESERVED)

850. INSPECTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS, SCHOOLS AND FACILITIES.

All establishments, schools, and facilities shall be subject to inspection by the Board or its agents during business hours without notice to ensure the safe operation of each establishment, school, or facility and to ensure continued compliance with Chapter 58, Title 54, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. Form. The Board may adopt a form which identifies those general items that will be inspected and a level of compliance necessary for issuance or renewal of a license and for which a failure to meet that level is grounds for discipline. (7-1-21)T

02. Classification Card. Following an inspection, each establishment, school, and facility, except for retail thermal styling equipment dealers, will receive classification as follows: 100%–90% = "A"; 89%–80% = "B"; 79% and below = "C." The "C" classification denotes an unacceptable level of compliance and a reinspection is required. (7-1-21)T

03. Reinspection. A facility, school, or establishment not found to be at an acceptable level of compliance must make improvements within thirty (30) days. The Board may allow an establishment, school, or facility to continue to operate during that period. The Board may take action prior to any reinspection when the circumstances represent an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare. (7-1-21)T

851. SAFETY AND DISINFECTION FOR ESTABLISHMENTS AND SCHOOLS.

All establishments and schools must take every precaution to prevent the transfer of disease-causing pathogens between people and must meet annual renewal requirements and the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Premises. Establishments and schools must be separated from living areas by substantial walls and/or closable doors. All establishments and schools must be maintained in an orderly manner, so as to be safe and comfortable to the operators and patrons. Floors, walls, ceilings, furniture, and all other fixtures shall be kept clean and in good repair at all times. (7-1-21)T

02. Instrument Cleaning. All instruments and items used by operators shall be thoroughly cleaned after each use and prior to disinfection. (7-1-21)T

03. Instrument Disinfection or Sterilization. All instruments and items used by operators shall be disinfected or sterilized after cleaning and prior to use on each patron, with a disinfectant or sterilant as defined in these rules. All disinfectant must be mixed and changed according to the manufacturers' instructions. Disinfection methods such as immersion, sprays, and wipes may be used. Contact time listed on the disinfectant's label must be adhered to in all circumstances. Items or surfaces must remain completely immersed in disinfectant, or visibly wet if using sprays or wipes, for the full amount of contact time. (7-1-21)T

04. Single-Use and Porous Instruments. Instruments and items that are intended for single use or that are porous shall be immediately disposed of in a waste container after each use on a patron or given to the patron to take home for personal use, provided that the instruments may not be brought back to the establishment for future use. (7-1-21)T

05. Waxes and Waxing Services. Paraffins, waxes and all other solutions or compounds shall be covered and maintained free of any foreign contaminants. Only disinfected or unused, single-use items may be placed into a container that holds wax or paraffins. Waxes and paraffins must be dispensed for use on a patron in the following manner: (7-1-21)T

a. Wax may be removed from a multi-use wax pot for use on a patron by one of the following methods: (7-1-21)T

i. Single-use spatula disposed of after a single dip/application; (7-1-21)T

ii. Disinfected plastic spatulas with one disinfected spatula used for each dip into the wax pot; or (7-1-21)T

iii. Placement of all wax needed for entire service in a single-use, disposable cup or a container that can be properly cleaned and disinfected, such as a stainless steel bowl. The cup, any remaining wax, and all single-use applicators must be immediately disposed of at the conclusion of the service. This is the only instance in which a single applicator may be used for an entire service. (7-1-21)T

b. Paraffin wax must be portioned out for each patron in a bag or other container, or dispensed in a manner that prevents contamination of the unused supply. All portions used on a patron must be disposed of immediately following use. (7-1-21)T

06. Makeup Services. All makeup and makeup services must follow the requirements in Section 852 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

07. Nail Services. A licensee must comply with the following disinfection procedures between every patron: (7-1-21)T

a. All pedicure bowls, basins or tubs must be cleaned and disinfected prior to each use as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. Empty pedicure bowl. (7-1-21)T

ii. Remove all removable parts, including screens, foot plates, impellers and fans. (7-1-21)T

iii. Clean removable parts with soap or detergent and water, rinse, and immerse parts in disinfectant following manufacturer's directions for proper contact time. (7-1-21)T

- iv. Scrub bowl with soap or detergent and rinse with clean water. (7-1-21)T
- v. Replace removable cleaned and disinfected parts. (7-1-21)T
- vi. Fill bowl and add disinfectant to achieve proper concentration. (7-1-21)T
- vii. Allow disinfectant solution to sit, or run through system for bowls with circulating water for the manufacturer's recommended contact time. (7-1-21)T
- viii. Drain the tub, rinse and air dry or wipe dry with clean paper towel. (7-1-21)T

b. Metal drill bits may be soaked in acetone to remove nail product. When removed from the acetone, they must be cleaned using soap, water, and a brush, and then rinsed prior to immersion in disinfectant. Drill bits must remain in disinfectant for the full contact time. (7-1-21)T

08. Water Supply and Hand Washing. Water supplies shall be from an approved source. Sufficient basins with hot and cold running water, approved drainage systems, soap and single-use towels shall be conveniently located within the work area. Operators and students shall wash their hands with running water and soap prior to providing service to any patron. When hand washing is not practicable, hand sanitizer of at least seventy percent (70%) alcohol may be used. (7-1-21)T

09. Restroom Facilities. Clean, adequate and convenient restroom facilities, located and accessible from within the building where the shop or school is located, shall be available for use by operators and patrons. All operators and students must wash their hands with running water and soap and then dry their hands with a single-use towel after using the restroom. (7-1-21)T

10. Safety. Clearly identifiable first-aid kit must be readily accessible on the premises. No animals are allowed in shops or schools except service dogs trained to do work or perform tasks for persons with disabilities. The definition of service animals and disabilities shall be as set forth in U.S. Department of Justice Regulations at 28 C.F.R. Section 36.104 effective August 11, 2016. (7-1-21)T

11. Licenses and Classification Cards. All establishments and schools must be licensed prior to their operation and must be under the direct supervision of a licensed operator. A current establishment and/or school license, valid operator license(s), a copy of these safety and disinfection rules, and a valid classification card shall be conspicuously displayed in the work area of each establishment or school for the information of operators, Board agents, and the public. (7-1-21)T

852. SAFETY AND DISINFECTION FOR RETAIL COSMETICS DEALER FACILITIES AND MAKEOVER OR GLAMOUR PHOTOGRAPHY BUSINESSES.

All retail cosmetic dealers and makeover or glamour photography businesses must take every precaution to prevent the transfer of disease-causing pathogens between people and must comply with Chapter 58, Title 54, Idaho Code. At a minimum the dealer or business must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Cake, Loose, or Liquid Makeup. All makeup that comes in a cake, loose, or liquid form, must be transferred to a palette with a disinfected or single-use spatula for use with a single customer and in a manner to prevent any contamination. Any excess make-up must be disposed of immediately following use on or by a customer. (7-1-21)T

02. Makeup Pencils. Make-up pencils that require a sharpener must be sharpened prior to each use. Sharpeners must be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with Subsections 851.02 and 851.03 of these rules. Eyeliner that does not require a sharpener must have a portion transferred to a palette with a disinfected or single-use spatula for use on a single customer. (7-1-21)T

03. Mascara. Single-use applicators must be used in the application of mascara. (7-1-21)T

04. Brushes and Implements. All implements and applicators, including brushes, that are used on customers or made available to be used by customers must be stored, cleaned, and disinfected or disposed of in

accordance with Section 851 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

05. Displays. All make-up should be covered when not in use. When make-up displays are accessible to the public, single-use applicators for all make-up must be readily available. (7-1-21)T

06. Water Supply and Restroom Facilities. The facility or business must meet the requirements in Subsections 851.08 and 851.09, and Section 853 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

07. First-aid Kit. The facility or business must have a clearly identifiable first-aid kit readily accessible on the premises. (7-1-21)T

08. Licenses and Classification Card. All retail cosmetics dealers and glamour or makeover photography businesses must be licensed prior to their operation. A current license, a copy of these safety and disinfection rules, and a valid classification card shall be conspicuously displayed in the work area of each facility for the information of employees, Board agents, and the public. (7-1-21)T

853. SAFETY AND DISINFECTION FOR RETAIL THERMAL STYLING DEALER FACILITIES.
All retail thermal styling equipment dealers must take every precaution to prevent the transfer of disease-causing pathogens between people and must comply with Chapter 58, Title 54, Idaho Code. At a minimum the dealer must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Storage. All implements and electrical equipment used on a customer must be cleaned, disinfected, and stored in accordance with Subsections 851.02, 851.03, and 851.04, of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. First-aid Kit. The facility or business must have a clearly identifiable first-aid kit readily accessible on the premises. (7-1-21)T

03. Registration and Classification Card. All retail thermal styling equipment dealers must be registered prior to their operation. A current registration, a copy of these safety and disinfection rules, and a valid classification card shall be conspicuously displayed in the work area of each facility for the information of employees, Board agents, and the public. (7-1-21)T

854. -- 999. (RESERVED)

**24.29.01 – RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE IDAHO CERTIFIED
SHORTHAND REPORTERS BOARD**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are adopted under the authority of Section 54-3107, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of shorthand reporting in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 124. (RESERVED)

125. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$50
Examination	\$50
Renewal	\$75
Examination preparation materials	\$20

(7-1-21)T

126. -- 200. (RESERVED)

201. WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SUITABILITY FOR LICENSURE OR PERMIT.

An applicant or licensee who has a conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for any crime other than a minor traffic offense must submit with their application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing their current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

01. Consideration of Factors and Evidence. The Board shall consider the following factors or evidence: (7-1-21)T

a. The severity or nature of the crime; (7-1-21)T

b. The period of time that has passed since the crime under review; (7-1-21)T

c. The number or pattern of crimes; (7-1-21)T

d. The circumstances surrounding the crime that would help determine the risk of repetition; (7-1-21)T

e. The relationship of the crime or discipline to the practice of shorthand reporting; (7-1-21)T

f. The applicant's activities since the crime under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors which may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (7-1-21)T

g. Any other information regarding rehabilitation or mitigating circumstances. (7-1-21)T

02. Interview. The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

03. Applicant Bears the Burden. The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing his current suitability for licensure. (7-1-21)T

202. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. EXAMINATIONS.

01. Examination Process. (7-1-21)T

- a. Late applicants shall not be admitted to the examination room. (7-1-21)T
- b. Picture identification shall be shown by all applicants before taking an examination. (7-1-21)T
- c. Examinees are forbidden to receive any unauthorized assistance during the examination. Communication between examinees or possession of unauthorized material or devices during the examination is strictly prohibited. (7-1-21)T
- d. Only scheduled examinees, Board members, and authorized personnel shall be admitted to the examination room. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Scope of Examination.** (7-1-21)T
- a. The complete examining procedure for certification as a certified shorthand reporter consists of two (2) sections. The first section is the written examination covering subjects as are ordinarily given in a school of court reporting and which are common to all fields of practice. The second section is the skills portion which shall consist of the following segments and speeds. (7-1-21)T
- i. Question and Answer -- Five (5) minutes at two hundred twenty-five (225) words per minute. (7-1-21)T
- ii. Jury Charge -- Five (5) minutes at two hundred (200) words per minute. (7-1-21)T
- iii. Literary -- Five (5) minutes at one hundred eighty (180) words per minute. (7-1-21)T
- iv. Density of Exam -- The syllabic content of the dictated exam shall be one point four (1.4). (7-1-21)T
- b. The examination is the same for all applicants. (7-1-21)T
- c. The examining committee, which shall consist of three Board members, shall inform applicants of the approximate time allowed for typing the skills portion of the examination. (7-1-21)T
- d. The written examination and the three (3) skills segments can be passed individually for the Idaho examination. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Grading.** (7-1-21)T
- a. Each applicant must attain a grade of seventy-five percent (75%) or above to pass the written examination and ninety-five percent (95%) or above in each segment to pass the skills portion. (7-1-21)T
- b. Every applicant receiving a grade of less than seventy-five percent (75%) in the written examination shall be deemed to have failed such examination and shall have the application denied without prejudice. (7-1-21)T
- c. Every applicant receiving a grade of less than ninety-five percent (95%) in each of the skills segments of the examination shall be deemed to have failed such examination and shall have the application denied without prejudice. (7-1-21)T
- d. An applicant failing either the written section, or the skills portion, and having filed a new application for examination, shall be required to take and pass within a two-year period only the section for which a failing grade was received. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Inspection of Examination.** (7-1-21)T
- a. An applicant who fails to obtain a passing grade in the skills portion may inspect his/her

examination papers at such times and locations as may be designated by the Board. Inspection of such examination papers shall be permitted within a thirty (30) day period after receipt of notice by the applicant of his/her failure to pass the examination. (7-1-21)T

b. At the time of inspection no one other than the examinee or his/her attorney and a representative of the Board shall have access to such examination papers. (7-1-21)T

05. Inspection Review. (7-1-21)T

a. Within thirty (30) days after the date notice of the results of the examination has been mailed to him/her, an applicant who was unsuccessful in the examination may petition the Board for a review of his/her examination papers. (7-1-21)T

b. The petition for review shall be made in writing stating the reason for such review and citing the item or items against which the request is directed. (7-1-21)T

c. The Board shall, upon receiving such petition for review, conduct a hearing at the next scheduled Board meeting. (7-1-21)T

06. Retention of Examinations. The Board shall retain for at least six (6) months, all examination papers and notes submitted by applicants. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. TEMPORARY PERMIT.

01. Eligibility. (7-1-21)T

a. Any one (1) or more of the following shall be considered as minimum evidence that the applicant is qualified to hold a temporary permit: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold a Certificate of Merit Reporter (RMR) issued by the National Court Reporters Association (NCRA); (7-1-21)T

ii. Hold a Certificate of Registered Professional Reporter (RPR) issued by the National Court Reporters Association (NCRA); (7-1-21)T

iii. Hold a Certified Shorthand Reporter certificate, or its equivalent, in good standing from another state; (7-1-21)T

iv. Hold a diploma or certificate of completion of all requirements to graduate from a National Court Reporter Association (NCRA) approved school; (7-1-21)T

v. Has otherwise demonstrated his/her proficiency by a certificate from an agency from another state. (7-1-21)T

b. The applicant must have a high school diploma or equivalent. (7-1-21)T

02. Permit. All temporary permits shall be issued for a period of one (1) year and may be renewable for a single additional year if, before the permit expires, the permit holder: (7-1-21)T

a. Submits a written renewal request to the Board; (7-1-21)T

b. Establishes that they have passed at least one (1) skills segment of the Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporter Examination, the Registered Professional Reporter Examination (RPR), or the Registered Merit Reporter Examination (RMR); and (7-1-21)T

- c. Pays the required fees as set forth in this Chapter. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. DISCIPLINARY PENALTY.

Costs and fees. The Board may order anyone licensed under Title 54, Chapter 31, Idaho Code, who is found by the Board to be in violation of the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 31, Idaho Code, to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.30.01 – IDAHO ACCOUNTANCY RULES

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Title 54, Chapter 2, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the administration of the certified public accountant examination, the issuance and renewal of licenses to practice as certified or licensed public accountants, the registration of firms, the regulation of individuals granted practice privileges, and the limitation of non-licensees. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are hereby incorporated by reference into IDAPA 24.30.01 and can be obtained at the Board office. Licensees are required to comply with the following standards when applicable. (7-1-21)T

01. AICPA Standards. The AICPA Professional Standards as applicable under the circumstances and at the time of the services, except as superseded by Section 54-206(8), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. CPE Standards. 2016 Statements on Standards for Continuing Professional Education Programs jointly approved by NASBA and AICPA. (7-1-21)T

03. PCAOB Standards. The Standards issued by the Public Company Accountability Oversight Board, as applicable under the circumstances and at the time of the services. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The Idaho State Board of Accountancy adopts the definitions set forth in Section 54-206, Idaho Code. In addition, as used in this chapter: (7-1-21)T

01. Administering Organization. An entity that has met, and at all relevant times continues to meet, the standards specified by the Board for administering peer reviews. (7-1-21)T

02. Board. The Board or its designated representative. (7-1-21)T

03. Candidate. Applicants approved to sit for the CPA Examination. (7-1-21)T

04. CPA Examination. Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination. (7-1-21)T

05. CPE. Continuing Professional Education. (7-1-21)T

06. Ethics CPE. Programs in ethics include topics such as ethical reasoning, state-specific statutes and rules, and standards of professional conduct, including those of other applicable regulatory bodies. (7-1-21)T

07. NASBA. The National Association of State Boards of Accountancy. (7-1-21)T

08. National Candidate Database. The National Association of State Boards of Accountancy database of all CPA Examination candidates. (7-1-21)T

09. State-Specific Ethics for Idaho. A minimum two-hour (2) CPE course on Idaho Accountancy Act and Rules, which is exempt from the Statements on Standards for CPE. (7-1-21)T

10. Year of Review. The calendar year during which a peer review is conducted. (7-1-21)T

11. Year Under Review. The twelve-month (12) period that is reviewed. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 017. (RESERVED)

018. COMPLIANCE WITH THESE RULES.

A licensee of the Board or an individual granted practice privileges is subject to the rules of the Board when rendering professional services. (7-1-21)T

019. COMPUTATION OF TIME.

The time in which any act provided by law, rule, order, or notice is to be done is computed by excluding the first day; and including the last day unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday and then it is also excluded.

(7-1-21)T

020. GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.

01. Demonstrating Good Moral Character. Applicants have the burden of demonstrating good moral character as defined by Section 54-206(11), Idaho Code, in the manner specified by the Board in its application forms.

(7-1-21)T

02. Evidence. Prima facie evidence of a lack of good moral character includes, but is not limited to:

(7-1-21)T

a. Any deferred prosecution agreement involving an admission of wrongdoing, or any criminal conviction, including conviction following a guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere, for any felony or any crime, an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or deceit, or any other crime that evidences an unfitness of the applicant to provide professional services in a competent manner and consistent with the public safety;

(7-1-21)T

b. Revocation, suspension or the lapsing in lieu of discipline of any license or other authority to practice by or before any state, federal, foreign or other licensing or regulatory authority; or

(7-1-21)T

c. Any act that would be grounds for revocation or suspension of a license if committed by a licensee of the Board.

(7-1-21)T

03. Rehabilitation. The applicant may offer, and the Board may consider the following factors in determining whether the applicant's moral character has been rehabilitated as of the date the applicant is seeking licensure. These factors include, but are not limited to:

(7-1-21)T

a. The applicant's completion of criminal probation, restitution, community service, military or other public service;

(7-1-21)T

b. The passage of time without the applicant's commission of further crime or act demonstrating a lack of good moral character; and

(7-1-21)T

c. The entry of an order by any state or federal court expunging any conviction, reducing a conviction from a felony to misdemeanor, or commuting, suspending, or withholding any judgment as provided by law.

(7-1-21)T

021. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS, FELONY CHARGES, OR ACTIONS TAKEN.

Per Section 54-211(3), Idaho Code, within thirty (30) days after its occurrence, a licensee or candidate will notify the Board, in writing, of:

(7-1-21)T

01. Address Change. A change in the business address, residence address, or business connection, employer, or principal place of business;

(7-1-21)T

02. Felony Charge. Any felony charges, or;

(7-1-21)T

03. Actions Taken. The issuance, denial, disciplinary action, restriction, revocation, or suspension of a certificate, license, or permit by another state or by any federal agency.

(7-1-21)T

022. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. CPA EXAMINATION.

An applicant must pass the CPA Examination before applying for a CPA license. The CPA Examination is graded by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and subject to review and acceptance by the Board.

(7-1-21)T

101. EXAM APPLICATIONS.

Applications to take the CPA Examination are to be made as prescribed in accordance with Section 54-208, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

102. AUTHORIZATION TO TEST AND NOTIFICATION TO SCHEDULE.

The Board will forward notification of eligibility in the form of an Authorization to Test (ATT) to NASBA. The ATT is issued for the test section(s) for which the candidate applied. Candidates must pay the fees charged by the AICPA, NASBA, and the test delivery service provider directly to NASBA. The ATT will expire ninety (90) days after it is issued if the candidate has not paid the appropriate fees. Eligible candidates will receive a Notice to Schedule (NTS) for the CPA Examination. The NTS is valid for six (6) months from the date issued. A candidate's ATT lasts as long as the NTS is valid, or until the candidate tests, whichever occurs first. (7-1-21)T

103. FAILURE TO APPEAR.

A candidate who fails to appear for the CPA Examination forfeits all fees paid. (7-1-21)T

104. CPA EXAM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

A candidate for the CPA examination provides evidence of successful completion of a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent to include thirty (30) or more semester hours (or forty-five (45) or more quarter hours) in business administration subjects of which at least twenty (20) semester hours (or at least thirty (30) quarter hours) are in accounting subjects. (7-1-21)T

105. TESTING PERIOD AND CREDIT.

01. CPA Examination Credit. Candidates are to pass all four (4) test sections of the CPA Examination with a grade of seventy-five (75) or higher within an eighteen-month period which begins on the date that the first test section is passed. Candidates who do not pass all four (4) sections of the CPA Examination within the eighteen-month period lose credit for any test section(s) passed outside the eighteen-month period and that test section(s) is to be retaken. (7-1-21)T

02. Extending the Term of Credit. The Board may extend the term of credit validity upon demonstration by the candidate that the credit was lost by reason of circumstances beyond the candidate's control. (7-1-21)T

03. Transfer of Credit. An applicant may submit the results of any test section of the CPA Examination taken by the applicant in any other state having standards at least equivalent to those of this state, and these results may be adopted by the Board in lieu of examination in this state on the same test section and in accordance with the provisions of Section 54-210, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

106. CHEATING.

01. Actions. Cheating by an applicant in applying for the CPA Examination or by a candidate in taking the CPA Examination will cause any grade otherwise earned on any part of the CPA Examination to be invalidated. Cheating may warrant summary expulsion from the examination room and disqualification from taking the CPA Examination for a specified period of time. (7-1-21)T

02. Hearings. If the Board believes that it has evidence that a candidate has cheated on the examination or a candidate has been expelled from the examination, the candidate will be provided notice and opportunity for hearing. In such hearings, the Board decides: (7-1-21)T

a. Whether or not there was cheating, and if so what remedy should be applied; (7-1-21)T

b. Whether the candidate will be given credit for any portion of the examination completed in that session; and (7-1-21)T

c. Whether the candidate will be barred from taking the examination in future sittings, and if so, for how many sittings. (7-1-21)T

03. Notice. If a candidate is refused credit for any test section of an examination taken, disqualified from taking any test section, or barred from taking the examination in the future, the Board will provide information about findings and actions taken to the national candidate database and the board of any other state to which the candidate may apply for the examination. (7-1-21)T

107. SECURITY AND IRREGULARITIES.

Notwithstanding any other provisions under these rules, the Board may postpone scheduled examinations, the release of grades, or the issuance of certificates due to a breach of security, unauthorized acquisition or disclosure of the contents of an examination, suspected or actual negligence, errors, omissions, or irregularities in conducting an examination, or for any other reasonable cause or unforeseen circumstance. (7-1-21)T

108. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. INITIAL CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSURE.

Applications for initial licensure are to be made as prescribed in Section 54-207, Idaho Code, and are to comply with the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. (7-1-21)T

a. Applicants for licensure are to meet the provisions of Section 54-207(2), Idaho Code. An applicant for licensure who was accepted for the May 2000 CPA Examination or prior examination is exempt from additional educational requirements. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board will recognize: (7-1-21)T

i. Any college or university accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges or Universities or any other regional accrediting association having equivalent standards; (7-1-21)T

ii. Any independent senior college in Idaho certified by the State Department of Education for teacher training; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Accounting and business programs accredited by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) or any other accrediting agency having equivalent standards. (7-1-21)T

c. An applicant is deemed to have met the education requirement if, as part of the one hundred fifty (150) semester hours of education, the applicant has met any one (1) of the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

i. Earned a graduate degree with a concentration in accounting from a program that is accredited in accounting by an accrediting agency approved by the Board; (7-1-21)T

ii. Earned a graduate degree from a program that is accredited in business by an accrediting agency approved by the Board. Completion of at least twenty-four (24) semester hours in accounting at the undergraduate or fifteen (15) semester hours at the graduate level, or an equivalent combination thereof, including coverage of, but not necessarily separate courses in, the subjects of financial accounting, auditing, taxation, and management accounting; (7-1-21)T

iii. Earned a baccalaureate degree at an institution approved by the Board or from a program that is accredited in business by an accrediting agency approved by the Board. Completion of at least twenty-four (24) semester hours in business (other than accounting courses) and twenty-four (24) semester hours in accounting at the undergraduate or graduate level including coverage of, but not necessarily separate courses in, the subjects of financial accounting, auditing, taxation, and management accounting. (7-1-21)T

02. Experience. (7-1-21)T

a. An applicant is to provide evidence of one (1) year of experience as prescribed in Section 54-209, Idaho Code, and these rules. Experience consists of full or part time employment that extends over a period of no less than twelve (12) months and no more than thirty-six (36) months with no fewer than two thousand (2,000) hours

earned within the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the latest application for licensure. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant completes and submits the Verification of Employment and Experience Evaluation form(s). An applicant may be called to appear before the Board to supplement or verify evidence of experience. (7-1-21)T

c. A licensee verifying experience will maintain supporting documentation of the applicant's experience until thirty (30) days after the applicant is granted a license. The licensee will permit the Board to inspect the supporting documentation prior to issuing a license to the applicant. Any licensee who has been requested by an applicant to submit to the Board evidence of the applicant's experience and has refused to do so will, upon request by the Board, explain in writing or in person the basis for such refusal. (7-1-21)T

d. A licensee who is responsible for supervising attest services, and signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountant's report on the financial statement on behalf of the firm, is to meet the experience requirement set out in the AICPA statements on quality control standards. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination on Code of Professional Conduct. Prior to licensure, applicants successfully complete a course in professional ethics that is acceptable to the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Initial License Application Fee. As prescribed in Rule 600. (7-1-21)T

201. ANNUAL LICENSE RENEWAL AND LATE FEE.

01. Renewal. Licenses expire on June 30 of each year. (7-1-21)T

02. Non-Renewal. Individuals choosing not to renew their license are to notify the Board, on the renewal form by the expiration date. Individuals with lapsed licenses may not publicly display their wall certificates, use the title CPA or LPA, or provide services that are reserved to licensees. (7-1-21)T

03. Late Fee. Licenses renewed after July 1, but before August 1, are subject to the late renewal fee as prescribed in Rule 600. After August 1, any license not renewed is deemed lapsed and is subject to reinstatement pursuant to Section 54-211, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

202. PRACTICE PRIVILEGES.

01. Substantially Equivalent. As prescribed in Section 54-227, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Internet Disclosures. An individual entering into an engagement to provide professional services via a web site, pursuant to Idaho practice privileges, is to disclose on their web site: (7-1-21)T

a. Their principal state of licensure, license number, and address. (7-1-21)T

b. A means for regulators and the public to contact a responsible licensee in charge at the firm regarding complaints, questions, or regulatory compliance. (7-1-21)T

203. RECIPROCAL LICENSURE.

If the practice privilege standard set out in Section 54-227, Idaho Code, is not applicable, the Board will issue a license to an applicant provided that the applicant pays the application and licensure fees prescribed in Rule 600 and meets one of the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Interstate Reciprocity. The requirements for a reciprocal license under Section 54-210(2), Idaho Code. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, an individual whose principal place of business is not in this state and who holds a valid license or permit with unrestricted practice privileges as a Certified Public Accountant from any state that the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service has verified to be in substantial equivalence with the CPA licensure requirements of the AICPA/NASBA Uniform Accountancy Act is presumed to have the qualifications substantially equivalent to this state's requirements. (7-1-21)T

02. International Reciprocity. The requirements for foreign reciprocal licensure under Section 54-210(5), Idaho Code, provided that the Board relies on the International Qualifications Appraisal Board for evaluation of foreign credential equivalency. Such licensees are to report any investigations undertaken, or sanctions imposed, by a foreign credentialing body against the licensee's foreign credential. The Board will participate in joint investigations with foreign credentialing bodies and rely on evidence supplied by such bodies in disciplinary hearings. (7-1-21)T

204. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. APPLICABILITY OF RULES.

01. Reliance. A certified public accountant or licensed public accountant is to hold the affairs of his clients in strict confidence, observe the standards incorporated by reference, promote sound and informative financial reporting, and maintain high standards of personal conduct. (7-1-21)T

02. Acceptance of Licensure. Acceptance of practice privileges or licensure as a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant establishes an affirmative obligation by said individual to be diligent in the performance of professional services, and to be fair and honest in relations with clients, fellow practitioners and the public. (7-1-21)T

03. Rules. These rules do not comprise all acts that may be considered incompatible with the obligations and responsibilities imposed by professional status or discreditable or harmful even though not specifically mentioned or described in the rules. The Board may revoke, suspend, refuse to renew, administratively penalize, reprimand, restrict, or place on probation a licensee, individual granted practice privileges or other individual. The action will not be taken until the individual has been given notice and opportunity for hearing. (7-1-21)T

04. Applicability. These rules apply to all professional services offered or performed by licensees or individuals granted practice privileges, including tax and management advisory services. (7-1-21)T

05. Responsibility. A licensee is responsible for ensuring all persons associated with the licensee in the rendering of professional services, who are either under the licensee's supervision or who are the licensee's partners or shareholders in the practice comply with these rules. A licensee may not permit others to carry out, on his behalf, either with or without compensation, acts that, if carried out by the licensee, would place the licensee in violation of any laws. (7-1-21)T

06. Interpretation of Rules. In the interpretation and enforcement of these rules, the Board gives consideration, but not necessarily dispositive weight, to relevant interpretations, rulings and opinions issued by other states, and by appropriately authorized standard setting bodies. (7-1-21)T

07. Investigative Committee. The Board may appoint an investigative committee of not less than three (3) members consisting of active licensees in good standing. The committee duties are to direct the review and investigation of complaints of violations of the Idaho Accountancy Act and Rules, and to provide reports to the Board. (7-1-21)T

301. COMMISSIONS AND CONTINGENT FEES.

01. Acceptance. Licensees may accept commissions or contingent fees subject to Section 54-218, Idaho Code, the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Disclosures. Any licensee who directly or indirectly accepts or agrees to accept such form of compensation is to disclose the terms of such compensation to the client. The disclosure is to be: (7-1-21)T

a. In writing, clear, and conspicuous; and state the amount of the compensation or basis on which it will be computed; (7-1-21)T

b. Made at or prior to the time of the recommendation or referral of the product or service for which the commission is paid, prior to the client retaining the licensee to whom the client has been referred for which a referral fee is paid, and prior to the time the licensee undertakes representation of or performance of the service upon which a contingent fee will be charged. (7-1-21)T

302. CONFIDENTIAL CLIENT INFORMATION.

01. Confidentiality. A licensee is to protect and not disclose confidential client information obtained in the course of performing professional services, unless the licensee has obtained the specific consent of the client, or of such client's heirs, successors or personal representatives, or others legally authorized to give such consent on behalf of the client. (7-1-21)T

02. Exemptions. Nothing in these rules is construed as prohibiting the disclosure of information that is required to be disclosed: (7-1-21)T

- a.** In reporting on the examination of financial statements; (7-1-21)T
- b.** In investigations by the Board or other accounting regulatory agency; (7-1-21)T
- c.** In ethical investigations conducted in private professional organizations; (7-1-21)T
- d.** In the course of peer reviews; (7-1-21)T
- e.** To other persons active in the organization performing services for that client on a need to know basis; (7-1-21)T
- f.** To persons in the entity who need this information for the sole purpose of assuring quality control; or (7-1-21)T
- g.** By any act of law. (7-1-21)T

03. Disciplinary Proceedings. Members of the Board and investigative officers may not disclose any confidential client information that comes to their attention from licensees in disciplinary proceedings or otherwise, except that they may furnish such information to an investigative or disciplinary body. (7-1-21)T

303. RECORDS.

A licensee is to furnish to his client or former client, upon request made within a reasonable time after original issuance of the document in question all client records, as that term is defined in the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct belonging to, or obtained from or on behalf of, the client that the licensee removed from the client's premises or received for the client's account. The licensee may make and retain copies of such documents when they form the basis for work performed by him. Client records are to be returned upon request by the client, whether the engagement has been terminated or the licensee has been paid for services rendered. (7-1-21)T

01. Tax Return, Other Reports, Working Papers Including Audit Documentation Made Part of Client's Records. A licensee who has been paid for the services rendered is to furnish to his client or former client, upon request, within a reasonable time after original issuance of the document in question the following records: (7-1-21)T

- a.** A copy of a tax return of a client. (7-1-21)T
- b.** A copy of any report, or other document, issued by the licensee to or for the client; and (7-1-21)T
- c.** A copy of the licensee's working papers, to the extent that such working papers include records that would ordinarily constitute part of the client's books and records and are not otherwise available to the client. This would include adjusting, closing, combining, or consolidating journal entries; information normally contained in books of original entry and general ledgers or subsidiary ledgers; and tax and depreciation carry forward information. The information should be provided in the medium in which it is requested, provided it exists in that medium. The

licensee does not have to convert information that is not in electronic format to an electronic format. (7-1-21)T

02. Working Papers Including Audit Documentation Not a Part of the Client's Records. A licensee's working papers that do not become part of a client's records, which may include analyses and schedules prepared by the client at the request of the licensee, are the licensee's property, not client records, and need not be made available under any circumstances. (7-1-21)T

03. Charges. A licensee does not have to furnish records to a client or a former client more than once. A licensee may charge the client or former client actual costs for time and photocopying charges on subsequent requests. (7-1-21)T

304. FIRM NAMES.

01. General. A licensee may only provide professional services under a firm name that is not misleading as to the description of the legal form of the firm, or as to the person or persons who are owner(s), partners, officers, shareholders or members of the firm. Names of one (1) or more past owners, partners, shareholders or members who were licensed may be included in the firm name. A partner surviving the death or withdrawal of all other partners may continue to practice under a partnership name for up to two (2) years after becoming a sole practitioner. (7-1-21)T

02. Title. A firm may designate itself as "Certified Public Accountant(s)," "Licensed Public Accountant(s)" or "Public Accountant(s)" when a majority of its partners, shareholders, or members are actively licensed certified public accountants or licensed public accountants under the provisions of the Idaho Accountancy Act and Rules. The firm name may not include the name of a non-licensee owner, except as allowed in Subsection 304.01 if the title "CPA(s)" or "LPA(s)" is included in the firm name. The firm name may not include the name of a person who is not a CPA or LPA if the title "Public Accountant(s)" is included in the firm name. (7-1-21)T

305. COMMUNICATIONS.

01. Response. Unless otherwise specified, a licensee is to respond within thirty (30) calendar days of the mailing to any communication in which the Board requests a response. (7-1-21)T

02. Complaints. Upon the receipt or filing of a complaint against an individual over whom the Board has regulatory authority, the Board may transmit a copy of such complaint to the individual. Upon receipt of a transmitted complaint, the individual is to file a written answer to the complaint within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt, unless otherwise granted an extension of time by the Board. (7-1-21)T

306. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. CPE BASIC REQUIREMENTS.

Demonstrate participation in a program of learning that meets the requirements as set forth in the Statement of Standards as referenced in Rule 004. CPE courses approved on NASBA's National Registry of CPE Sponsors, the AICPA, and state societies are deemed to meet the CPE requirements of this state. Responsibility for documenting the acceptability of the program and the validity of the credits rests with the licensee. (7-1-21)T

01. Renewal. Licensees seeking active license renewal are to demonstrate that during the two (2) calendar years immediately preceding the date the reporting form is due that no less than eighty (80) hours of CPE are recorded, of which at least four (4) hours are ethics with a minimum of thirty (30) hours in any one (1) calendar year, and a maximum of fifty (50) hours recorded in any one (1) calendar year. (7-1-21)T

02. New and Reciprocal. Completion of at least a two-hour (2) course on Idaho state-specific ethics during the calendar year that the license is issued. During the second calendar year of licensure, a minimum of thirty (30) hours is to be completed which may include an ethics component based on the prior year submission. (7-1-21)T

401. CPE REPORTING, CONTROLS, AND LATE FEES.

01. Reporting. No later than January 31 of each year, individuals renewing their licenses are to provide a signed reporting form either: (7-1-21)T

a. Disclosing the information pertaining to the educational programs submitted for qualification as prescribed in the CPE Standards; or (7-1-21)T

b. Applying for exception, extension, or exemption. (7-1-21)T

02. CPE Late Fees. A License will not be issued until the licensee files the reporting form with supporting documentation, pays the late filing as prescribed in Rule 600, license renewal fee and any other penalty the Board may impose. (7-1-21)T

402. CPE EXCEPTIONS, EXTENSIONS, AND EXEMPTIONS.

01. Exceptions and Extensions. The Board may make exceptions to the CPE requirements, or grant extensions of time for completion of the CPE requirements, where reasons of health as certified by a medical doctor prevent compliance by the licensee, or other good cause exists. (7-1-21)T

a. Licensees asking for exceptions or extensions under these conditions apply on the reporting form for the year in which the extension or exemption is sought, and within the time period set for CPE reporting, stating the reasons for asking for such exception or extension. Any request not filed timely is subject to the late fee prescribed in Rule 600, in addition to any administrative action. (7-1-21)T

b. A penalty of no more than fifty percent (50%) of the hours a licensee is short in meeting the calendar year CPE requirement may be assessed for extensions. In such cases, the licensee will be required to complete the CPE hours and any assessed penalty no later than April 30. The penalty for non-compliance with ethics CPE is to obtain the mandatory hours of ethics CPE plus fifty percent (50%) penalty hours in ethics CPE prior to April 30. The penalty for non-compliance with state-specific ethics for Idaho is to complete the course plus fifty percent (50%) penalty hours in ethics CPE prior to April 30. (7-1-21)T

02. Inactive or Retired. Licensees who elect inactive or retired status are exempt from any CPE requirements as prescribed by Sections 54-211(c) and (d), Idaho Code. A licensee who has elected inactive or retired status may provide the following volunteer, uncompensated services: tax preparation services, participating in a government-sponsored business mentoring program, serving on the board of directors for a nonprofit or governmental organization, or serving on a government-appointed advisory board. If the CPA provides the foregoing volunteer, uncompensated services, the CPA has a duty to ensure that they hold the professional competencies necessary to offer these services. (7-1-21)T

403. REVIEW AND AUDIT OF CPE REPORTS.

All signed CPE reports are subject to formal verification to determine qualification and sufficiency of hours reported. A formal audit of CPE reported may be performed to determine whether hours reported qualify for credit. If a reporting form is not approved, the licensee will be notified. (7-1-21)T

404. NOTIFICATION.

A licensee is served a notice of noncompliance when it is determined the CPE requirement has not been fulfilled. The notice advises and provides opportunity for the deficiencies to be addressed. If the deficiencies remain, administrative action may be taken. (7-1-21)T

405. ACTION.

Following notice and hearing, the Board may suspend the license or take other action pursuant to Section 54-219, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

406. REINSTATEMENT AND RE-ENTRY.

An individual whose license has lapsed or is in a non-active status per Section 54-211, Idaho Code, is to complete no less than eighty (80) hours of CPE, of which at least four (4) hours are in ethics CPE with a minimum of two (2) hours to be in state specific ethics for Idaho, during the twelve (12) months immediately prior to applying for reinstatement or re-entry to an active license. The applicant is required to identify and complete a program of learning designed to demonstrate the currency of the applicant's competencies directly related to his area of service. Completion of the CPE will otherwise exempt the licensee from obtaining CPE hours during the calendar year of returning to an active

license. If a licensee applies for re-entry during a license period and has already paid the fee for an inactive or retired license, the licensee is to pay the difference between the cost of an inactive or retired license and the annual license renewal fee. An individual who is applying for reinstatement to an inactive or retired license is not required to meet a CPE requirement. (7-1-21)T

407. FORMERLY LICENSED.

Any person who was licensed by the Board and who chose to let their license lapse, or had their license lapsed by the Board, may place the word “former” adjacent to their CPA or LPA title on any business card, letterhead, or any other document or device so long as at the time the license lapsed, the person was in good standing with the Board. (7-1-21)T

408. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

01. Appointment. The Board may appoint a continuing professional education committee. The committee consists of not less than five (5) members who are active licensees of this state, in good standing, and who need not be members of this Board. The committee performs the following duties and is authorized to take all actions necessary to perform these duties: (7-1-21)T

- a. To evaluate reported CPE to determine qualification. (7-1-21)T
- b. To consider applications for exceptions, extensions, and exemptions, and to assess penalties. (7-1-21)T
- c. To audit CPE reports and to consider other matters that may be assigned by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Powers and Duties. Any decision or ruling of this committee, in performance of these duties, will have the full power and effect of a ruling of the Board, but is subject to the Board's review and approval. (7-1-21)T

409. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. PURPOSE OF FIRM REGISTRATION AND PEER REVIEW.

The purpose of the program is to monitor compliance with applicable accounting and auditing standards adopted by generally recognized standard setting bodies. The program emphasizes appropriate education programs or remedial procedures that may be recommended or required where the firm does not comply with appropriate professional standards. In the event a firm is unwilling or unable to comply with professional standards, or a firm's failure to comply with professional standards is so egregious as to warrant continuing action, the Board will take appropriate action to protect the public interest as authorized by Section 54-219, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

501. ISSUANCE OF REPORTS AND FORM OF PRACTICE.

A licensee can provide or offer to provide attest services or issue reports on compilations only in a firm as defined by Section 54-206(10), Idaho Code, except as provided under Section 54-221(4), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

502. PEER REVIEW PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.

01. Participation. Any firm that issues reports on accounting and auditing engagements, including audits, reviews, compilations, prospective financial information, engagements performed in accordance with the PCAOB, and any examination, review or agreed-upon procedures engagement performed in accordance with the statement on standards for attestation engagements. A licensee who issues compilation reports through any form of business other than a firm is to participate in the peer review program. Such licensees are to meet the requirements for registration and peer review. (7-1-21)T

02. Practice Privileges. Individuals with practice privileges in Idaho are to comply with the peer review requirements in the state of their principal place of business. (7-1-21)T

503. EXEMPTION FROM PARTICIPATION.

- 01. Firms.** A firm that does not perform any of the services in Rule 502 is exempt from peer review.

The firm is to notify the Board of such exemption in writing at the time of renewal of its registration. A firm that begins providing these services is to commence a peer review within eighteen (18) months of the date of the issuance of its initial report. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensees Not in Public Practice. A licensee who does not perform any of the services in Rule 502 is exempt from firm registration and peer review. The licensee is to notify the Board of such exemption in writing at the time of initial CPA licensure and annually thereafter at the time of CPA or LPA license renewal. (7-1-21)T

03. Licensees Not Issuing Reports. A licensee who issues financial statements pursuant to Section 54-221(5), Idaho Code, is exempt from peer review. (7-1-21)T

504. SCHEDULING OF THE PEER REVIEW.

01. Frequency. A firm performing any of the services in Rule 502 undergoes, at its own expense, a peer review commensurate in scope with its practice, not less than once in each three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

02. Currently Enrolled. A firm currently enrolled in a program of an approved administering organization will use the year of review assigned by the administering organization. The firm will notify the Board of the deadlines set by the administering organization. (7-1-21)T

03. Review Year. Each firm is to enroll with one (1) of the approved administering organizations. Each firm adopts the review date assigned by the appropriate administering organization and notifies the Board of such date. (7-1-21)T

04. New Firms. Within one (1) year of registration with the Board, new firms are to enroll with an approved administering organization. The firm adopts the review date assigned and notifies the Board of such date. (7-1-21)T

05. Mergers or Combinations. In the event that two (2) or more firms are merged or combined, the resulting firm retains the peer review year of the firm with the largest number of accounting and auditing hours. (7-1-21)T

06. Dissolutions or Separations. In the event that a firm is divided, the new firm(s) retains the review year of the former firm. In the event that the year under review is less than twelve (12) months, a review year will be assigned so that the review occurs within eighteen (18) months of the commencement of the new firm(s). (7-1-21)T

07. Multi-State Practices. With respect to a multi-state firm, the Peer Review Oversight Committee may accept a peer review based solely upon work conducted outside of this state if the peer review is performed in accordance with requirements equivalent to those of this state. (7-1-21)T

08. Report Issuance. It is the responsibility of the firm to anticipate its need for peer review services in sufficient time to enable the reviewer to issue the report within six (6) months after the review date. (7-1-21)T

09. Extensions. The Board may accept an extension recommended by the administering organization for the conduct of a review, provided the Board is notified by the firm within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of recommendation for such an extension. (7-1-21)T

10. Just Cause. The Board may change a firm's peer review year for just cause. (7-1-21)T

505. MINIMUM STANDARDS.

The minimum standards for peer review are contained in the Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews section of the AICPA Standards. Peer reviews intended to meet the requirements of the AICPA peer review program are to be carried out in conformity with these standards under the supervision of an administering organization approved by the Board to administer peer reviews. Reviewed firms arrange and schedule their reviews in compliance with the procedures established by the administering organization and cooperate with the administering organization and with the Board in all matters related to the review. (7-1-21)T

506. REPORTING TO THE BOARD.

01. Firm Registration Form. All firms performing any of the peer reviewable services in Rule 502 annually file a firm registration no later than September 30. The registration is on a form prescribed by the Board. Firm registrations filed after September 30 are subject to penalty for non-compliance pursuant to Rule 600. (7-1-21)T

02. Peer Review Documentation. A firm that has undergone peer review will file a copy of the peer review report, letter of comments if any, letter of response if any, and letter accepting the review report issued by the administering organization. The letter will be filed within thirty (30) days after receipt. Additionally, firms are to notify the Board within thirty (30) days of the date the peer reviewer or a team captain advises the firm that a grade of fail will be recommended. The Board reserves the right to obtain all other information relating to the peer review. The Board also has the authority to exempt for good cause firms who would otherwise have to file peer review documentation. (7-1-21)T

507. RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO PEER REVIEWS.

Documents relating to peer reviews are to be retained as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. Documents. All documentation necessary to establish that each peer review was performed in conformity with peer review standards adopted by the Board. These documents may include the peer review working papers, the peer review report, comment letters and related correspondence indicating the firm's concurrence or non-concurrence, and any proposed remedial actions and related implementation. (7-1-21)T

02. Retention Period. Document retention is for a period of time corresponding to the designated retention period of the relevant administering organization and, upon request of the Committee, to be made available to it. In no event may the retention period be less than ninety (90) days from the date of acceptance of the review by the administering organization. (7-1-21)T

508. CONFIDENTIALITY.

The letter and any documentation submitted to the Board pursuant to Rule 506.02 is confidential as authorized by Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code, unless an Order is issued by the Board pursuant to Section 54-219, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

509. REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY.

01. Corrective Actions. The Board will take appropriate action to protect the public interest if the Board determines, through the peer review process or otherwise, that a firm's performance or reporting practices, or both, are not, or may not be, in accordance with applicable professional standards, or that the firm does not comply with peer review program requirements or with all or some of the reporting, remedial action, or fee penalty requirements of this section. The Board's actions may include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. The annual license of the principal(s) of a non-compliant firm will not be issued until the firm complies with all requirements of these rules, provided the licensee has met all licensing requirements; (7-1-21)T

b. Requiring the firm to develop quality control procedures to provide a reasonable assurance that similar occurrences will not occur in the future; (7-1-21)T

c. Requiring any individual licensee who had responsibility for, or who substantially participated in, the engagement(s) to successfully complete specific courses or types of continuing education as specified by the Board; (7-1-21)T

d. Requiring the reviewed firm to engage a Board-approved licensee to conduct a Board-prescribed on-site field review of the firm's work product and practices or perform other investigative procedures to assess the degree or pervasiveness of nonconforming work product. The Board-approved licensee engaged by the firm will submit a report of the findings to the Board within thirty (30) days of the completion of the services. The cost of the Board-prescribed on-site review or other Board-prescribed procedures will be at the firm's expense; (7-1-21)T

e. Requiring the reviewed firm responsible for engagement(s) to submit all or specified categories of

its compilation or attest working papers and reports to a preissuance evaluation performed by a Board-approved licensee in a manner and for a duration prescribed by the Board. Prior to the firm issuing the reports on the engagements reviewed, the Board-approved licensee submits to a designee of the Board for the purpose of recommending that the Board accept a report of the findings, including the nature and frequency of recommended actions for the firm. The cost of the Board-approved preissuance evaluation will be at the firm's expense; (7-1-21)T

f. Initiating an investigation to determine if additional discipline pursuant to Section 54-219, Idaho Code, is warranted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, absent an investigation the specific rating of a single peer review report is not a sufficient basis to warrant disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

02. Solicitation and Review of Other Sources. The Board may solicit, and review licensee reports and other information covered by the reports from clients, public agencies, banks, and other users of such information. (7-1-21)T

510. ADMINISTERING ORGANIZATIONS.

Qualified administering organizations that register with, and are approved by the Board based on their adherence to the AICPA Peer Review minimum standards, include the peer review program of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and state CPA societies fully involved in the administration of the AICPA Peer Review Program and their successor organizations that meet the minimum standards. (7-1-21)T

511. PEER REVIEW OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

01. Appointment. The Board appoints an Oversight Committee consisting of no more than seven (7) members who are active licensees and possess extensive current experience in accounting and auditing services. No committee member may be a current member of the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Responsibilities. The committee acts in an advisory capacity to the Board with the following duties: (7-1-21)T

a. Monitoring administering organizations to provide reasonable assurance that peer reviews are being conducted and reported in accordance with the peer review minimum standards. (7-1-21)T

i. Visit annually the administering organizations to examine their procedures for administering the peer review program and meet with the organization's peer review committee during the consideration of peer review documents. (7-1-21)T

ii. Review, on the basis of random selection, a number of reviews performed by the administering organization which include, at a minimum, a review of the peer review report, the letter of comments (if any), the firm's response to the matters discussed in the letter of comments, the organization's acceptance letter outlining any additional corrective or monitoring procedures, and working papers on the selected review. The review of documents may be expanded if significant deficiencies, problems, or inconsistencies are discovered. (7-1-21)T

b. Reports to the Board on conclusions reached and makes recommendations to the adherence to Peer Review Standards. Alternatively, for those organizations participating in the AICPA oversight program in connection with involved state societies, the committee may obtain and review the oversight program report to ensure that reviews are being conducted and reported on in accordance with the standards. Reports submitted may not contain information concerning specific firms or reviewers. (7-1-21)T

c. Based on the result of the foregoing procedures, the committee will make recommendation to the Board as to the continuing qualifications of the approved administering organizations. (7-1-21)T

512. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. FEES.

01. Examination and License.

Exam/License	Initial Fee
Initial Exam	\$100
Re-Exam	\$50
Active License	\$120
Inactive or Retired License	\$100
Reciprocity	\$175 + license fee
International Reciprocity	\$175 + license fee
Transfer of Grades	\$175 + license fee
Reinstatement License	Sum of unpaid license fees for the preceding 3 license renewal cycles
Re-entry License	\$20
Firm Registration	\$20 firm plus \$5 per licensee up to \$200 maximum

(7-1-21)T

02. Administrative Services.

Category	Fee
Interstate Exchange of Information	\$10
Wall Certificate	\$20

(7-1-21)T

03. Late Fees.

Category	Fee
Late License Renewal	\$100
Non-compliance with CPE Filing:	
February	\$100
March	\$150
April	\$200
May	\$250
June	\$300
Non-compliance with Firm Registration	\$100 per licensee

(7-1-21)T

601. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.31.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This Chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Chapter 9, Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules constitute the minimum requirements for licensure and regulation of dentists, dental hygienists, and dental therapists. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

Pursuant to Section 67-5229, Idaho Code, this chapter incorporates by reference the following documents: (7-1-21)T

01. **Professional Standards.** (7-1-21)T
- a. AAOMS, Office Anesthesia Evaluation Manual, 8th Edition, 2012. (7-1-21)T
- b. CDC, Guidelines for Infection Control in Dental Health-Care Settings, 2003. (7-1-21)T
- c. ADA, Principles of Ethics, Code of Professional Conduct and Advisory Opinions, January 2009. (7-1-21)T
- d. ADHA Hygienists' Association, Standards for Clinical Dental Hygiene Practice, 2016. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

01. **ACLS.** Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support or Pediatric Advanced Life Support. (7-1-21)T
02. **ADA.** American Dental Association. (7-1-21)T
03. **ADHA.** American Dental Hygienists Association. (7-1-21)T
04. **AAOMS.** American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. (7-1-21)T
05. **BLS.** Basic Life Support. (7-1-21)T
06. **CDC.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (7-1-21)T
07. **CODA.** Commission on Dental Accreditation. (7-1-21)T
08. **Deep Sedation.** A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilator function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. (7-1-21)T
09. **Enteral.** Administration of a drug in which the agent is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or mucosa. (7-1-21)T
10. **EPA.** United States Environmental Protection Agency. (7-1-21)T
11. **General Anesthesia.** A drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilator function is often impaired. Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may be impaired. (7-1-21)T
12. **Inhalation.** Administration of a gaseous or volatile agent introduced into the lungs and whose primary effect is due to absorption through the gas/blood interface. (7-1-21)T
13. **Local Anesthesia.** The elimination of sensation, especially pain, in one (1) part of the body by the topical application or regional injection of a drug. (7-1-21)T

14. Minimal Sedation. A minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond normally to tactile stimulation and verbal command. Although cognitive function and coordination may be modestly impaired, ventilator and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. In accord with this particular definition, the drugs and/or techniques used should carry a margin of safety wide enough never to render unintended loss of consciousness. Further, patients whose only response is reflex withdrawal from repeated painful stimuli would not be considered to be in a state of minimal sedation. (7-1-21)T

15. Moderate Sedation. A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. (7-1-21)T

16. Monitor or Monitoring. The direct clinical observation of a patient during the administration of sedation by a person trained to observe the physical condition of the patient and capable of assisting with emergency or other procedures. (7-1-21)T

17. NBDE. National Board Dental Examination. (7-1-21)T

18. NBDHE. National Board Dental Hygiene Examination. (7-1-21)T

19. Operator. The supervising dentist or another person who is authorized by these rules to induce and administer sedation. (7-1-21)T

20. Parenteral. Administration of a drug which bypasses the gastrointestinal tract [i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, intraosseous]. (7-1-21)T

21. Sedation. The administration of minimal, moderate, and deep sedation and general anesthesia. (7-1-21)T

011. APPLICATION AND LICENSE FEES.

Application fees are not refunded. A license shall not be issued or renewed unless fees have been paid. License fees are prorated from date of initial licensure to the next successive license renewal date. The application fees and license fees are as follows:

License/Permit Type	Application Fee	License/Permit Fee
Dentist/Dental Specialist	\$300	Active Status: \$375 Inactive Status: \$160
Dental Hygienist	\$150	Active Status: \$175 Inactive Status: \$85
Dental Therapist	\$200	Active Status: \$250 Inactive Status: \$125
Sedation Permit	\$300	\$300

(7-1-21)T

012. EXAMINATIONS FOR LICENSURE.

01. Written Examination. Successful completion of the NBDE may be required of all applicants for a license to practice dentistry or a dental specialty. Successful completion of the NBDHE may be required of all applicants for a license to practice dental hygiene. Dental therapists must successfully complete a board-approved written examination. Any other written examination will be specified by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Clinical Examination. All applicants for a license to practice general dentistry, dental hygiene or dental therapy are required to pass a Board-approved clinical examination upon such subjects as specified by the Board. Applicants for dental hygiene and dental therapy licensure must pass a clinical local anesthesia examination. Clinical examination results will be valid for licensure by examination for a period of (5) five years from the date of successful completion of the examination. (7-1-21)T

013. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.

Applicants for licensure to practice dentistry must furnish proof of graduation from a school of dentistry accredited by CODA at the time of applicant's graduation. Applicants for licensure to practice dental hygiene must furnish proof of graduation from a dental hygiene program accredited by CODA at the time of applicant's graduation. Applicants for licensure to practice dental therapy must furnish proof of graduation from a dental therapy program accredited by CODA at the time of applicant's graduation. (7-1-21)T

014. REQUIREMENT FOR BLS.

Applicants for initial licensure will provide proof of current BLS certification. Practicing licensees must maintain current BLS certification. (7-1-21)T

015. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

A licensee renewing an active status license shall report 30 oral health/health-related continuing education hour credits to the Board of verifiable CE or volunteer practice. (7-1-21)T

016. – 020. (RESERVED)

021. PROVISIONAL LICENSURE.

This type of license may be granted at the Board's discretion to applicants with active practice within the previous (2) years, current license in good standing in another state, and evidence of not failing an exam given by the Board. (7-1-21)T

022. VOLUNTEER DENTAL HYGIENE SERVICES.

A person holding an unrestricted active status dental hygiene license issued by the Board may provide dental hygiene services in an extended access oral health care setting without being issued an extended access license endorsement. The dental hygiene services performed are limited to oral health screening and patient assessment, preventive and oral health education, preparation and review of health history, non-surgical periodontal treatment, oral prophylaxis, the application of caries preventive agents including fluoride, the application of pit and fissure sealants with recommendation that the patient will be examined by a dentist; (7-1-21)T

023. DENTAL HYGIENISTS – LICENSE ENDORSEMENTS.

The Board may grant license endorsements to qualified dental hygienists as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. Extended Access Endorsement. Upon application, the Board may grant an extended access endorsement to a person holding an unrestricted active status dental hygienist's license issued by the Board who provides satisfactory proof that all of the following requirements are met: (7-1-21)T

a. The person has been licensed as a dental hygienist during the two (2) year period immediately prior to the date of application for an extended access endorsement; (7-1-21)T

b. For a minimum of one thousand (1000) total hours within the previous two (2) years, the person has either been employed as a dental hygienist in supervised clinical practice or has been engaged as a clinical practice educator in an approved dental hygiene school; (7-1-21)T

c. The person has not been disciplined by the Board or another licensing authority upon grounds that bear a demonstrable relationship to the ability of the dental hygienist to safely and competently practice under general supervision in an extended access oral health care setting; and (7-1-21)T

d. Any person holding an unrestricted active status dental hygienist's license issued by the Board who is employed as a dental hygienist in an extended access oral health care setting in this state may be granted an extended access endorsement without being required to satisfy the experience requirements specified in this rule.

(7-1-21)T

02. Extended Access Restorative Endorsement. Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, a qualified dental hygienist holding an extended access restorative endorsement may perform specified restorative functions under the direct supervision of a dentist in an extended access oral health care setting. Permissible restorative functions under this endorsement are limited to the placement of a restoration into a tooth prepared by a dentist and the carving, contouring and adjustment of the contacts and occlusion of the restoration. Upon application, the Board may grant an extended access restorative endorsement to a person holding an unrestricted active status dental hygienist's license issued by the Board who provides satisfactory proof that the following requirements are met: (7-1-21)T

a. The person has successfully completed the Western Regional Examining Board's restorative examination or an equivalent restorative examination approved by the Board; and (7-1-21)T

b. The person has not been disciplined by the Board or another licensing authority upon grounds that bear a demonstrable relationship to the ability of the dental hygienist to safely and competently practice under in an extended access oral health care setting. (7-1-21)T

03. Renewal. Upon payment of the appropriate license fee and completion of required CE credits specified for a license endorsement, a person meeting all other requirements for renewal of a license to practice dental hygiene is also entitled to renewal of a license endorsement for the effective period of the license. An endorsement immediately expires and is cancelled at such time as a person no longer holds an unrestricted active status dental hygienist's license issued by the Board or upon a person's failure to complete the required CE. (7-1-21)T

024. LICENSURE OF DENTAL SPECIALISTS.

01. Requirements for Specialty Licensure. Each applicant for specialty licensure must have graduated from a CODA accredited dental school and hold a license to practice general dentistry in the state of Idaho or another state. The Board may grant licensure in specialty areas of dentistry for which a dentist has completed a CODA accredited postdoctoral advanced dental education program of at least two full-time academic years. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Specialty licensure in those specialties recognized may be granted solely at the discretion of the Board. An examination covering the applicant's chosen field may be required and, if so, will be conducted by the Board or a testing agent. Applicants who have met the requirements for licensure as a specialist may be required to pass an examination as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Applicants who have passed a general licensure examination acceptable to the Board may be granted specialty licensure by Board approval. (7-1-21)T

b. Applicants who have passed a general licensure examination not acceptable to the Board may be required to pass a specialty examination. (7-1-21)T

c. Applicants who are certified by the American Board of that particular specialty as of the date of application for specialty licensure may be granted specialty licensure by Board approval. (7-1-21)T

03. Limitation of Practice. No dentist may announce or otherwise hold himself out to the public as a specialist unless he has first complied with the requirements established by the Board for such specialty and has been issued a specialty license authorizing him to do so. Any individual granted a specialty license must limit his practice to the specialty(s) in which he is licensed. (7-1-21)T

025. SPECIALTY ADVERTISING.

The specialty advertising rules are intended to allow the public to be informed about dental specialties and to require appropriate disclosures to avoid misperceptions on the part of the public. (7-1-21)T

01. Recognized Specialty License. An advertisement may not state that a licensee is a specialist unless the licensee has been granted a license in that specialty area of dental practice by the Board. Use of words or terms in

advertisements such as “Specialist,” “Board Certified,” “Diplomate,” “Practice Limited To,” and “Limited To Specialty Of” shall be prima facie evidence that the licensee is holding himself out to the public as a licensed specialist in a specialty area of dental practice. (7-1-21)T

02. Disclaimer. A licensee who has not been granted a specialty license by the Board may advertise as being qualified in a recognized specialty area of dental practice so long as each such advertisement, regardless of form, contains a prominent, clearly worded disclaimer that the licensee is “licensed as a general dentist” or that the specialty services “will be provided by a general dentist.” Any disclaimer in a written advertisement must be in the same font style and size as that in the listing of the specialty area. (7-1-21)T

03. Unrecognized Specialty. A licensee may not advertise as being a specialist in or as specializing in any area of dental practice which is not a Board recognized and licensed specialty area unless the advertisement, regardless of form, contains a prominent, clearly worded disclaimer that the advertised area of dental practice is not recognized as a specialty area of dental practice by the Idaho Board of Dentistry. Any disclaimer in a written advertisement shall be in the same font style and size as that in the listing of the specialty area. (7-1-21)T

026. PATIENT RECORDS.

A record must be maintained for each person receiving dental services, regardless of whether any fee is charged. Records must be in the form of an acronym such as “PARQ” (Procedure, Alternatives, Risks and Questions) or “SOAP” (Subjective Objective Assessment Plan) or their equivalent. Patient records must be maintained for no less than seven (7) years from the date of last entry unless: the patient requests the records be transferred to another dentist who will maintain the records, the dentist gives the records to the patient, or the dentist transfers the dentist's practice to another dentist who will maintain the records. (7-1-21)T

027. – 030. (RESERVED)

031. INFECTION CONTROL.

In determining what constitutes unacceptable patient care with respect to infection control, the Board may consider current infection control guidelines such as those of the CDC. Additionally, licensees and dental assistants must comply with the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Gloves, Masks, and Eyewear. Disposable gloves must be worn whenever placing fingers into the mouth of a patient or when handling blood or saliva contaminated instruments or equipment. Appropriate hand hygiene must be performed prior to gloving. Masks and protective eyewear or chin-length shields must be worn when spattering of blood or other body fluids is likely. (7-1-21)T

02. Instrument Sterilization. Between each patient use, instruments and other equipment that come in contact with body fluids must be sterilized. (7-1-21)T

03. Sterilizing Devices Testing. Heat sterilizing devices must be tested for proper function by means of a biological monitoring system that indicates micro-organisms kill. Devices must be tested each calendar week in which scheduled patients are treated. Testing results must be retained by the licensee for the current calendar year and the two (2) preceding calendar years. (7-1-21)T

04. Non-Critical Surfaces. Environmental surfaces that are contaminated by blood or saliva must be disinfected with an EPA registered hospital disinfectant. (7-1-21)T

05. Clinical Contact Surfaces. Impervious backed paper, aluminum foil, or plastic wrap should be used to cover surfaces that may be contaminated by blood or saliva. The cover must be replaced between patients. If barriers are not used, surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected between patients by using an EPA registered hospital disinfectant. (7-1-21)T

06. Disposal. All contaminated wastes and sharps must be disposed of according to any governmental requirements. (7-1-21)T

032. EMERGENCY MEDICATIONS OR DRUGS.

The following emergency medications or drugs are required in all sites where anesthetic agents of any kind are

administered: anti-anaphylactic agent, antihistaminic, aspirin, bronchodilator, coronary artery vasodilator, and glucose. (7-1-21)T

033. DENTAL HYGIENISTS – PRACTICE.

Dental hygienists are hereby authorized to perform the activities specified below: (7-1-21)T

01. General Supervision. A dental hygienist may perform specified duties under general supervision as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Oral prophylaxis (removal of stains and plaque biofilm and if present, supragingival and/or subgingival calculus); (7-1-21)T

b. Medical history assessments and intra-oral and extra-oral assessments (including charting of the oral cavity and surrounding structures, taking case histories and periodontal assessment); (7-1-21)T

c. Developing patient care plans for prophylaxis, non-surgical periodontal therapy and supportive and evaluative care in accordance with the treatment parameters set by supervising dentist; (7-1-21)T

d. Root planing; (7-1-21)T

e. Non-surgical periodontal therapy; (7-1-21)T

f. Closed subgingival curettage; (7-1-21)T

g. Administration of local anesthesia; (7-1-21)T

h. Removal of marginal overhangs (use of high speed handpieces or surgical instruments is prohibited); (7-1-21)T

i. Application of topical antibiotics or antimicrobials (used in non-surgical periodontal therapy); (7-1-21)T

j. Provide patient education and instruction in oral health education and preventive techniques; (7-1-21)T

k. Placement of antibiotic treated materials pursuant to dentist authorization; (7-1-21)T

l. Administration and monitoring of nitrous oxide/oxygen; and (7-1-21)T

m. All duties which may be performed by a dental assistant. (7-1-21)T

02. Direct Supervision. A dental hygienist may perform specified duties under direct supervision as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Use of a laser restricted to gingival curettage and bleaching. (7-1-21)T

034. DENTAL HYGIENISTS – PROHIBITED PRACTICE.

01. Diagnosis and Treatment. Definitive diagnosis and dental treatment planning. (7-1-21)T

02. Operative Preparation. The operative preparation of teeth for the placement of restorative materials. (7-1-21)T

03. Intraoral Placement or Carving. The intraoral placement or carving of restorative materials unless authorized by issuance of an extended access restorative endorsement. (7-1-21)T

04. Anesthesia. Administration of any general anesthesia or moderate sedation. (7-1-21)T

- 05. Final Placement.** Final placement of any fixed or removable appliances. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Final Removal.** Final removal of any fixed appliance. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Cutting Procedures.** Cutting procedures utilized in the preparation of the coronal or root portion of the tooth, or cutting procedures involving the supportive structures of the tooth. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Root Canal.** Placement of the final root canal filling. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Occlusal Equilibration Procedures.** Occlusal equilibration procedures for any prosthetic restoration, whether fixed or removable. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Other Final Placement.** Final placement of prefabricated or cast restorations or crowns. (7-1-21)T

035. DENTAL THERAPISTS – PRACTICE.

Dental therapists are authorized to perform activities specified by the supervising dentist who practices in the same practice setting in conformity with a written collaborative practice agreement at the supervision levels set forth in the agreement. (7-1-21)T

036. DENTAL THERAPISTS – PROHIBITED PRACTICE.

- 01. Sedation.** Administration of minimal, moderate or deep sedation or general anesthesia except as otherwise allowed by these rules; (7-1-21)T
- 02. Cutting Procedures.** Cutting procedures involving the supportive structures of the tooth including both the soft and hard tissues. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Periodontal Therapy.** Periodontal scaling and root planing, including the removal of subgingival calculus. (7-1-21)T
- 04. All Extractions with Exception.** All extractions except: (7-1-21)T
 - a.** Under direct supervision. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Non-surgical extractions. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Under general supervision or as specified in Section 035. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Removal of periodontally diseased teeth with class III mobility. (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Removal of coronal remnants of deciduous teeth. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Root Canal Therapy.** (7-1-21)T
- 06. All Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics** (except stainless steel crowns). (7-1-21)T
- 07. Orthodontics.** (7-1-21)T

037. DENTAL ASSISTANTS – PRACTICE.

Dental assistants are authorized to perform dental services for which they are trained unless prohibited by these rules. Dental assistants must be directly supervised by a dentist when performing intraoral procedures except when providing palliative care as directed by the supervising dentist. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Prohibited Duties.** A dental assistant is prohibited from performing the following duties: (7-1-21)T

- a. The intraoral placement or carving of permanent restorative materials. (7-1-21)T
- b. Any irreversible procedure. (7-1-21)T
- c. The administration of any sedation or local injectable anesthetic. (7-1-21)T
- d. Removal of calculus. (7-1-21)T
- e. Use of an air polisher. (7-1-21)T
- f. Any intra-oral procedure using a high-speed handpiece, except for the removal of orthodontic cement or resin. (7-1-21)T
- g. Any dental hygiene prohibited duty. (7-1-21)T

038. – 040. (RESERVED)

041. LOCAL ANESTHESIA.

Dental offices in which local anesthesia is administered to patients shall, at a minimum, have and maintain suction equipment capable of aspirating gastric contents from the mouth and pharynx, a portable oxygen delivery system including full face masks and a bag-valve mask combination capable of delivering positive pressure, oxygen-enriched ventilation to the patient, a blood pressure cuff of appropriate size and a stethoscope. (7-1-21)T

042. NITROUS OXIDE/OXYGEN.

Persons licensed to practice and dental assistants trained in accordance with these rules may administer nitrous oxide/oxygen to patients. (7-1-21)T

01. Patient Safety. A dentist must evaluate the patient to ensure the patient is an appropriate candidate for nitrous oxide/oxygen; ensure that any patient under nitrous oxide/oxygen is continually monitored; and ensure that a second person is in the practice setting who can immediately respond to any request from the person administering the nitrous oxide/oxygen. (7-1-21)T

02. Required Facilities and Equipment. Dental offices where nitrous oxide/oxygen is administered to patients must have the following: a fail-safe nitrous oxide delivery system that is maintained in working order; a scavenging system; and a positive-pressure oxygen delivery system suitable for the patient being treated. (7-1-21)T

03. Personnel. For nitrous oxide/oxygen administration, personnel shall include an operator and an assistant currently certified in BLS. (7-1-21)T

043. MINIMAL SEDATION.

Persons licensed to practice dentistry may administer minimal sedation to patients of sixteen (16) years of age or older. When the intent is minimal sedation, the appropriate dosing of a single enteral drug is no more than the maximum FDA-recommended dose for unmonitored home use. In cases where the patient weighs less than one hundred (100) pounds, or is under the age of sixteen (16) years, minimal sedation may be administered without a permit by use of nitrous oxide, or with a single enteral dose of a sedative agent administered in the dental office. (7-1-21)T

01. Patient Safety. The administration of minimal sedation is permissible so long as it does not produce an alteration of the state of consciousness in a patient to the level of moderate sedation, general anesthesia, or deep sedation. A dentist must qualify for and obtain a permit from the Board to be authorized to sedate patients to the level of moderate sedation, general anesthesia, or deep sedation. Nitrous oxide/oxygen may be used in combination with a single enteral drug in minimal sedation, except as described in Section 043 of these rules. Notwithstanding any other provision in these rules, a dentist must initiate and regulate the administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen when used in combination with minimal sedation. (7-1-21)T

02. Personnel. At least one (1) additional person currently certified in BLS must be present in addition to the dentist. (7-1-21)T

044. MODERATE SEDATION, GENERAL ANESTHESIA AND DEEP SEDATION.

Dentists licensed in the state of Idaho cannot administer moderate sedation, general anesthesia, or deep sedation in the practice of dentistry unless they have obtained a permit from the Board. A moderate sedation permit may be either enteral or parenteral. A dentist may not administer moderate sedation to children under sixteen (16) years of age and one hundred (100) pounds unless they have qualified for and been issued a moderate parenteral sedation permit. A moderate enteral sedation permit authorizes dentists to administer sedation by either enteral or combination inhalation-ental routes of administration. A moderate parenteral, general anesthesia, or deep sedation permit authorizes a dentist to administer sedation by any route of administration. To qualify for a moderate, general anesthesia, or deep sedation permit, a dentist must provide proof of the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Training Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. For Moderate Sedation Permits, completion of training in the administration of moderate sedation to a level consistent with requirements established by the Board within the five (5) year period immediately prior to the date of application for a moderate sedation permit. The five (5) year requirement is not applicable to applicants who hold an equivalent permit in another state which has been in effect for the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to the application date. Qualifying training courses must be sponsored by or affiliated with a dental school accredited by CODA, or be approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

i. For a moderate enteral sedation permit, the applicant must provide proof of a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of instruction plus management of at least ten (10) adult case experiences by the enteral and/or enteral-nitrous oxide/oxygen route. These ten (10) cases must include at least three live clinical dental experiences managed by participants in groups no larger than five (5). The remaining cases may include simulations and/or video presentations but must include one experience in returning a patient from deep to moderate sedation. (7-1-21)T

ii. For a moderate parenteral sedation permit, the applicant must provide proof of a minimum of sixty (60) hours of instruction, plus management of at least twenty (20) patients by the intravenous route. (7-1-21)T

b. For General Anesthesia and Deep Sedation Permits, completion of an advanced education program accredited by CODA that affords comprehensive training necessary to administer and manage deep sedation or general anesthesia within the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of application. The five (5) year requirement is not applicable to applicants who hold an equivalent permit in another state which has been in effect for the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to the application date. (7-1-21)T

02. ACLS. Verification of current certification in ACLS or PALS, whichever is appropriate for the patient being sedated. (7-1-21)T

03. General Requirements The qualified dentist is responsible for the sedative management, adequacy of the facility and staff, diagnosis and treatment of emergencies related to the administration of moderate sedation, general anesthesia, or deep sedation and providing the equipment, drugs and protocol for patient rescue. Evaluators appointed by the Idaho State Board of Dentistry will periodically assess the adequacy of the facility and competence of the sedation team. For general anesthesia and deep sedation, the Board adopts the standards incorporated by reference in these rules, as set forth by the AAOMS in their office anesthesia evaluation manual. (7-1-21)T

a. Facility, Equipment and Drug Requirements. The following facilities, equipment and drugs must be available for immediate use during the sedation and recovery phase: (7-1-21)T

i. An operating room large enough to adequately accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating chair and to allow an operating team of at least two (2) individuals to freely move about the patient; (7-1-21)T

ii. An operating table or chair that permits the patient to be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life support; (7-1-21)T

- iii. A lighting system that permits evaluation of the patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation underway in the event of a general power failure; (7-1-21)T
- iv. Suction equipment that permits aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will function in the event of a general power failure; (7-1-21)T
- v. An oxygen delivery system with adequate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system; (7-1-21)T
- vi. A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be the operating room (7-1-21)T
- vii. A sphygmomanometer, pulse oximeter, oral and nasopharyngeal airways, supraglottic airway devices, and automated external defibrillator (AED); and (7-1-21)T
- viii. Emergency drugs including, but not limited to, pharmacologic antagonists appropriate to the drugs used, bronchodilators, and antihistamines. (7-1-21)T
- ix. Additional emergency equipment and drugs required for moderate parenteral sedation permits include precordial/pretracheal stethoscope or end-tidal carbon dioxide monitor, intravenous fluid administration equipment, vasopressors, and anticonvulsants. (7-1-21)T
- x. Additional emergency equipment and drugs required for general anesthesia and deep sedation permits include precordial/pretracheal stethoscope and end-tidal carbon dioxide monitor, intravenous fluid administration equipment, vasopressors, and anticonvulsants. (7-1-21)T
- b. Personnel** (7-1-21)T
 - i. For moderate sedation, the minimum number of personnel is two (2) including: the operator and one (1) additional individual currently certified in BLS. (7-1-21)T
 - ii. For general anesthesia or deep sedation, the minimum number of personnel is three (3) including: the operator and two (2) additional individuals currently certified in BLS. When the same individual administering the general anesthesia or deep sedation is performing the dental procedure one (1) of the additional individuals must be designated for patient monitoring. (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Auxiliary personnel must have documented training in BLS, will have specific assignments, and shall have current knowledge of the emergency cart inventory. The dentist and all office personnel must participate in documented periodic reviews of office emergency protocol, including simulated exercises, to assure proper equipment function and staff interaction. (7-1-21)T
- c. Pre-sedation Requirements.** Before inducing moderate sedation, general anesthesia, or deep sedation a dentist must: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Evaluate the patient's medical history and document, using the American Society of Anesthesiologists Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an appropriate candidate for moderate sedation, general anesthesia, or deep sedation; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's guardian; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Obtain written informed consent from the patient or patient's guardian for the sedation; and (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Maintain a sedation record and enter the individual patient's sedation into a case/drug log.

(7-1-21)T

d. Patient Monitoring. Patients must be monitored as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. For moderate sedation the patient must be continuously monitored using pulse oximetry. For general anesthesia or deep sedation, the patient must be continuously monitored using pulse oximetry and end-tidal carbon dioxide monitors. (7-1-21)T

ii. The patient's blood pressure, heart rate, and respiration must be recorded every five (5) minutes during the sedation and then continued every fifteen (15) minutes until the patient meets the requirements for discharge. These recordings must be documented in the patient record. The record must also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and route of administration. If this information cannot be obtained, the reasons must be documented in the patient's record. (7-1-21)T

iii. During the recovery phase, the patient shall be monitored by an individual trained to monitor patients recovering from sedation; (7-1-21)T

iv. A dentist will not release a patient who has undergone sedation except to the care of a responsible third party; (7-1-21)T

v. The dentist will assess the patient's responsiveness using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the patient only when the following criteria are met: vital signs are stable, patient is alert and oriented, and the patient can ambulate with minimal assistance; and (7-1-21)T

vi. A discharge entry will be made by the dentist in the patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was discharged. (7-1-21)T

e. Sedation of Other Patients. The permit holder must not initiate sedation on another patient until the previous patient is in a stable monitored condition and in the recovery phase following discontinuation of their sedation. (7-1-21)T

045. SEDATION PERMIT RENEWAL.

01. Permit Renewal. Before the expiration date of a permit, the board will provide notice of renewal to the licensee. Failure to timely submit a renewal application and permit fee shall result in expiration of the permit and termination of the licensee's right to administer sedation. Failure to submit a complete renewal application and permit fee within thirty (30) days of expiration of the permit shall result in cancellation of the permit. Renewal of the permit will be required every five (5) years. Proof of a minimum of twenty-five (25) continuing education credit hours in sedation which may include training in medical/office emergencies will be required to renew a permit. In addition to the continuing education credit hours, a dentist must: (7-1-21)T

a. For a moderate enteral sedation permit, maintain current certification in BLS or ACLS. (7-1-21)T

b. For a moderate parenteral, general anesthesia, or deep sedation permit, maintain current certification in ACLS. (7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement. A dentist may apply for reinstatement of a canceled or surrendered permit issued by the Board within five (5) years of the date of the permit's cancellation or surrender. Applicants for reinstatement of a sedation permit must satisfy the facility and personnel requirements and verify they have obtained an average of five (5) continuing education credit hours in sedation for each year subsequent to the date upon which the permit was canceled or surrendered. A fee for reinstatement will be assessed. (7-1-21)T

046. SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR RESTRICTION OF SEDATION PERMIT.

The Board may, at any time and for just cause, institute proceedings to revoke, suspend, or otherwise restrict a sedation permit issued pursuant to Section 045 of these rules. If the Board determines that emergency action is necessary to protect the public, summary suspension may be ordered pending further proceedings. Proceedings to

suspend, revoke or restrict a permit shall be subject to applicable statutes and rules governing administrative procedures before the Board. (7-1-21)T

047. DETERMINATION OF DEGREE OF SEDATION BY THE BOARD.

In any matter under review or in any proceeding being conducted in which the Board must determine the degree of central nervous system depression, the Board may base its findings or conclusions on, among other matters, the type, and dosages, and routes of administration of drugs administered to the patient and what result can reasonably be expected from those drugs in those dosages and routes administered in a patient of that physical and psychological status. (7-1-21)T

048. USE OF OTHER ANESTHESIA PERSONNEL.

A dentist who does not hold a sedation permit may perform dental procedures in a dental office on a patient who receives sedation induced by an anesthesiologist, a certified registered nurse anesthetist, or another dentist with a sedation permit as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. Facility, Equipment, Drugs, and Personnel Requirements. The dentist will have the same facility, equipment, drugs, and personnel available during the procedure and during recovery as required of a dentist who has a permit for the level of sedation being provided. (7-1-21)T

02. Patient's Condition Monitored Until Discharge. The qualified sedation provider who induces sedation will monitor the patient's condition until the patient is discharged and record the patient's condition at discharge in the patient's dental record as required by the rules applicable to the level of sedation being induced. The sedation record must be maintained in the patient's dental record and is the responsibility of the dentist who is performing the dental procedures. (7-1-21)T

03. Use of Services of a Qualified Sedation Provider. A dentist who intends to use the services of a qualified sedation provider must notify the Board in writing of his intent. Such notification need only be submitted once every licensing period. (7-1-21)T

04. Advertising. A dentist who intends to use the services of a qualified sedation provider may advertise the service provided so long as each such advertisement contains a prominent disclaimer that the service "will be provided by a qualified sedation provider." (7-1-21)T

049. INCIDENT REPORTING.

Dentists must report to the Board, in writing, within seven (7) days after the death or transport to a hospital or emergency center for medical treatment for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours of any patient to whom sedation was administered. (7-1-21)T

050. – 055. (RESERVED)

056. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

A licensee shall not engage in unprofessional conduct in the course of his practice. Unprofessional conduct by a person licensed under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho Code, is defined as, but not limited to, one (1) of the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Fraud. Obtaining fees by fraud or misrepresentation, or over-treatment either directly or through an insurance carrier. (7-1-21)T

02. Unlicensed Practice. Employing directly or indirectly any suspended or unlicensed individual as defined in Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Unlawful Practice. Aiding or abetting licensed persons to practice unlawfully. (7-1-21)T

04. Dividing Fees. A dentist shall not divide a fee for dental services with another party, who is not a partner or associate with him in the practice of dentistry, unless: (7-1-21)T

a. The patient consents to employment of the other party after a full disclosure that a division of fees

will be made; (7-1-21)T

b. The division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each dentist or party. (7-1-21)T

05. Prescription Drugs. Prescribing or administering prescription drugs not reasonably necessary for, or within the scope of, providing dental services for a patient. A dentist may not prescribe or administer prescription drugs to himself. A dentist shall not use controlled substances as an inducement to secure or maintain dental patronage or aid in the maintenance of any person's drug addiction by selling, giving or prescribing prescription drugs. (7-1-21)T

06. Harassment. The use of threats or harassment to delay or obstruct any person in providing evidence in any possible or actual disciplinary action, or other legal action; or the discharge of an employee primarily based on the employee's attempt to comply with the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho Code, or the Board's Rules, or to aid in such compliance. (7-1-21)T

07. Discipline in Other States. Conduct himself in such manner as results in a suspension, revocation or other disciplinary proceedings with respect to his license in another state. (7-1-21)T

08. Altering Records. Alter a patient's record with intent to deceive. (7-1-21)T

09. Office Conditions. Unsanitary or unsafe office conditions, as determined by the customary practice and standards of the dental profession in the state of Idaho and CDC guidelines as incorporated by reference in these rules. (7-1-21)T

10. Abandonment of Patients. Abandonment of patients by licensees before the completion of a phase of treatment, as such phase of treatment is contemplated by the customary practice and standards of the dental profession in the state of Idaho, without first advising the patient of such abandonment and of further treatment that is necessary. (7-1-21)T

11. Use of Intoxicants. Practicing while under the influence of an intoxicant or controlled substance where the same impairs the licensee's ability to practice with reasonable and ordinary care. (7-1-21)T

12. Mental or Physical Condition. The inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of age, illness, or as a result of any mental or physical condition. (7-1-21)T

13. Consent. Revealing personally identifiable facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior consent of the patient, except as authorized or required by law. (7-1-21)T

14. Scope of Practice. Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law, or accepting and performing professional responsibilities that the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. (7-1-21)T

15. Delegating Duties. Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or with the exercise of reasonable care and control should know, that such a person is not qualified by training or by licensure to perform them. (7-1-21)T

16. Unauthorized Treatment. Performing professional services that have not been authorized by the patient or his legal representative. (7-1-21)T

17. Supervision. Failing to exercise appropriate supervision over persons who are authorized to practice only under the supervision of a licensed professional. (7-1-21)T

18. Legal Compliance. Failure to comply with any provisions of federal, state or local laws, statutes, rules, and regulations governing or affecting the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. (7-1-21)T

19. Exploiting Patients. Exercising undue influence on a patient in such manner as to exploit a patient

for the financial or personal gain of a practitioner or of a third party. (7-1-21)T

20. Misrepresentation. Willful misrepresentation of the benefits or effectiveness of dental services. (7-1-21)T

21. Disclosure. Failure to advise patients or their representatives in understandable terms of the treatment to be rendered, alternatives, the name and professional designation of the provider rendering treatment, and disclosure of reasonably anticipated fees relative to the treatment proposed. (7-1-21)T

22. Sexual Misconduct. Making suggestive, sexual or improper advances toward a patient or committing any lewd or lascivious act upon or with a patient. (7-1-21)T

23. Patient Management. Use of unreasonable and/or damaging force to manage patients, including but not limited to hitting, slapping or physical restraints. (7-1-21)T

24. Compliance with Dentist Professional Standards. Failure by a dentist to comply with professional standards applicable to the practice of dentistry, as incorporated by reference in this chapter. (7-1-21)T

25. Compliance with Dental Hygienist Professional Standards. Failure by a dental hygienist to comply with professional standards applicable to the practice of dental hygiene, as incorporated by reference in this chapter. (7-1-21)T

26. Failure to Provide Records to a Patient or Patient's Legal Guardian. Refusal or failure to provide a patient or patient's legal guardian with records within five (5) business days. A patient or patient's legal guardian may not be denied a copy of his records for any reason, regardless of whether the person has paid for the dental services rendered. A person may be charged for the actual cost of providing the records but in no circumstances may a person be charged an additional processing or handling fee or any charge in addition to the actual cost. (7-1-21)T

27. Failure to Cooperate with Authorities. Failure to cooperate with authorities in the investigation of any alleged misconduct or interfering with a Board investigation by willful misrepresentation of facts, willful failure to provide information upon request of the Board, or the use of threats or harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from providing evidence. (7-1-21)T

28. Advertising. Advertise in a way that is false, deceptive, misleading or not readily subject to verification. (7-1-21)T

057. – 999. (RESERVED)

**24.32.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF LICENSURE OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-1208(1), 55-1702(1), and 55-1606, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules include procedures of the Board, rules of professional responsibility, rules of continuing professional development, rules for coordinate system of land description, and rules for properly completing corner perpetuation and filing forms. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms are used as defined below: (7-1-21)T

01. Certificate Holder. Any person holding a current certificate as an Engineer Intern or a Land Surveyor Intern or a business entity (which is also herein referred to as a “person”) holding a current certificate of authorization, which has been duly issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Deceit. To intentionally misrepresent a material matter, or intentionally omit to disclose a known material matter. (7-1-21)T

03. Incompetence. Failure to meet the standard of care. (7-1-21)T

04. Licensee. Any person holding a current license as a Professional Engineer, a Professional Land Surveyor, or a combination thereof, which has been duly issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Misconduct. A violation or attempt to violate these rules or statutes applicable to the practice of engineering or surveying, or to knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another; a finding of guilt of commitment of a felony or a plea of guilty to a felony; commit fraud or deceit; failure to respond within twenty (20) days of an inquiry from the Board or its representative, unless such time is extended by the Board for justifiable cause; state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official. (7-1-21)T

**SUBCHAPTER A – RULES OF PROCEDURE
(Rules 011 through 099)**

011. FEES.

01. Applications and Renewals. All fees are set by the Board in the following categories and may in no event be more than the amount specified in Sections 54-1213, 54-1214, 54-1216, 54-1219 and 54-1223, Idaho Code. Fees are not refundable. (7-1-21)T

a. Licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by examination. (7-1-21)T

b. Reinstatement of a retired or expired license. (7-1-21)T

c. Certification for a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying. (7-1-21)T

d. Renewals for professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns, and business entities. (7-1-21)T

e. Licensure for professional engineers or professional land surveyors by comity. (7-1-21)T

012. SEALS.

01. Official Seal of Board. The official seal of this Board consists of the seal of the state of Idaho, surrounded with the words “Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors” and “State of Idaho.” (7-1-21)T

02. Standard Seals for Engineers and Land Surveyors. The Board adopts standard seals for use by

licensed professional engineers and professional land surveyors as prescribed by Section 54-1215, Idaho Code. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (7-1-21)T

03. Seal for Professional Engineer/Land Surveyor. Engineers obtaining licensure as land surveyors under the changes to Section 54-1217, Idaho Code, by the 1978 Legislature use the seal showing licensure as a Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor as adopted by the Board. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (7-1-21)T

013 – 015. (RESERVED)

016. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE OR CERTIFICATION.

01. Completion of Application. Applications must be made in English. An application that is not fully completed by the applicant need not be considered or acted upon by the Board. The application by a business entity for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying must set forth its address, and name and address of the individual, or individuals, duly licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state, who will be in responsible charge of engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered by the business entity in this state. (7-1-21)T

02. Submittal of Applications and Examination Cutoff Date. Submittal of applications for licensure or intern certification must occur after passing the required national examinations. Examinations may be given in various formats and different registration dates apply depending on the examination format. (7-1-21)T

a. For national examinations administered in a computer-based or paper format once or twice per year the registration requirements, including the deadline and testing windows, are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES). (7-1-21)T

b. For national examinations administered continuously in a computer-based format, there is no deadline for registering with NCEES. The registration requirements, including the testing windows, are established by NCEES. (7-1-21)T

c. In order for the Board to be able to verify experience, only experience up to the date of submittal of the application for licensure will be considered as valid. (7-1-21)T

d. Applications for certification as engineering or surveying interns are submitted after passing the Fundamentals of Engineering or the Fundamentals of Surveying examination and providing evidence of graduation with educational credentials required by Subsection 017.03 of this chapter. (7-1-21)T

03. Residency Requirement. Except for military personnel stationed in the state of Idaho on military orders, and except for persons employed full-time in the state of Idaho, only residents of the state of Idaho and students enrolled at an Idaho university or college may qualify for initial licensure. (7-1-21)T

04. Minimum Boundary Survey Experience. The Board requires a minimum of two (2) years boundary survey experience as a condition of professional land surveyor licensure. (7-1-21)T

017. EXAMINATIONS AND EDUCATION.

01. Use of NCEES Examinations. National examinations prepared and graded by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) may be used by the Board. Applicants registering for a national professional examination must have first passed the fundamentals examination unless exempted per Subsection 017.10 of this chapter. (7-1-21)T

02. Eligibility for Licensure, Educational Requirements. The application for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor together with a passing score on the written ethics questionnaire or Idaho specific land surveying examination, is considered in the determination of the applicant's eligibility. Each applicant must meet the minimum requirements as set forth in Section 54-1212, Idaho Code, before being licensed. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those engineering programs that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET, Inc., or the bachelor of science programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council. Non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering programs, related science programs, and engineering technology programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits, but are not considered equal to engineering programs accredited by EAC/ABET. The Board may continue consideration of an application for valid reasons for a period of one (1) year, without forfeiture of the application fee. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering not accredited by EAC/ABET or a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(3)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as an Engineer Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional engineer: (7-1-21)T

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (7-1-21)T

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business, or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/ analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. (7-1-21)T

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and/or engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements. (7-1-21)T

iv. The Board may require detailed course descriptions for seminar, directed study, special problem and similar courses to ensure that the above requirements are met. (7-1-21)T

c. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a

related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(4)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as a Land Surveyor Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (7-1-21)T

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (7-1-21)T

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (7-1-21)T

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (7-1-21)T

d. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree or a non-engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that the applicant has completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 017.03.b. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee is forfeited. (7-1-21)T

03. Two Examinations for Engineering Licensure. The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional engineer normally consists of two (2) separate written examinations. The first is the Fundamentals of Engineering examination for engineer intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Engineering for professional engineer licensure. The examination will be a duration as determined by the Board. Normally, applicants are eligible to take the Fundamentals of Engineering examination during the last or second-to-last semester of or after graduation from an accredited bachelor of science engineering program. A certificate as an Engineer Intern will be issued only to those student applicants who earn a passing grade on the examination and who receive a degree. Having passed the Fundamentals of Engineering examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Engineering examination at a later date when qualified by the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Fundamentals of Engineering. The Fundamentals of Engineering examination will cover such subjects as are ordinarily given in engineering college curricula and which are common to all fields of practice. The examination may also cover subject matters that are specific to the engineering discipline of the applicants' education. (7-1-21)T

05. Principles and Practice of Engineering -- Disciplines. The Principles and Practice of Engineering examination will cover the practice of engineering to test the applicant's fitness to assume responsibility for engineering works affecting the public health, safety and welfare. Separate examinations will be given to test the applicant's fitness in any discipline for which there is an examination which, in the opinion of the Board, meets the

requirements of duration and difficulty necessary to adequately test the applicant's fitness to practice in that particular discipline. The Board may use examinations prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) or it may prepare or commission the preparation of, or utilize other state examinations in disciplines other than those for which examinations may be available from NCEES. (7-1-21)T

06. Three Examinations for Land Surveying Licensure. The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional land surveyor consists of three (3) separate written examinations. The first is the Fundamentals of Surveying examination for land surveyor intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Surveying, and the third is the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. All examinations are required for professional land surveyor licensure. The examination will be a duration as determined by the Board. Having passed the Fundamentals of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination at a later date when qualified by the Board. The examination covers the theory and principles of surveying, the practice of land surveying and the requirements of legal enactments. The Principles and Practice of Surveying examination may consist of separate modules, each of which must be passed. Having passed the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination, which tests for knowledge of the laws and rules of Idaho, and the legal and technical aspects of land surveying in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

07. Oral or Unassembled Examinations. An oral examination or unassembled written examination, in addition to the prescribed written examination, may be required for professional engineer and professional land surveyor applicants. (7-1-21)T

08. Grading. Unless otherwise provided in 54-1219, or 54-1223 Idaho Code, each land surveyor intern, engineer intern, professional land surveyor and professional engineer applicant must attain a passing score on the entire examination or modules as determined by the Board, before being awarded certification or licensure. Passing scores on national examinations are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. A passing score on the Idaho specific ethics questionnaire is eighty (80), a passing score on the law and rules module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is ninety (90), and a passing score on the public land surveying module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is seventy-five (75). (7-1-21)T

09. Exemption – Examination on the Fundamentals of Engineering. The Board may exempt an exceptional individual who has twelve (12) or more years of appropriate engineering experience from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(2), Idaho Code. The Board will exempt an individual who has an earned bachelor's degree and an earned doctoral degree from an approved engineering program from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(3), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

10. Review of Examination by Examinee. Due to security concerns about the examinations, examinees are not allowed to review their examinations. Examinees who fail an examination will be provided a diagnostic analysis of their performance on the examination if such an analysis is available to the Board. (7-1-21)T

018. REEXAMINATIONS.

The reexamination policy for each failed national examination will be established by NCEES. Reexamination for failed Idaho specific examinations will be allowed until a passing score is attained, but the Board may, in addition, require oral or other examinations. (7-1-21)T

019. LICENSEES OR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF OTHER STATES, BOARDS, AND COUNTRIES.

01. Interstate Licensure Evaluation. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license or professional land surveyor license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer, or licensed as a professional land surveyor, respectively, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories or the District of Columbia, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with respect to the requirements of the Idaho law related to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation with a bachelor of science degree is required for licensure. Individuals who have passed the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) examinations for professional engineering or professional land surveying will be considered to have satisfied the examination requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor provided

that land surveyor applicants also pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Graduates from programs accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the ABET, Inc., (EAC/ABET), or graduates of university bachelor of science engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, or graduates of engineering programs with coursework evaluated by the Board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET degrees, will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that they have completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. Such evaluation is not required if the applicant has been licensed in another jurisdiction of the United States for a minimum of ten (10) years and has not had any disciplinary action against them and there is none pending, and possesses the education, experience and examination credentials that were specified in the applicable registration chapter in effect in this state at the time such certification was issued. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee will be forfeited. (7-1-21)T

c. An applicant who was originally licensed in another jurisdiction after June 30, 1996, and who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code: (7-1-21)T

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice. (7-1-21)T

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business, or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/ analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. (7-1-21)T

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular

requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements. (7-1-21)T

d. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (7-1-21)T

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (7-1-21)T

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (7-1-21)T

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate-level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (7-1-21)T

02. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions with Board Approved Licensure Process. The Board may determine the professional engineering licensure process in other countries or jurisdictions within other countries is substantially equivalent to that required 54-1219 Idaho Code. As such, the Board may waive prescriptive education and examination requirements if the applicant possesses a professional engineer license credential, attains a minimum of eight (8) years of experience after licensure, provided the applicant has no criminal or outstanding disciplinary action in any country or jurisdiction, and is in good standing with the licensing Board within that country or jurisdiction. A bona fide licensing process in another country must include requirements of experience, education, testing, a code of professional responsibility, regulation of licensees including the ability take disciplinary action and the willingness, availability, and capacity of a foreign Board to release information to the Idaho Board in English. (7-1-21)T

03. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions Without a Board Approved Licensure Process. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer in one (1) or more foreign countries or jurisdictions within a country, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with the requirements of Idaho law with respect to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation is required for licensure. The Board will require two (2) years of experience working in the United States or two (2) years of experience working on projects requiring the knowledge and use of codes and standards similar to those utilized in the United States where the experience is validated by a professional engineer licensed in the United States. The Board may postpone acting on or deny an application for a

license by comity if disciplinary or criminal action related to the applicant's practice has been taken or is pending in any country or jurisdiction. Applicants must have passed a professional engineering examination administered by NCEES. Applicants who meet the residency requirements of 54-1212, Idaho Code, are eligible for initial licensure in Idaho when qualified by the Board. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Graduates of engineering university programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, or graduates of engineering university programs accredited by EAC/ABET or evaluated by the Board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET programs will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant educated outside the United States who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

c. The Board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the education for an applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program outside the United States in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering and must demonstrate completion of the requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. before the Board will consider the applicant to possess the knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code. Such evaluation must be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant. (7-1-21)T

04. Waiver of Prescriptive Engineering Licensure Evaluation for Unique International Expertise. The Board may waive the prescriptive licensure evaluation requirements of 019.03 for international applicants who, in the Board's opinion, are qualified by reason of education and experience and offer unique technical expertise, provided the licensee meets the requirements of 54-1219 Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

05. Denials or Special Examinations. An application from a licensee of another state, possession or territory, District of Columbia, or foreign country may be denied by the Board for any just cause and the application fee retained; or the Board may approve the applicant for a special written and/or oral examination. (7-1-21)T

06. Business Entity Requirements. No application for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in Idaho by a business entity authorized to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories, District of Columbia, or foreign countries are considered by the Board unless such application includes the name and address of the individual or individuals, duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in this state, who will be in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying services, or both, as applicable, to be rendered by the business entity in Idaho. The said individual or individuals must certify or indicate to the Board their willingness to assume responsible charge. (7-1-21)T

020. DISCONTINUED, RETIRED, AND EXPIRED LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES.

01. Reinstatement – Disciplinary. Licensees who choose to convert their license to retired status as part of a disciplinary action, or in lieu of discipline, or in lieu of compliance with continuing professional development requirements, may be reinstated upon written request. The Board will consider the reinstatement request at a hearing or may waive the hearing for minor violations. (7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement – Nondisciplinary. Licensees who chose to convert their license to retired status not as part of a disciplinary action may request reinstatement in writing. Reinstatement may require a hearing by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Continuing Professional Development. Licensees requesting reinstatement must demonstrate compliance with the continuing professional development requirements described in these rules as a condition of reinstatement. (7-1-21)T

04. Eligibility. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, only unexpired licensees are eligible to convert to retired status. (7-1-21)T

05. Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. Business entities no longer providing engineering or land surveying services in Idaho may request their certificates be discontinued. Reinstatement of a discontinued certificate may be requested by submitting a new application with the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Fee for Reinstatement of Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. The fee for reinstatement of a discontinued certificate will be as required for applications in Section 54-1213, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

021 – 022. (RESERVED)

023. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSURE FOR FACULTY APPLICANTS.

Written examinations related to applicable laws and rules for engineering licensure based upon criteria established by the Board must be offered to Idaho college or university faculty applicants whose credentials have been approved by the Board and who possess an earned doctorate degree. The credentials the Board considers in this regard should include the applicant's university course work completed, the applicant's thesis and dissertation work, the applicant's peer reviewed publications, and the nature of the applicant's professional experience. A satisfactory application, along with a passing score on the examination exempts the applicant from the written technical examinations, and may qualify the applicant for a restricted license as a professional engineer. The restricted license applies only to college or university related teaching upper division design subjects. All conditions for maintaining licensure, such as compliance with the laws and rules of the Board, fees and continuing professional development are the same as required for all licensees. The restricted license is effective from the date of issuance until such time as the licensee ceases to be a faculty member of an Idaho college or university, unless not renewed, retired, suspended or revoked and is subject to renewal requirements established in 54-1216, Idaho Code. Teaching and teaching work products are exempt from the requirements of sealing and signing engineering work under 54-1215(c), Idaho Code. Restricted licensees are not required to obtain a seal. (7-1-21)T

024. -- 099. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER B – RULES OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY
(Rules 100 through 199)

100. RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC.

01. Primary Obligation. All Licensees and Certificate Holders must at all times recognize their primary obligation is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties. (7-1-21)T

02. Standard of Care. Each Licensee and Certificate Holder must exercise such care, skill and diligence as others in that profession ordinarily exercise under like circumstances. (7-1-21)T

03. Professional Judgment. If any Licensee's or Certificate Holder's professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health and welfare of the public are endangered, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must inform the employer or client of the possible consequences and, where appropriate, notify the Board or such other authority of the situation. (7-1-21)T

04. Obligation to Communicate Discovery of Discrepancy. Except as provided in the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)(B), if a Licensee or Certificate Holder, during the course of his work, discovers a material discrepancy, error, or omission in the work of another Licensee or Certificate Holder, which may impact the health, property and welfare of the public, the discoverer must make a reasonable effort to inform the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy, error or omission. Such communication must reference specific codes, standards or physical laws which are believed to be violated and identification of documents which are believed to contain the discrepancies. The Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy must respond within twenty (20) calendar days to any question about his work raised by another Licensee or Certificate Holder. In the event a response is not received within twenty (20) days, the discoverer must notify the Licensee or Certificate Holder in writing, who has another twenty (20) days to respond. Failure to respond

(with supportable evidence) on the part of the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy is considered a violation of these rules and may subject the Licensee or Certificate Holder to disciplinary action by the Board. The discoverer must notify the Board in the event a response that does not answer the concerns of the discoverer is not obtained within the second twenty (20) days. A Licensee or Certificate Holder is exempt from this requirement if their client is an attorney and they are being treated as an expert witness. In this case, the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure apply. (7-1-21)T

05. Obligation to Comply with Rules of Continuing Professional Development. All Licensees must comply with the continuing professional development requirements contained in these rules. (7-1-21)T

06. Obligation to Affected Landowners. Land surveyors have a duty to set monuments at the corners of their client's property boundaries in compliance with 54-1227, Idaho Code. Per Subsection 100.04 above, land surveyors also have a duty to notify other licensees of a material discrepancy prior to setting monuments that represent a material discrepancy with a prior survey. If a monument is to be set at a location that represents a material discrepancy with an existing monument at any corner of record, land surveyors must also notify in writing all affected adjoining land owners and the Board prior to setting the new monument. (7-1-21)T

101. COMPETENCY FOR ASSIGNMENTS.

01. Assignments in Field of Competence. A Licensee must undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved, however, a Licensee, as the prime professional, may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of his own field of competence, but his services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the Licensee is qualified. All other phases of such project must be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees. For projects encompassing one (1) or more disciplines beyond the Licensee's competence, a Licensee may sign and seal the cover sheet for the total project only when the Licensee has first determined that all elements of the project have been prepared, signed and sealed by others who are competent, licensed and qualified to perform such services. (7-1-21)T

02. Aiding and Abetting an Unlicensed Person. A Licensee or Certificate Holder must avoid actions and procedures which, in effect, amount to aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying. (7-1-21)T

03. Use of Seal on Documents. A Licensee must affix his signature and seal only to plans or documents prepared under his responsible charge. (7-1-21)T

102. (RESERVED)

103. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

01. Conflict of Interest to Be Avoided. Each Licensee or Certificate Holder must conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with an employer or client, and, when unavoidable, must forthwith disclose the circumstances in writing to the employer or client. In addition, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must promptly inform the employer or client in writing of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence a Licensee's or Certificate Holder's judgment or quality of service, or jeopardize the clients' interests. (7-1-21)T

02. Compensations From Multiple Parties on the Same Project. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, provided the circumstances are fully disclosed, in writing, in advance and agreed to by all interested parties. (7-1-21)T

03. Solicitation From Material or Equipment Suppliers. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying or recommending the products of said suppliers, except with full disclosure as outlined in Subsection 103.02. (7-1-21)T

04. Gratuities. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not solicit or accept gratuities, gifts, travel, lodging, loans, entertainment or other favors directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents or other third parties

dealing with a client or employer in connection with work for which the Licensee or Certificate Holder is responsible, which can be construed to be an effort to improperly influence the Licensee's or Certificate Holder's professional judgment. Minor expenditures such as advertising trinkets, novelties and meals are excluded. Neither may a Licensee or Certificate Holder make any such improper offer. (7-1-21)T

05. Solicitation From Agencies. A Licensee, a Certificate Holder or a representative thereof may not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental authority on which an existing officer, director, employee, member, partner, or sole proprietor of his organization serves as a member of the elected or appointed policy and governing body of such governmental authority or serves as a member of an entity of such governmental authority having the right to contract or recommend a contract for the services of a Licensee or a Certificate Holder. (7-1-21)T

06. Professional Services Decisions of Agencies. A Licensee, Certificate Holder or representative thereof serving as a member of the governing body of a governmental authority, whether elected or appointed, or an advisor or consultant to a governmental Board, commission or department may at all times be subject to the statutory provisions concerning ethics in government, Section 74-401, Idaho Code, et seq. A violation of the "Ethics in Government Act of 2015" will be considered a violation of these rules. (7-1-21)T

07. Unfair Advantage of Position and Work Outside Regular Employment. When a Licensee or an individual Certificate Holder is employed in a full time position, the person may not use the advantages of the position to compete unfairly with other professionals and may not accept professional employment outside of that person's regular work or interest without the knowledge of and written permission or authorization from that person's employer. (7-1-21)T

104. SOLICITATION OF WORK.

01. Commissions. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not pay or offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, gift or other valuable consideration in an effort to secure work, except to bona fide employees or bona fide established business enterprises retained by a Licensee or Certificate Holder for the purpose of securing business or employment. (7-1-21)T

02. Representation of Qualifications. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not falsify or permit misrepresentation of his or his associates' academic or professional qualifications, and may not misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint-venturers or his or their past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing qualifications for the work. The Licensee or Certificate Holder may not indulge in publicity that is misleading. (7-1-21)T

03. Assignment on Which Others Are Employed. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not knowingly seek or accept employment for professional services for an assignment that another Licensee or Certificate Holder is employed, or contracted to perform without the currently employed or contracted entity being informed in writing. (7-1-21)T

04. Contingency Fee Contracts. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not accept an agreement, contract, or commission for professional services on a "contingency basis" that may compromise his professional judgment and may not accept an agreement, contract or commission for professional services that includes provisions wherein the payment of fee involved is contingent on a "favorable" conclusion, recommendation or judgment. (7-1-21)T

05. Selection on the Basis of Qualifications. On selections for professional engineering and land surveying services that are required pursuant to Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, a licensee or certificate holder, in response to solicitations described in Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, may not submit information that constitutes a bid for services requested either as a consultant or subconsultant. (7-1-21)T

105. IMPROPER CONDUCT.

01. Fraudulent or Dishonest Enterprises. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not knowingly

associate with, or permit the use of his name or the firm name in a business venture by any person or firm that it is known to be, or there is reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature. (7-1-21)T

02. Confidentiality. Licensees or Certificate Holders may not reveal confidential facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior written consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law. (7-1-21)T

03. Actions by Other Jurisdictions. The surrender, revocation, suspension or denial of a license to practice Professional Engineering or Professional Land Surveying, as an individual or through a business entity, in another jurisdiction, for reasons or causes which the Board finds would constitute a violation of the Idaho laws regulating the practice of Engineering and Land Surveying, or any code or rules promulgated by the Board, is sufficient cause after a hearing for disciplinary action as provided in Title 54 Chapter 12, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

106. -- 199. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER C – RULES OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(Rules 200 through 299)

200. REQUIREMENTS.

The purpose of the continuing professional development requirement is to demonstrate a continuing level of competency of licensees. Every licensee shall meet fifteen (15) PDH units per year or thirty (30) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal. (7-1-21)T

201. USE OF NCEES MODEL CPC STANDARD.

Licensees must comply with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) Continuing Professional Competency (CPC) renewal standard as identified in the latest version of the NCEES Model Rule 240.30, and further described in the NCEES Continuing Professional Competency Guidelines. This standard is found at <https://ncees.org/wp-content/uploads/CPC-Guidelines-2017-final.pdf> and is subject to the following exceptions: (7-1-21)T

01. Excess Continuing Education. A licensee may carry forward up to thirty (30) hours of excess continuing education per renewal period. (7-1-21)T

02. Professional Society Membership. Membership in a professional society will count as one (1) PDH per year, for a maximum of two (2) PDH per profession per year. (7-1-21)T

202. – 299. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER D – RULES FOR CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING
(Rules 300 through 399)

300. FORM.

The form to be used in filing corner perpetuations in the state of Idaho shall be substantially the same as that form available from the Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, 1510 E. Watertower St., Ste. 110, Meridian, ID 83642-7993. Clear spaces on the form may be provided as requested and required by County Recorders in order to place recording information in an unobstructed area. The form is not available in quantity from the Board, but one (1) copy will be furnished, upon request, and it may be duplicated or reproduced. (7-1-21)T

301. COMPLETION OF FORM.

Prior to filing of the form, the professional land surveyor performing the work shall complete the form in compliance with the requirements set forth in these rules. Additional information, for example latitude and longitude, with datum used, may be included. (7-1-21)T

302. CONTENTS ON THE FORM.

The contents on the form must contain the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Record of Original Corner and Subsequent History. Information provided in this section includes the name of the original surveyor and the date or dates on which the original survey was performed and a description of the original monument set. The information also includes the history of subsequent remonumentation, including the name(s) of the surveyor(s), the agency or company they represented, the date(s) of the survey(s) and a description of all monuments found or set, including all monuments and accessories that are not shown on previously recorded corner records. Information provided in this section also includes the instrument numbers of all previously recorded corner records, or the filing information if the corner record was not recorded, pertaining to the corner in question. (7-1-21)T

02. Description of Corner Evidence Found. Information provided in this section includes a description of any evidence found relating to the original corner. If no evidence of the original corner is found, evidence of a subsequent remonumentation shall be indicated on the form. (7-1-21)T

03. Description and Sketch of Monument and Accessories Found or Established to Perpetuate the Location of this Corner. Information provided in this section includes a description and a sketch of the monument and accessories found or placed in the current survey as well as the date the work was performed and the true or assumed magnetic declination at the time of the survey if magnetic bearings are used. If magnetic bearings are not used, the professional land surveyor shall indicate the basis of bearing to accessories. (7-1-21)T

04. Surveyor's Certificate. Include a print of the surveyor's name, the license number issued by the Board, and the name of the employer for whom the surveyor is working. (7-1-21)T

05. Seal, Signature, Date. Include an imprint of the surveyor's professional land surveyor seal, which is signed and dated by the surveyor. (7-1-21)T

06. Marks on Monument Found or Set. Include a sketch or legible image of the marks found or placed on the monument, if applicable. (7-1-21)T

07. Diagram. Include clear marks on the section diagram the location of the monument found or being established or reestablished in the survey. (7-1-21)T

08. Location. State the county, section, township, range and the monument location being established or reestablished or found in the survey. (7-1-21)T

303. -- 399. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER E – RULES FOR COORDINATE SYSTEM OF LAND DESCRIPTION
(Rules 400 through 499)

400. STATE PLANE COORDINATES.

The State Plane Coordinate System of 1983, described in NOAA Manual NOS NGS 5, reprinted September 1995, available at the URL https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA_Manual_NOS_NGS_0005.pdf is adopted as the official system of projections for the Idaho Plane Coordinate System (IPCS). The Datum for the IPCS is the North American Datum of 1983 (2011) epoch 2010, defined in NOAA Professional Paper NOS 2, dated December 1989 and found at the URL: https://geodesy.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA_PP_NOS_0002.pdf; further described in Table 1 of Datums and reference frames, last revised July 1, 2020; available at the URL: <https://geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/horizontal/index.shtml>.

401. – 999. (RESERVED)

**24.33.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF MEDICINE FOR THE LICENSURE TO PRACTICE
MEDICINE AND OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE IN IDAHO**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 6-1002, 54-1806(2), 54-1806(4), 54-1806(11), 54-1806A, 54-1807, 54-1812, 54-1813, 54-1814 and 54-1841, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules govern the licensure to practice medicine and osteopathic medicine in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Acceptable International School of Medicine. An international medical school located outside the United States or Canada that meets the standards for medical educational facilities set forth in Subsection 051.02 and is accredited by the ECFMG. (7-1-21)T

02. Medical Practice Act. Title 54, Chapter 18, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01. ACGME. Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. (7-1-21)T

02. AOA. American Osteopathic Association. (7-1-21)T

03. COCA. Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation. (7-1-21)T

04. ECFMG. Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates. (7-1-21)T

05. FAIMER. Foundation for Advancement of International Medical Education. (7-1-21)T

06. FSMB. Federation of State Medical Boards. (7-1-21)T

07. LCME. Liaison Committee on Medical Education. (7-1-21)T

08. USMLE. United States Medical Licensing Exam. (7-1-21)T

09. WFME. World Federation for Medical Education. (7-1-21)T

012. -- 049. (RESERVED)

050. GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE AND RENEWAL.

Requirements for licensure and renewal are found in Title 54, Chapter 18, Idaho Code, IDAPA 24.33.03, and on Board approved forms. (7-1-21)T

01. Additional Circumstances. The Board may require further inquiry when in its judgment the need is apparent as outlined in Board policy. (7-1-21)T

02. Special Purpose Examination. Upon inquiry, if further examination is required, the Board may require passage of the Special Purpose Examination (SPEX) administered by the FSMB, a post licensure assessment conducted by the FSMB, or an evaluation by an independent agency accepted by the Board to evaluate physician competence. (7-1-21)T

03. Board Determinations. Where the Board deems necessary, it may limit, condition, or restrict a newly issued license based on the Board's determination and the recommendation of the assessment or evaluation. (7-1-21)T

051. LICENSURE FOR GRADUATES OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL SCHOOLS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

01. International Medical Graduate. In addition to meeting the requirements of Section 050, graduates of international medical schools located outside of the United States and Canada must submit to the Board:

(7-1-21)T

a. Original certificate from the ECFMG or original documentation that the applicant has passed the examination either administered or recognized by the ECFMG and passed an examination acceptable to the Board that demonstrates qualification for licensure or successfully completed the USMLE; (7-1-21)T

b. Original documentation directly from the international medical school that establishes to the satisfaction of the Board that the international medical school meets the standards for medical educational facilities set forth in Subsection 051.02; (7-1-21)T

c. A transcript from the international medical school showing successful completion of all the courses taken and grades received and original documentation of successful completion of all clinical coursework; and (7-1-21)T

d. Original documentation of successful completion of two (2) years of progressive postgraduate training at one (1) training program accredited for internship, residency, or fellowship training by the ACGME, AOA or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or its successor organization, provided however, a resident who is attending an Idaho based residency program may be licensed after successful completion of one (1) years of progressive post graduate training, if the following conditions are met: (7-1-21)T

i. Written approval of the residency program director; (7-1-21)T

ii. Signed written contract with the Idaho residency program to complete the entire residency program; (7-1-21)T

iii. Remained in good standing at the Idaho-based residency program; (7-1-21)T

iv. Notified the Board within thirty (30) days if there is a change in circumstances or affiliation with the program; and (7-1-21)T

v. Received a MD or DO degree from an approved school that is eligible for Idaho licensure after graduation. (7-1-21)T

02. International Medical School Requirements. An international medical school must be listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools, a joint venture of WFME and FAIMER. Graduates of schools not listed in WFME or FAIMER must submit to the Board original documentation of three (3) of the four (4) requirements listed below: (7-1-21)T

a. A valid ECFMG Certificate. (7-1-21)T

b. Successful completion of three (3) years of progressive post graduate training at one (1) training program accredited for internship, residency or fellowship training in an ACGME or AOA or Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or its successor organization's approved program. (7-1-21)T

c. Current board certification by a specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the AOA. (7-1-21)T

d. Evidence of five (5) years of unrestricted practice as a licensee of any United States or Canadian jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

052. -- 078. (RESERVED)

079. CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (CME) REQUIRED.

01. Renewal. Each person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine or surgery in Idaho shall complete no less than forty (40) hours of practice relevant, Category 1, CME every two (2) years. (7-1-21)T

02. Verification of Compliance. Licensees will, at license renewal, provide an attestation to the Board indicating compliance. The Board, in its discretion, may require such additional evidence as is necessary to verify compliance. (7-1-21)T

03. Alternate Compliance. The Board may accept certification or recertification by a member of the American Board of Medical Specialties, the AOA, or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or its successor organization in lieu of compliance with continuing education requirements during the cycle in which the certification or recertification is granted. The Board may also grant an exemption for full time participation in a residency or fellowship training at a professionally accredited institution. (7-1-21)T

04. Penalties for Noncompliance. The Board may condition, limit, suspend, or refuse to renew the license of any person whom the Board determines has failed to comply with the continuing education requirements of this chapter. (7-1-21)T

080. PHYSICIAN PANELIST FOR PRELITIGATION CONSIDERATION OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS.

01. Eligibility. A physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in Idaho must be available to serve in any two (2) year period, or a longer period not to exceed five (5) years, as determined by the panel chairman, as a physician panelist for prelitigation consideration of a medical malpractice claim. (7-1-21)T

02. Excusing Physicians from Serving. A physician panelist so selected must serve unless he had served on a prelitigation panel during any previous two (2) year period, or a longer period not to exceed five (5) years, as determined by the panel chairman or for good cause shown, is excused by the panel chairman. To show good cause for relief from serving, the selected physician panelist must present an affidavit to the panel chairman which shall set out the facts showing that service would constitute an unreasonable burden or undue hardship. The panel chairman has the sole authority to excuse a selected physician from serving on a prelitigation panel. (7-1-21)T

03. Penalties for Noncompliance. The Board may condition, limit, suspend, or refuse to renew the license of any physician whom the Board determines has failed to serve as a physician panelist for the prelitigation consideration of a medical malpractice claim. (7-1-21)T

081. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. FEES -- TABLE.

01. Fees -- Table. Nonrefundable fees are as follows:

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)		
Licensure Fee	-	Not more than \$600
Temporary License	-	Not more than \$300
Reinstatement License Fee plus total of renewal fees not paid by applicant	-	Not more than \$300
Inactive License Renewal Fee	-	Not more than \$100
Renewal of License to Practice Medicine Fee	-	Not more than \$300
Duplicate Wallet License	-	Not more than \$20
Duplicate Wall Certificate	-	Not more than \$50
Volunteer License Application Fee	-	\$0
Volunteer License Renewal Fee	-	\$0

(7-1-21)T

02. Administrative Fees for Services. Administrative fees for services shall be billed on the basis of time and cost. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 150. (RESERVED)

151. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO SUPERVISING AND DIRECTING PHYSICIANS.

01. Athletic Trainer. A person who has met the qualifications for licensure as set forth in Title 54, Chapter 39, Idaho Code, is licensed under that chapter, and carries out the practice of athletic training under the direction of a designated Idaho licensed physician, registered with the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Directing Physician. A designated Idaho licensed physician, registered with the Board pursuant to this chapter and Title 54, Chapter 39, Idaho Code, who oversees the practice of athletic training and is responsible for the athletic training services provided by the athletic trainer. This chapter does not authorize the practice of medicine or any of its branches by a person not so licensed by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Medical Personnel. An individual who provides cosmetic treatments using prescriptive medical/cosmetic devices and products that are exclusively non-incisive or non-ablative under the direction and supervision of a supervising physician registered with the Board, pursuant to the applicable Idaho statutes and the applicable rules promulgated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Supervising Physician of Interns or Residents. Any person approved by and registered with the Board who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in Idaho, who signs the application for registration of an intern or resident, and who is responsible for the direction and supervision of their activities. (7-1-21)T

05. Supervising Physician of Medical Personnel. An Idaho licensed physician who is registered with the Board pursuant to this chapter, who supervises and has full responsibility for cosmetic treatments using prescriptive medical/cosmetic devices and products provided by medical personnel. (7-1-21)T

152. – 160. (RESERVED)

161. DUTIES OF DIRECTING PHYSICIANS.

01. Responsibilities. The directing physician accepts full responsibility for the acts and athletic training services provided by the athletic trainer and oversees the practice of athletic training of the athletic trainer, and for the supervision of such acts which include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. An on-site visit at least semiannually to personally observe the quality of athletic training services provided; and (7-1-21)T

b. Recording of a periodic review of a representative sample of the records, including, but not limited to, records made from the past six (6) months of the review to evaluate the athletic training services that were provided. (7-1-21)T

02. Scope of Practice. The directing physician must ensure the scope of practice of the athletic trainer, as set forth in IDAPA 24.33.05, and Section 54-3903, Idaho Code, will be limited to and consistent with the scope of practice of the directing physician and exclude any independent practice of athletic training by an athletic trainer. (7-1-21)T

03. Directing Responsibility. The responsibilities and duties of a directing physician may not be transferred to a business entity, professional corporation, or partnership, nor may they be assigned to another physician without prior notification and Board approval. (7-1-21)T

04. Available Supervision. The directing physician will oversee the activities of the athletic trainer

and must be available either in person or by telephone to supervise, direct, and counsel the athletic trainer. The scope and nature of the direction of the athletic trainer will be outlined in an athletic training service plan or protocol, as set forth in IDAPA 24.33.05. (7-1-21)T

05. Disclosure. It is the responsibility of each directing physician to ensure that each athlete who receives athletic training services is aware of the fact that said person is not a licensed physician. (7-1-21)T

162. DUTIES OF COLLABORATING PHYSICIANS.

01. Responsibilities. A collaborating physician is responsible for complying with the requirements set forth in Title 54, Chapter 18 and IDAPA 24.33.02 when collaborating and consulting in the medical services provided by any physician assistant or graduate physician assistant either through a collaborative practice agreement or through the facility bylaws or procedures of any facility with credentialing and privileging systems. (7-1-21)T

163. DUTIES OF SUPERVISING PHYSICIANS OF INTERNS AND RESIDENTS.

01. Responsibilities. The supervising physician is responsible for the direction and supervision of the medical acts and patient services provided by an intern or resident. The direction and supervision of such activities include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Synchronous direct communication at least monthly with intern or resident to ensure the quality of care provided; (7-1-21)T

b. Recording of a periodic review of a representative sample of medical records to evaluate the medical services that are provided; and (7-1-21)T

c. Regularly scheduled conferences between the supervising physician and the intern or resident. (7-1-21)T

02. Available Supervision. The supervising physician will oversee the activities of the intern or resident, and must always be available either in person or by telephone to supervise, direct and counsel the intern or resident. (7-1-21)T

03. Disclosure. It is the responsibility of each supervising physician to ensure that each patient who receives the services of an intern or resident is notified of the fact that said person is not a licensed physician. (7-1-21)T

164. SUPERVISING PHYSICIANS OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL.

The “practice of medicine” as defined in Section 54-1803(1), Idaho Code, includes the performance of cosmetic treatments using prescriptive medical/cosmetic devices and products which penetrate and alter human tissue. Such cosmetic treatments can result in complications such as visual impairment, blindness, inflammation, burns, scarring, hypopigmentation, and hyperpigmentation and, therefore, can only be performed as set forth herein. This chapter does not authorize the practice of medicine or any of its branches by a person not so licensed by the Board. (7-1-21)T

01. Definitions. (7-1-21)T

a. Ablative. Ablative is the separation, eradication, removal, or destruction of human tissue. (7-1-21)T

b. Incisive. Incisive is the power and quality of cutting of human tissue. (7-1-21)T

c. Cosmetic Treatment. An aesthetic treatment prescribed by a physician for a patient that uses prescriptive medical/cosmetic devices and/or products to penetrate or alter human tissue. (7-1-21)T

d. Prescriptive Medical/Cosmetic Device. A federal food and drug administration approved prescriptive device that uses waveform energy including, but not limited to, intense pulsed light or lasers, to cosmetically alter human tissue. (7-1-21)T

e. Prescriptive Medical/Cosmetic Product. A federal food and drug administration approved prescriptive product whose primary intended use of the product is achieved through chemical action and cosmetically alters human tissue including, but not limited to, filler substances such as collagen or fat; lipo transfer; muscle immobilizers or sclerosing agents. (7-1-21)T

02. Duties and Responsibilities of Supervising Physicians. The supervising physician accepts full responsibility for cosmetic treatments provided by medical personnel and for the supervision of such treatments. The supervising physician must be trained in the safety and use of prescriptive medical/cosmetic devices and products. (7-1-21)T

a. Patient Record. The supervising physician must document an adequate legible patient record of his evaluation, assessment and plan for the patient prior to the initial cosmetic treatment. (7-1-21)T

b. Supervisory Responsibility. A supervising physician of medical personnel may not supervise more than three (3) such medical personnel contemporaneously. The Board, however, may authorize a supervising physician to supervise a total of six (6) such medical personnel contemporaneously if necessary to provide adequate cosmetic treatments and upon prior petition documenting adequate safeguards to protect the public health and safety. (7-1-21)T

c. Available Supervision. The supervising physician will be on-site or immediately available to respond promptly to any questions or problems that may occur while a cosmetic treatment is being performed by medical personnel. Such supervision includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

i. Periodic review of the medical records to evaluate the prescribed cosmetic treatments that are provided by such medical personnel including any adverse outcomes or changes in the treatment protocol; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Regularly scheduled conferences between the supervising physician and such medical personnel. (7-1-21)T

d. Scope of Cosmetic Treatments. Cosmetic treatments can only be performed by a physician or by medical personnel under the supervision of a physician. Medical personnel providing cosmetic treatments are limited to using prescriptive medical/cosmetic devices and products that are exclusively non-incisive and non-ablative. The supervising physician will ensure cosmetic treatments provided by medical personnel are limited to and consistent with the scope of practice of the supervising physician. The supervising physician will ensure that, with respect to each procedure performed, the medical personnel possess the proper training in cutaneous medicine, the indications for the prescribed treatment, and the pre- and post-procedure care involved. (7-1-21)T

e. Verification Training. The supervising physician will verify the training of medical personnel upon the board-approved Medical Personnel Supervising Physician Registration form. The Medical Personnel Supervising Physician Registration Form will be maintained on file at each practice location and at the address of record of the supervising physician. (7-1-21)T

f. Disclosure. It is the responsibility of each supervising physician to ensure that every patient receiving a cosmetic treatment is advised of the education and training of the medical personnel rendering the treatment and that such medical personnel are not licensed physicians. (7-1-21)T

g. Patient Complaints. The supervising physician will report to the Board of Medicine all patient complaints received against medical personnel that relate to the quality and nature of cosmetic treatments rendered. (7-1-21)T

h. Duties and Responsibilities Nontransferable. The responsibilities and duties of a supervising physician may not be transferred to a business entity, professional corporation, or partnership, nor may they be assigned to another physician or person. (7-1-21)T

165. -- 241. (RESERVED)

242. DEFINITIONS RELATED TO INTERNS AND RESIDENTS.

01. Acceptable Training Program. A medical training program or course of medical study that has been approved by the LCME, Council on Medical Education or COCA of the AOA. (7-1-21)T

02. Acceptable Post Graduate Training Program. A post graduate medical training program or course of medical study that has been approved by the ACGME or AOA. (7-1-21)T

243. RESIDENT AND INTERN REGISTRATION.

01. Registration Certificate. Upon approval of the registration application, the Board may issue a registration certificate that sets forth the period during which the registrant may engage in activities that may involve the practice of medicine. Each registration will be issued for a period of not less than one (1) year and will set forth its expiration date on the face of the certificate. Each registration will identify the supervising physician. Each registrant will notify the Board in writing of any change of the supervising physician or the program or course of study fourteen (14) days prior to any such change. If the Board deems the intern or resident qualified, and if the course study requires, the Board may additionally certify on the registration certificate that the intern or resident is qualified to write prescriptions for Class III through Class V scheduled medications. (7-1-21)T

02. Termination of Registration. The registration of an intern or resident may be terminated, suspended, or made conditional by the Board on the grounds set forth in Section 54-1814, Idaho Code, and under the procedures set forth in Section 54-1806A, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Annual Renewal of Registration. Each registration must be renewed annually prior to its expiration date. Any registration not renewed by its expiration date will be canceled. (7-1-21)T

04. Notification of Change. Each registrant must notify the Board in writing of any adverse action or termination, whatever the outcome, from any post graduate training program and any name changes within fourteen (14) days of such event. (7-1-21)T

05. Disclosure. It is the responsibility of each registrant to ensure that every patient is aware of the fact that such intern and resident is currently enrolled in a post graduate training program and under the supervision of a licensed physician. (7-1-21)T

244. FEES - TABLE.

Nonrefundable fees are as follows:

Fees – Table	
Resident and Intern Registration Fee	- Not more than \$25
Registration Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$25

(7-1-21)T

245. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.33.02 – RULES FOR THE LICENSURE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-1806, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of physician assistants and graduate physician assistants. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Approved Program. A course of study for the education and training of physician assistants that is accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for Physician Assistants (ARC-PA) or predecessor agency or equivalent agency recognized by the Board as recommended by the Committee. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 019. (RESERVED)

020. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.

Requirements for licensure and renewal are found in Title 54, Chapter 18, Idaho Code, IDAPA 24.33.03, and on Board-approved forms. (7-1-21)T

021. -- 027. (RESERVED)

028. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

01. Scope. The scope of practice of physician assistants and graduate physician assistants includes only those duties and responsibilities identified in a collaborative practice agreement or the facility bylaws or procedures of any facility with credentialing and privileging systems. (7-1-21)T

02. Collaborative Practice Agreement. A collaborative practice agreement will comply with Title 54, Chapter 18, Idaho Code and will contain the following elements: (7-1-21)T

a. The parties to the agreement; (7-1-21)T

b. The authorized scope of practice for each licensed physician assistant or graduate physician assistant; (7-1-21)T

c. A requirement that the physician assistant or graduate physician assistant must collaborate with, consult with, or refer to the collaborating physician or another appropriate physician as indicated by: the condition of the patient; the education, experience and competence of the physician assistant or graduate physician assistant; and the community standard of care; and (7-1-21)T

d. If necessary, any monitoring parameters. (7-1-21)T

03. Advertise. No physician assistant or graduate physician assistant may advertise or represent himself either directly or indirectly, as a physician. (7-1-21)T

04. Emergency or Disaster Care. A collaborative practice agreement is not necessary for a licensed physician assistant or graduate physician assistant to render medical services to an ill or injured person at the scene of an emergency or disaster (not to be defined as an emergency situation which occurs in the place of one's employment) and while continuing to care for such person. (7-1-21)T

029. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements for Renewal. Prior to renewal of each license as set forth by the expiration date on the face of the certificate, physician assistants shall attest to maintenance of certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or similar certifying agency approved by the Board, which certification requires a minimum of one hundred (100) hours of continuing medical education over a two-year (2) period. (7-1-21)T

030. -- 035. (RESERVED)

036. GRADUATE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT.

01. Licensure Prior to Certification Examination -- Board Consideration. Any person who has graduated from an approved physician assistant training program and meets all Idaho requirements, including achieving a college baccalaureate degree, but has not yet taken and passed the certification examination, may be considered by the Board for licensure as a graduate physician assistant for six (6) months when an application for licensure as a graduate physician assistant has been submitted to the Board on forms supplied by the Board and payment of the prescribed fee, provided: (7-1-21)T

a. The applicant will submit to the Board, within ten (10) business days of receipt, a copy of acknowledgment of sitting for the national certification examination. The applicant will submit to the Board, within ten (10) business days of receipt, a copy of the national certification examination results. (7-1-21)T

b. After the graduate physician assistant has passed the certification examination, the Board will receive verification of national certification directly from the certifying entity. Once the verification is received by the Board, the graduate physician assistant's license will be converted to a permanent license and he may apply for prescribing authority. (7-1-21)T

c. The applicant who has failed the certification examination one (1) time, may petition the Board for a one-time extension of his graduate physician assistant license for an additional six (6) months. (7-1-21)T

d. If the graduate physician assistant fails to pass the certifying examination on two (2) separate occasions, the graduate physician assistant's license will automatically be canceled upon receipt of the second failing certification examination score. (7-1-21)T

e. The graduate physician assistant applicant will agree to execute an authorization for the release of information, attached to his application as Exhibit A, authorizing the Board or its designated agents, having information relevant to the application, including but not limited to the status of the certification examination, to release such information, as necessary, to his supervising physician. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensure Prior to College Baccalaureate Degree -- Board Consideration. Licensure as a graduate physician assistant may also be considered upon application made to the Board on forms supplied by the Board and payment of the prescribed fee when all application requirements have been met as set forth in Section 020 of these rules, except receipt of documentation of a college baccalaureate degree, provided: (7-1-21)T

a. A college baccalaureate degree from a nationally accredited school with a curriculum approved by the United States Secretary of Education, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or both, or from a school accredited by another such agency approved by the Board shall be completed within five (5) years of initial licensure in Idaho; (7-1-21)T

03. No Prescribing Authority. Graduate physician assistants shall not be entitled to issue any written or oral prescriptions unless granted an exemption by the Board. Application for an exemption must be in writing and accompany documentation of a minimum of five (5) years of recent practice as a physician assistant in another state. (7-1-21)T

037. -- 050. (RESERVED)

051. FEES - TABLE.

Nonrefundable fees are as follows:

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Licensure Fee - Physician Assistant & Graduate Physician Assistant	- Not more than \$250
Annual License Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$150
Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus past renewal fees
Reinstatement Fee for Graduate Physician Assistant	- Not more than \$100
Inactive License Fee	- Not more than \$150

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Annual Renewal of Inactive License Fee	- Not more than \$100
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$150

(7-1-21)T

052. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.33.04 – RULES FOR THE LICENSURE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICAL DOCTORS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-5105(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the licensure, scope of practice, and discipline of the Naturopathic Medical Doctors in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME). The accrediting organization that is recognized by the United States Department of Education as the accrediting agency for education programs that prepare naturopathic medical doctors. (7-1-21)T

02. North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners (NABNE). The independent, nonprofit organization that qualifies applicants to take the Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Exam and submits those results to the regulatory authority. (7-1-21)T

03. Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Exam (NPLEX). The board examination for naturopathic medical doctors. (7-1-21)T

04. Naturopathic Medical Doctor. A person who meets the definition in Section 54-5101(5), Idaho Code. Licensed naturopathic physician, physician of naturopathic medicine, naturopathic medical doctor and NMD are interchangeable terms. (7-1-21)T

05. Primary Care. Comprehensive first contact and/or continuing care for persons with any sign, symptom, or health concern not limited by problem of origin, organ system, or diagnosis. It includes health promotion, disease prevention, health maintenance, counseling, patient education, diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic illness. It includes collaborating with other health professionals and utilizing consultation or referral as appropriate. (7-1-21)T

011. – 020. (RESERVED)

021. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE.

01. Application. Each applicant for licensure will submit a completed written application to the Board on forms prescribed by the Board, together with the nonrefundable application fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensing Examinations. Each applicant must provide certification of passing the following four (4) NPLEX exams: (7-1-21)T

- a. Part I Biomedical Science; (7-1-21)T
- b. Part II Core Clinical Science; (7-1-21)T
- c. Part II Clinical Elective Minor Surgery; and (7-1-21)T
- d. Part II Clinical Elective Pharmacology. (7-1-21)T

022. AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE, DISPENSE, ADMINISTER, AND ORDER.

Naturopathic medical doctors are allowed to prescribe, dispense, administer, and order the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Laboratory and Diagnostic Procedures. Naturopathic medical doctors licensed under this chapter may perform and order physical examinations, laboratory tests, imaging, and other diagnostic tests consistent with primary care. (7-1-21)T

a. All examinations, laboratory, and imaging tests not consistent with primary care must be referred to an appropriately licensed health care professional for treatment and interpretation. (7-1-21)T

b. Any test result or lesion suspicious of malignancy must be referred to the appropriate physician

licensed pursuant to Chapter 18, Title 54 Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02 Naturopathic Formulary. The formulary for naturopathic medical doctors licensed under this chapter consists of non-controlled legend medications (excluding testosterone) deemed appropriate for the primary health care of patients within the scope of practice and training of each naturopathic medical doctor. Prescribing pursuant to the Naturopathic Formulary shall be according to the standard of health care provided by other qualified naturopathic medical doctors in the same community or similar communities, taking into account their training, experience and the degree of expertise to which they hold themselves out to the public. (7-1-21)T

03. Formulary Exclusions. The naturopathic formulary does not include: (7-1-21)T

a. Scheduled, controlled drugs, except for testosterone used in physiologic doses with regular lab assessment for hormone replacement therapy, gender dysphoria, or hypogonadism; (7-1-21)T

b. General anesthetics; (7-1-21)T

c. Blood derivatives except for platelet rich plasma; or (7-1-21)T

d. Systemic antineoplastic agents, except for the following antineoplastic agents used orally or topically for non-cancer purposes: (7-1-21)T

i. Fluorouracil (5FU); (7-1-21)T

ii. Anastrozole; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Letrozole. (7-1-21)T

023. – 031. (RESERVED)

032. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE OR DENIAL OF A LICENSE.

In addition to statutory grounds for discipline set forth in Section 54-5109, Idaho Code, every person licensed as a naturopathic medical doctor is subject to discipline by the Board under the following grounds: (7-1-21)T

01. Ability to Practice. Demonstrating a manifest incapacity to carry out the functions of the licensee's ability to practice naturopathic medicine or deemed unfit by the Board to practice naturopathic medicine; (7-1-21)T

02. Controlled Substance or Alcohol Abuse. Using any controlled substance or alcohol in a manner which has or may have a direct and adverse bearing on the licensee's ability to practice naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety; (7-1-21)T

03. Education or Experience. Misrepresenting educational or experience attainments; (7-1-21)T

04. Medical Records. Failing to maintain adequate naturopathic medical records. Adequate naturopathic medical records mean legible records that contain subjective information, an evaluation or report of objective findings, assessment or diagnosis, and the plan of care; (7-1-21)T

05. Untrained Practice. Practicing in an area of naturopathic medicine for which the licensee is not trained; (7-1-21)T

06. Sexual Misconduct. Committing any act of sexual contact, misconduct, exploitation, or intercourse with a patient or former patient or related to the licensee's practice of naturopathic medicine; (7-1-21)T

a. Consent of the patient shall not be a defense. (7-1-21)T

b. Subsection 032.06 does not apply to sexual contact between a naturopathic medical doctor and the naturopathic medical doctor's spouse or a person in a domestic relationship who is also a patient. (7-1-21)T

c. A former patient includes a patient for whom the naturopathic medical doctor has provided naturopathic medical services within the last twelve (12) months. Sexual or romantic relationships with former patients beyond that period of time may also be a violation if the naturopathic medical doctor uses or exploits the trust, knowledge, emotions, or influence derived from the prior professional relationship with the patient. (7-1-21)T

07. Failure to Report. Failing to report to the Board any known act or omission of a licensee, applicant, or any other person, that violates any of the rules promulgated by the Board under the authority of the act; (7-1-21)T

08. Interfering with or Influencing Disciplinary Outcome. Interfering with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts or by use of threats or harassment against any patient, Board or naturopathic medical board, Board staff, hearing officer, or witness in an attempt to influence the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding, investigation or other legal action; (7-1-21)T

09. Failure to Obey Laws and Rules. Failing to obey federal and local laws and rules governing the practice of naturopathic medicine. (7-1-21)T

033. CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (CME) REQUIREMENTS.

01. Renewal. Every two (2) years, a total of forty-eight (48) hours (twenty (20) of which is pharmacology) of Board-approved CME is required as part of the naturopathic medical doctor’s license renewal. (7-1-21)T

02. Verification of Compliance. Licensees must, at license renewal, provide a signed statement to the Board indicating compliance. The Board, in its discretion, may require such additional evidence as it deems necessary to verify compliance. (7-1-21)T

034. – 040. (RESERVED)

041. FEES.

Nonrefundable fees are shown in the following table:

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Licensure Fee	Not more than \$600
Annual License Renewal Fee	Not more than \$300
Reinstatement Fee	Not more than \$200
Inactive License Renewal Fee	Not more than \$100
Duplicate Wallet License Fee	Not more than \$20
Duplicate Wall Certificate Fee	Not more than \$50

(7-1-21)T

042. – 999. (RESERVED)

24.33.05 – RULES FOR THE LICENSURE OF ATHLETIC TRAINERS TO PRACTICE IN IDAHO

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-3907 and 54-3913(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of athletic training in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Actively Engaged. A person who is employed in Idaho on a remuneration basis by an educational or health care institution, professional, amateur, or recreational sports club, or other bona fide athletic organization and is involved in athletic training as a responsibility of his employment. (7-1-21)T

02. Association. The Idaho Athletic Trainers' Association. (7-1-21)T

03. Athletic Training Service Plan or Protocol. A written document, made upon a form provided by the Board, mutually agreed upon, signed and dated by the athletic trainer and directing physician that defines the athletic training services to be provided by the athletic trainer. The Board may review athletic training service plans or protocols, job descriptions, policy statements, or other documents that define the responsibilities of the athletic trainer in the practice setting, and may require such changes as needed to achieve compliance with this chapter and Title 54, Chapter 39, Idaho Code, and to safeguard the public. The Board of Chiropractic Physicians may review those athletic training service plans or protocols or other documents that define the responsibilities of the athletic trainer for those athletic trainers whose directing physicians are chiropractic physicians. (7-1-21)T

011. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

01. Referral by Directing Physician. An athletic injury not incurred in association with an educational institution, professional, amateur, or recreational sports club or organization must be referred by a directing physician, but only after such directing physician has first evaluated the athlete. An athletic trainer treating or evaluating an athlete with an athletic injury incurred in association with an amateur or recreational sports club or organization will especially consider the need for a directing physician to subsequently evaluate the athlete and refer for further athletic training services. (7-1-21)T

02. Limitations of Scope of Practice. The scope of practice of the athletic trainer, as set forth in this chapter and Section 54-3903, Idaho Code, shall be limited to and consistent with the scope of practice of his directing physician. (7-1-21)T

03. Identification. The athletic trainer will at all times when on duty identify himself as an athletic trainer. (7-1-21)T

012. ATHLETIC TRAINING SERVICE PLAN OR PROTOCOL.

Each licensed athletic trainer providing athletic training services will create, upon a form provided by the Board, an athletic training service plan or protocol with his directing physician. This athletic training service plan or protocol must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis. Each licensed athletic trainer must notify the Board within thirty (30) days of any change in the status of his directing physician. This plan or protocol will not be sent to the Board, but must be maintained on file at each location in which the athletic trainer is practicing. The Board may review athletic training service plans or protocols, job descriptions, policy statements, or other documents that define the responsibilities of the athletic trainer in the practice setting, and may require such changes as needed to achieve compliance with this chapter, Title 54, Chapter 39, Idaho Code, and to safeguard the public. This plan or protocol will be made immediately available to the Board upon request. This plan or protocol will be made immediately available to the Board of Chiropractic Physicians upon request for those athletic trainers whose directing physicians are chiropractic physicians. This plan or protocol will include: (7-1-21)T

01. Listing of Services and Activities. A listing of the athletic training services to be provided and specific activities to be performed by the athletic trainer. (7-1-21)T

02. Locations and Facilities. The specific locations and facilities in which the athletic trainer will function; and (7-1-21)T

03. Methods to be Used. The methods to be used to ensure responsible direction and control of the

activities of the athletic trainer, which will provide for the: (7-1-21)T

- a. Recording of an on-site visit by the directing physician at least semiannually or every semester; (7-1-21)T
- b. Availability of the directing physician to the athletic trainer in person or by telephone and procedures for providing direction for the athletic trainer in emergency situations; and (7-1-21)T
- c. Procedures for addressing situations outside the scope of practice of the athletic trainer. (7-1-21)T

013. -- 019. (RESERVED)

020. GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE AND RENEWAL.

Requirements for licensure and renewal are found in Title 54, Chapter 39, Idaho Code, IDAPA 24.33.03, and on Board-approved forms. (7-1-21)T

021. -- 029. (RESERVED)

030. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE.

01. Application for Provisional Licensure. (7-1-21)T

a. The Board, based upon the recommendation of the Board of Athletic Trainers, may issue provisional licensure to applicants who have successfully completed a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited four (4) year college or university, and met the minimum athletic training curriculum requirement established by the Board as recommended by the Board of Athletic Trainers and who have met all the other requirements set forth by Section 020 of these rules but who have not yet passed the examination conducted by the National Athletic Trainers' Association Board of Certification or a nationally recognized credentialing agency, approved by the Board as recommended by the Board of Athletic Trainers. (7-1-21)T

b. Each applicant for provisional licensure will submit a completed written application to the Board on forms prescribed by the Board, together with the application fee. The application shall be verified, under oath, and include an affidavit signed by an Idaho licensed athletic trainer affirming and attesting to supervise and be responsible for the athletic training services of the provisionally licensed athletic trainer and to review and countersign all records and documentation of services performed by the provisionally licensed athletic trainer. (7-1-21)T

ii. Supervision. A provisionally licensed graduate athletic trainer must be in direct association with his directing physician and Idaho licensed athletic trainer who will supervise and be available to render direction in person and on the premises where the athletic training services are being provided. The directing physician and the supervising athletic trainer is responsible for the athletic training services provided by the provisionally licensed graduate athletic trainer. The extent of communication between the directing physician and supervising athletic trainer and the provisionally licensed athletic trainer is determined by the competency of the provisionally licensed athletic trainer and the practice setting and the type of athletic training services being rendered. (7-1-21)T

c. Scope of Practice. The scope of practice of the provisionally licensed athletic trainer, as set forth in this chapter and Section 54-3903, Idaho Code, is limited to and consistent with the scope of practice of his directing physician and supervising athletic trainer and conform with the established athletic training service plan or protocol. (7-1-21)T

d. Expiration of Provisional License. All provisional licenses for athletic trainers will expire upon meeting the minimum athletic training curriculum requirement established by the Board as recommended by the Board of Athletic Trainers and meeting all the other requirements set forth by Section 020 of these rules, including passing the certification examination conducted by the National Athletic Trainers' Association Board of Certification or a nationally recognized credentialing agency, approved by the Board as recommended by the Board of Athletic Trainers. (7-1-21)T

031. -- 051. (RESERVED)

052. DENIAL OR REFUSAL TO RENEW LICENSURE OR SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSURE.

01. Application or Renewal Denial. A new or renewal application for licensure may be denied by the Board and shall be considered a contested case. Every person licensed pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 39, Idaho Code and these rules is subject to discipline pursuant to the procedures and powers established by and set forth in Section 54-3911, Idaho Code, and the Idaho Administrative Procedure Act. (7-1-21)T

02. Petitions for Reconsideration of Denial. All petitions for reconsideration of a denial of a license application or reinstatement application shall be made to the Board within one (1) year from the date of the denial. (7-1-21)T

053. -- 060. (RESERVED)

061. FEES -- TABLE.

Nonrefundable fees are as follows:

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Athletic Trainer Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$240
Athletic Trainer Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$160
Directing Physician Registration Fee	- Not more than \$50
Annual Renewal of Directing Physician Registration Fee	- Not more than \$25
Alternate Directing Physician Registration/Renewal Fee	- \$0
Provisional Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$80
Annual Renewal of Provisional License Fee	- Not more than \$40
Inactive License Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$80
Reinstatement Fee	- Not more than \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees

(7-1-21)T

062. -- 999. (RESERVED)

**24.33.06 – RULES FOR LICENSURE OF RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS AND
PERMITTING OF POLYSOMNOGRAPHERS IN IDAHO**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-4305, 54-4310, and 54-4311, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules govern the practice of respiratory care and polysomnography related to respiratory care. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Board of Registered Polysomnographic Technologists. A nationally recognized private testing, examining and credentialing body for the polysomnography related respiratory care profession. (7-1-21)T

02. Comprehensive Registry Exam. The comprehensive registry examination administered by the Board of Registered Polysomnographic Technologists, or administered by an equivalent board, recognized by the Board, the successful completion of which entitles a person to the professional designation of Registered Polysomnographic Technologist (RPSGT). (7-1-21)T

03. Written Registry and Clinical Simulation Examinations. The certification examinations administered by the National Board of Respiratory Care, Inc., or certification examinations administered by an equivalent board, recognized by the Board, the successful completion of which entitles a person the professional designation of "Registered Respiratory Therapist" (RRT). (7-1-21)T

011. -- 030. (RESERVED)

031. GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE AND RENEWAL.

Requirements for licensure and renewal are found in Title 54, Chapter 43, Idaho Code, IDAPA 24.33.03, and on Board-approved forms. (7-1-21)T

01. Application for Respiratory Care and Polysomnography Related Respiratory Care Practitioner. (7-1-21)T

a. The Board may issue a dual license/permit to an applicant who meets the requirements set forth in this chapter and Sections 54-4308 and 54-4307(2) and (3), Idaho Code. A dual license/permit shall authorize the holder to perform respiratory care and polysomnography related respiratory care in this state. (7-1-21)T

b. Application for a dual license/permit shall be made to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board, together with the application fee. (7-1-21)T

c. Such dual license/permit shall expire on the expiration date printed on the face of the certificate unless renewed. (7-1-21)T

032. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Evidence of Completion. Prior to renewal, reinstatement or reapplication, each applicant shall submit evidence of successfully completing no less than twelve (12) hours per year of approved respiratory therapy related continuing education. Continuing education activities include but are not limited to: attending or presenting at conferences, seminars or inservice programs; or formal course work in respiratory therapy related subjects. (7-1-21)T

02. Polysomnographer Continuing Education. Prior to renewal, reinstatement or reapplication, each applicant shall submit evidence of successfully completing no less than twelve (12) hours per year of approved polysomnographic-related respiratory care continuing education. The Board, as recommended by the Licensure Board, may substitute all or a portion of the coursework required in Subsection 032.02 when an applicant for renewal shows evidence of passing an approved challenge exam or of completing equivalent education as determined by the Board, as recommended by the Licensure Board, to be in full compliance with the education requirements of this chapter. (7-1-21)T

033. PROVISIONAL LICENSE OR PERMIT.

01. Provisional Licensure or Permit by Examination. A provisional license or permit may be issued

until notification of exam results to an applicant following graduation from an accredited or approved respiratory care or polysomnography-related respiratory care educational program as set forth in Sections 54-4303, 54-4306, 54-4307, 54-4308, 54-4309, Idaho Code, if: the applicant otherwise meets the license or permit requirements set forth in Sections 54-4307(2) & (4) or 54-4308, Idaho Code; and the applicant has either applied to take or has taken the requisite Board-approved national examination(s) and is awaiting results. Provisional licenses and permits issued to examination candidates are issued for a period not to exceed six (6) months and are nonrenewable. (7-1-21)T

02. Unsuccessful Examination Candidates. An applicant who fails to pass the requisite Board-approved national examination(s) during the six (6) month timeframe is not eligible for further temporary licensure or permitting. (7-1-21)T

034. SUPERVISION OF RESPIRATORY CARE.

The practice or provision of respiratory care or polysomnography services by persons holding a student, consulting, or training exemption or a provisional license or permit shall be under the supervision of a respiratory care practitioner or licensed physician who shall be responsible for the activities of the person being supervised and shall review and countersign all patient documentation performed by the person being supervised. The supervising respiratory care practitioner or licensed physician need not be physically present or on the premises at all times but must be available for telephonic consultation. The extent of communication between the supervising or consulting respiratory care practitioner or licensed physician and the person being supervised shall be determined by the competency of the person, the treatment setting, and the diagnostic category of the client. (7-1-21)T

035. -- 045. (RESERVED)

046. FEES -- TABLE.

01. Fees -- Table. Nonrefundable fees for Respiratory Care Practitioners are as follows:

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Respiratory Care Practitioner Initial Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$180
Respiratory Care Practitioner Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Annual Renewal Fee for Inactive License	- Not more than \$100
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$100
Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$140
Provisional License Fee	- Not more than \$90

(7-1-21)T

02. Fees – Table. Nonrefundable Permit Fees for Polysomnography Related Respiratory Care Practitioners.

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Initial Permit Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- Not more than \$180
Reinstatement Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Annual Renewal Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- Not more than \$140
Provisional Permit Fee – Registered Polysomnographic Technologist	- Not more than \$90
Annual Renewal Fee for Inactive License—Polysomnographic Technologist and Polysomnographic Technician	- Not more than \$100

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Inactive Conversion Fee -	Not more than \$100 plus unpaid active licensure fees for the time inactive

(7-1-21)T

03. Fees - Table. Nonrefundable Dual Licensure/Permit Fees for Practitioners of Respiratory and Polysomnography Related Respiratory Care. (7-1-21)T

a. Initial Licensure/Permit Fee. A person holding a current license or permit, if qualified, may apply for and obtain a dual license/permit without paying an additional fee.

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Dual Licensure/Permit Fee -	Not more than \$180
A person holding a current license or permit, if qualified, may apply for and obtain a dual license/permit without paying an additional fee.	
Reinstatement Fee -	\$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Annual Renewal Fee -	Not more than \$140
Renewal is required upon the expiration of either the permit or the license, whichever expires first if the two (2) initially were not obtained at the same time.	

(7-1-21)T

047. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.33.07 – RULES FOR THE LICENSURE OF DIETITIANS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-3505(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of dietetics in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 019. (RESERVED)

020. GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE AND RENEWAL.

Requirements for licensure and renewal are found in Title 54, Chapter 35, Idaho Code, IDAPA 24.33.03, and on Board-approved forms. (7-1-21)T

021. PROVISIONAL LICENSURE.

01. Provisional License. The Board may issue a provisional license to a person who has successfully completed the academic requirements of an education program in dietetics approved by the licensure board and has successfully completed a dietetic internship or preprofessional practice program, coordinated program or such other equivalent experience as may be approved by the board and who has met all the other requirements set forth by Section 020 of this rule but who has not yet passed the examination conducted by the Commission on Dietetic Registration. (7-1-21)T

02. Provisional License Dietitian/Monitor Affidavit. The provisionally licensed dietitian must obtain an affidavit signed by an Idaho licensed dietitian affirming and attesting that they will be responsible for the activities of the provisionally licensed dietitian and will review and countersign all patient documentation signed by the provisionally licensed dietitian. The supervising monitor need not be physically present or on the premises at all times but must be available for telephonic consultation. The extent of communication between the monitor and the provisionally licensed dietitian will be determined by the competency of the individual, the treatment setting, and the diagnostic category of the patients. (7-1-21)T

03. Provisional Licensure Expiration. Provisional licenses will become full active licenses upon the date of receipt of a copy of registration by the Commission on Dietetic Registration. All provisional licenses will expire on the last day of the current renewal cycle. (7-1-21)T

022. -- 031. (RESERVED)

032. DENIAL OR REFUSAL TO RENEW, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

01. Disciplinary Authority. A new or renewal application may be denied or a license may be suspended or revoked by the Board, and every person licensed pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 35, Idaho Code and these rules is subject to disciplinary actions or probationary conditions pursuant to the procedures and powers established by and set forth in Section 54-3505, Idaho Code, and the Idaho Administrative Procedure Act. (7-1-21)T

033. -- 040. (RESERVED)

041. FEES -- TABLE.

Nonrefundable fees are as follows:

Fees – Table (Non-Refundable)	
Initial Licensure Fee	- Not more than \$150
Annual Renewal Fee	- Not more than \$100
Reinstatement Fee	- \$50 plus unpaid renewal fees
Inactive Conversion Fee	- Not more than \$50

(7-1-21)T

042. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.34.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF NURSING

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted in accordance with Section 54-1404(13), Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the standards of nursing practice, licensure, educational programs and discipline in Idaho.

(7-1-21)T

002. FILING OF DOCUMENTS.

All written communications and documents that are intended to be part of an official record for decision in a rulemaking or contested case must be filed with the executive director of the Board. One (1) original is sufficient for submission to the hearing officer, with one (1) copy for the Board and one (1) copy submitted to the opposing party. Whenever documents are filed by facsimile transmission (FAX), originals are to be deposited in the mail the same day or hand delivered the following business day to the hearing officer or the Board, and opposing parties. (7-1-21)T

003. CHANGES IN NAME AND ADDRESS – ADDRESS FOR NOTIFICATION PURPOSES.

01. Change of Name. Whenever a change of licensee name or address occurs, the Board is to be immediately notified of the change. Documentation confirming the change of name will be provided to the Board on request.

(7-1-21)T

02. Address for Notification Purposes.

(7-1-21)T

a. The most recent mailing or electronic address on record with the Board is utilized for purposes of all written communication with the licensee.

(7-1-21)T

b. In a contested case proceeding, the service of process of Board documents (including notices, summonses, complaints, subpoenas and orders) is made by:

(7-1-21)T

i. Personal service;

(7-1-21)T

ii. Mailing to the licensee's mailing address on record; or

(7-1-21)T

iii. E-mailing to the licensee's electronic address on record, if authorized. Service on an electronic address is authorized when the licensee has already appeared in the proceeding or has agreed in writing to service by e-mail.

(7-1-21)T

004. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The definitions set forth in Section 54-1402, Idaho Code, are applicable to these rules. In addition, unless the context clearly denotes or requires otherwise, for purposes of these rules, the below terms have the following meanings:

(7-1-21)T

01. Abandonment. The termination of a nurse/patient relationship without first making appropriate arrangements for continuation of required nursing care. The nurse/patient relationship begins when responsibility for nursing care of a patient is accepted by the nurse. Refusal to accept an employment assignment or refusal to accept or begin a nurse/patient relationship is not abandonment. Reasonable notification, or a timely request for alternative care for a patient, directed to a qualified provider or to a staff supervisor, prior to leaving the assignment, constitutes termination of the nurse/patient relationship.

(7-1-21)T

02. Accreditation. The official authorization or status granted by a recognized accrediting entity or agency other than a state board of nursing.

(7-1-21)T

03. Administration of Medications. The process whereby a prescribed medication is given to a patient by one (1) of several routes. Administration of medication is a complex nursing responsibility which requires a knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, and pharmacology. Only persons authorized under Board statutes and these rules may administer medications and treatments as prescribed by health care providers authorized to prescribe medications.

(7-1-21)T

04. Approval. The process by which the Board evaluates and grants official recognition to education programs that meet standards established by the Board.

(7-1-21)T

- 05. Assist.** To aid or help in the accomplishment of a prescribed set of actions. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Assistance With Medications.** The process whereby a non-licensed care provider is delegated tasks by a licensed nurse to aid a patient who cannot independently self-administer medications. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Board Staff.** The executive director and other such personnel as are needed to implement the Nursing Practice Act and these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Charge Nurse.** A licensed nurse who bears primary responsibility for assessing, planning, prioritizing and evaluating care for the patients on a unit, as well as the overall supervision of the licensed and unlicensed staff delivering the nursing care. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Clinical Preceptor.** A licensed registered nurse, or other qualified individual as defined in these rules, who acts to facilitate student training in a manner prescribed by a written agreement between the preceptor's employer and an educational institution. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Competence.** Safely performing those functions within the role of the licensee in a manner that demonstrates essential knowledge, judgment and skills. (7-1-21)T
- 11. Curriculum.** The systematic arrangement of learning experiences including didactic courses, practical experiences, and other activities needed to meet the requirements of the nursing program and of the certificate or degree conferred by the parent institution. (7-1-21)T
- 12. Delegation.** The process by which a licensed nurse assigns tasks to be performed by others. (7-1-21)T
- 13. Disability.** Any physical, mental, or emotional condition that interferes with the ability to safely and competently practice. (7-1-21)T
- 14. Emeritus License.** A license issued to a nurse retiring from active practice for any length of time. (7-1-21)T
- 15. Licensing Examination.** A licensing examination acceptable to the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 16. License in Good Standing.** A license not subject to current disciplinary action, restriction, probation or investigation in any jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T
- 17. Nursing Assessment.** The systematic collection of data related to the patient's health needs. (7-1-21)T
- 18. Nursing Diagnosis.** The clinical judgment or conclusion regarding patient/client/family/community response to actual or potential health problems made as a result of the nursing assessment. (7-1-21)T
- 19. Nursing Intervention.** An action deliberately selected and performed to support the plan of care. (7-1-21)T
- 20. Nursing Jurisdiction.** Unless the context clearly denotes a different meaning, when used in these rules, the term nursing jurisdiction means any or all of the fifty (50) states, U.S. territories or commonwealths, as the case may be. (7-1-21)T
- 21. Nursing Service Administrator.** A licensed registered nurse who has administrative responsibility for the nursing services provided in a health care setting. (7-1-21)T
- 22. Organized Program of Study.** A written plan of instruction to include course objectives and content, teaching strategies, provisions for supervised clinical practice, evaluation methods, length and hours of course, and faculty qualifications. (7-1-21)T

23. Patient. An individual or a group of individuals who are the beneficiaries of nursing services in any setting and may include client, resident, family, community. (7-1-21)T

24. Patient Education. The act of teaching patients and their families, for the purpose of improving or maintaining an individual's health status. (7-1-21)T

25. Plan of Care. The goal-oriented strategy developed to assist individuals or groups to achieve optimal health potential. (7-1-21)T

26. Practice Standards. General guidelines that identify roles and responsibilities for a particular category of licensure and, used in conjunction with the decision-making model, define a nurse's relationship with other care providers. (7-1-21)T

27. Probation. A period of time set forth in an order in which certain restrictions, conditions or limitations are imposed on a licensee. (7-1-21)T

28. Protocols. Written standards that define or specify performance expectations, objectives, and criteria. (7-1-21)T

29. Restricted License. A nursing license subject to specific restrictions, terms, and conditions. (7-1-21)T

30. Revocation. Termination of the authorization to practice. (7-1-21)T

31. Scope of Practice. The extent of treatment, activity, influence, or range of actions permitted or authorized for licensed nurses based on the nurse's education, preparation, and experience. (7-1-21)T

32. Supervision. Designating or prescribing a course of action, or giving procedural guidance, direction, and periodic evaluation. Direct supervision requires the supervisor to be physically present and immediately accessible to designate or prescribe a course of action or to give procedural guidance, direction, and periodic evaluation. (7-1-21)T

33. Suspension. An order temporarily withdrawing a nurse's right to practice nursing. (7-1-21)T

34. Technician/Technologist. These individuals are not credentialed by regulatory bodies in Idaho and may include, but are not limited to: surgical, dialysis and radiology technicians/technologists, monitor technicians and medical assistants. (7-1-21)T

35. Unlicensed Assistive Personnel (UAP). This term is used to designate unlicensed personnel employed to perform nursing care services under the direction and supervision of licensed nurses. The term also includes licensed or credentialed health care workers whose job responsibilities extend to health care services beyond their usual and customary roles and which activities are provided under the direction and supervision of licensed nurses. UAPs are prohibited from performing any licensed nurse functions that are specifically defined in Section 54-1402, Idaho Code. UAPs may not be delegated procedures involving acts that require nursing assessment or diagnosis, establishment of a plan of care or teaching, the exercise of nursing judgment, or procedures requiring specialized nursing knowledge, skills or techniques. (7-1-21)T

36. Universal Precautions. The recommendations published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, for preventing transmission of infectious disease. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 039. (RESERVED)

040. TEMPORARY LICENSE.
A temporary license is a nonrenewable license. (7-1-21)T

01. Issued at Discretion of Board. Temporary licenses are issued, and may be extended, at the

discretion of the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Temporary Licensure by Interstate Endorsement. A temporary license may be issued to an applicant for interstate endorsement on proof of current licensure in good standing in another nursing jurisdiction, satisfactory documentation of employment within the three (3) years immediately preceding application, and compliance with the requirements of Section 240 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Temporary Licensure by Examination. A temporary license to practice nursing until notification of examination results and completion of criminal background check may be issued to an applicant for Idaho licensure beginning thirty (30) days prior to graduation from a nursing education program recognized by the professional licensing board for another nursing jurisdiction, and compliance with Section 221 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

- a.** The practice of nursing by new graduates holding temporary licensure is limited as follows: (7-1-21)T
- i.** Direct supervision by a licensed registered nurse is provided. (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Precluded from acting as charge nurse. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Temporary licenses issued to examination candidates are issued for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. (7-1-21)T

04. Unsuccessful Examination Candidates. (7-1-21)T

- a.** An applicant who fails to pass the licensing examination is not eligible for further temporary licensure. (7-1-21)T
- b.** In the event that such applicant subsequently passes the licensing examination after twelve (12) months or more have elapsed following completion of the educational program, a temporary license with conditions may be issued until verification of clinical competence is received. (7-1-21)T

05. Applicants Not in Active Practice. A temporary license with specific terms and conditions may be issued to a person who has not actively engaged in the practice of nursing in any nursing jurisdiction for more than three (3) years immediately prior to the application for licensure or to an applicant whose completed application indicates the need for confirmation of the applicant's ability to practice safe nursing. (7-1-21)T

06. Applicants from Other Countries. Upon final evaluation of the completed application, the Board may, at its discretion, issue a temporary license to a graduate from a nursing education program outside of a nursing jurisdiction, pending notification of results of the licensing examination. (7-1-21)T

07. Fee. The applicant pays the temporary license fee, as prescribed in of these rules. (7-1-21)T

041. -- 059. (RESERVED)

060. LPN, RN, AND APRN LICENSE RENEWAL. All licenses are renewed as prescribed in Section 54-1411, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

01. Renewal Applications. Renewal applications may be obtained by contacting the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Final Date to Renew. The original completed renewal application and renewal fee as prescribed in Section 900 of these rules, are submitted to the Board and post-marked or electronically dated not later than August 31 of the appropriate renewal year. (7-1-21)T

03. Date License Lapsed. Licenses not renewed prior to September 1 of the appropriate year are lapsed and therefore invalid. (7-1-21)T

061. CONTINUED COMPETENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR RENEWAL OF AN ACTIVE LICENSE.

01. Learning Activities. In order to renew an LPN or RN license, a licensee shall complete or comply with at least two (2) of any of the learning activities listed below in Paragraphs 061.01.a., b., or c. within the two-year (2) renewal period: (7-1-21)T

a. Practice: (7-1-21)T

i. Current nursing specialty certification as defined in Section 402 of these rules; or (7-1-21)T

ii. One hundred (100) hours of practice or simulation practice, paid or unpaid, in which the nurse applies knowledge or clinical judgment in a way that influences patients, families, nurses, or organizations; (7-1-21)T

b. Education, Continuing Education, E-learning, and In-service: (7-1-21)T

i. Fifteen (15) contact hours of continuing education, e-learning, academic courses, nursing-related in-service offered by an accredited educational institution, healthcare institution, or organization (a contact hour equals not less than fifty (50) minutes); or (7-1-21)T

ii. Completion of a minimum of one (1) semester credit hour of post-licensure academic education relevant to nursing practice, offered by a college or university accredited by an organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; or (7-1-21)T

iii. Completion of a Board-recognized refresher course in nursing or nurse residency program; or (7-1-21)T

iv. Participation in or presentation of a workshop, seminar, conference, or course relevant to the practice of nursing and approved by an organization recognized by the Board to include, but not limited to: (7-1-21)T

(1) A nationally recognized nursing organization; (7-1-21)T

(2) An accredited academic institution; (7-1-21)T

(3) A provider of continuing education recognized by another board of nursing; (7-1-21)T

(4) A provider of continuing education recognized by a regulatory board of another discipline; or (7-1-21)T

(5) A program that meets criteria established by the Board; (7-1-21)T

c. Professional Engagement: (7-1-21)T

i. Acknowledged contributor to a published nursing-related article or manuscript; or (7-1-21)T

ii. Teaching or developing a nursing-related course of instruction; or (7-1-21)T

iii. Participation in related professional activities including, but not limited to, research, published professional materials, nursing-related volunteer work, teaching (if not licensee's primary employment), peer reviewing, precepting, professional auditing, and service on nursing or healthcare related boards, organizations, associations or committees. (7-1-21)T

02. APRN Continued Competence Requirements. Registered nurses who also hold an active license as an APRN shall only meet the requirements of Section 300 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. First Renewal Exemption. A licensee is exempt from the continued competence requirement for the first renewal following initial licensure by examination. (7-1-21)T

04. Extension. The Board may grant an extension for good cause for up to one (1) year for the completion of continuing competence requirements. Such extension shall not relieve the licensee of the continuing competence requirements. (7-1-21)T

05. Beyond the Control of Licensee Exemption. The Board may, in the exercise of its sound discretion, grant an exemption for all or part of the continuing competence requirements due to circumstances beyond the control of the licensee. (7-1-21)T

06. Disciplinary Proceeding. Continued competence activities or courses required by Board order in a disciplinary proceeding shall not be counted as meeting the requirements for licensure renewal. (7-1-21)T

07. Compliance Effective Dates. Compliance with the continuing competence requirements of Sections 061 and 062 will be necessary to renew an LPN license beginning with 2018 renewals and an RN license beginning with 2019 renewals. (7-1-21)T

062. DOCUMENTING COMPLIANCE WITH CONTINUED COMPETENCE REQUIREMENTS.

01. Retention of Original Documentation. All licensees are to maintain original documentation of completion for a period of two (2) years following renewal and to provide such documentation within thirty (30) days of a request from the Board for proof of compliance. (7-1-21)T

02. Documentation of Compliance. Documentation of compliance consists of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Evidence of national certification includes a copy of a certificate that includes the name of licensee, name of certifying body, date of certification, and date of certification expiration. Certification will be initially attained during the licensure period, have been in effect during the entire licensure period, or have been recertified during the licensure period. (7-1-21)T

b. Evidence of post-licensure academic education includes a copy of the transcript with the name of the licensee, name of educational institution, date(s) of attendance, name of course, and number of credit hours received. (7-1-21)T

c. Evidence of completion of a Board-recognized refresher course includes certificate or written correspondence from the provider with the name of the licensee, name of provider, and verification of successful completion of the course. (7-1-21)T

d. Evidence of completion of research or a nursing project includes an abstract or summary, the name of the licensee, role of the licensee as principal or contributing investigator, date of completion, statement of the problem, research or project objectives, methods used, and summary of findings. (7-1-21)T

e. Evidence of contributing to a published nursing-related article, manuscript, paper, book, or book chapter includes a copy of the publication to include the name of the licensee and publication date. (7-1-21)T

f. Evidence of teaching a course for college credit includes documentation of the course offering indicating instructor, course title, course syllabus, and the number of credit hours. Teaching a particular course may only be used once to satisfy the continued competence requirement unless the course offering and syllabus has changed in a material or significant fashion. (7-1-21)T

g. Evidence of teaching a course for continuing education credit includes a written attestation from the director of the program or authorizing entity including the date(s) of the course and the number of hours awarded. (7-1-21)T

h. Evidence of hours of continuing learning activities or courses includes the name of the licensee, title of activity, name of provider, number of hours, and date of activity. (7-1-21)T

i. Evidence of one hundred (100) hours of practice in nursing includes the name of the licensee and

documentation satisfactory to the Board of the number of hours worked during review period validated by the employer/recipient agency. If self-employed, hours worked may be validated through other methods such as tax records or other business records. If practice is of a volunteer or gratuitous nature, hours worked may be validated by the recipient agency. (7-1-21)T

063. REINSTATEMENT (NON-DISCIPLINE).

A person whose license has lapsed for failure to pay the renewal fee by the specified date may apply for reinstatement by submitting the items set out in Section 54-1411(3), Idaho Code and a current fingerprint-based criminal history check as set forth in Section 54-1401(3), Idaho Code, as well as paying the fees prescribed in these rules. (7-1-21)T

064. REINSTATEMENT AFTER DISCIPLINE.

01. Submission of Application Materials. A person whose license has been subject to disciplinary action by the Board may apply for reinstatement of the license to active and unrestricted status by: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Submitting the items set out in Section 54-1411(3), Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Submitting a current fingerprint-based criminal history check as set forth in Section 54-1401(3), Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Paying the fees prescribed in these rules; and (7-1-21)T
- d.** Documenting compliance with any term and restrictions set forth in any order as a condition of reinstatement. (7-1-21)T

02. Appearance Before Board. Applicants for reinstatement may be called to appear before the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Application for Reinstatement After Revocation. Unless otherwise provided in the order of revocation, applicants for reinstatement of revoked licenses are precluded from applying for reinstatement for a period of two (2) years after entry of the order. (7-1-21)T

065. -- 075. (RESERVED)

076. PERSONS EXEMPTED BY BOARD.

Licensure to practice nursing is not necessary, nor is the practice of nursing prohibited for persons exempted by the Board including: (7-1-21)T

01. Technicians and Technologists. Technicians and technologists who comply with Section 491 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Non-Resident Nurses. Non-resident nurses currently licensed in good standing in another nursing jurisdiction, who are in Idaho on a temporary basis because of enrollment in or presentation of a short term course of instruction recognized or approved by the Board and who are performing functions incident to formal instruction. (7-1-21)T

03. Family Members and Others. (7-1-21)T

a. Family members providing care to a person to whom they are related by blood, marriage, adoption, legal guardianship or licensed foster care. (7-1-21)T

b. Non-family members who provide gratuitous care to a person on a temporary basis in order to give respite to family members who regularly provide care to that person. (7-1-21)T

c. Live-in domestics, housekeepers and companions provided they do not represent themselves as, nor receive compensation as, licensed nurses or other nursing care providers and so long as any health care provided is incidental to the services for which they are employed. (7-1-21)T

04. Nurse Apprentice. A nurse apprentice is a nursing student or recent graduate who is employed for remuneration in a non-licensed capacity outside the student role by a Board approved health care agency. (7-1-21)T

- a.** Applicants for nurse apprentice must: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Be enrolled in an accredited/approved nursing education program that is substantially equivalent to Idaho’s approved programs for practical/registered nursing. (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Be in good academic standing at the time of application and notify the Board of any change in academic standing. (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Meet the employing agency’s health care skills validation requirements. (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Satisfactorily complete a basic nursing fundamentals course. (7-1-21)T
 - v. Use obvious designations that identify the applicant as a nurse apprentice. (7-1-21)T
- b.** A completed application for nurse apprentice consists of: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Completed application form provided by the Board; and (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Verification of satisfactory completion of a basic nursing fundamentals course; and (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Validation of successful demonstration of skills from a nursing education program; and (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Verification of good academic standing. (7-1-21)T
- c.** An individual whose application is approved will be issued a letter identifying the individual as a nurse apprentice for a designated time period to extend not more than three (3) months after successful completion of the nursing education program. (7-1-21)T
- d.** A nurse apprentice may, under licensed registered nurse supervision, perform all functions approved by the Board for unlicensed assistive personnel as set forth in Section 490 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

05. Employer Application. (7-1-21)T

- a.** Health care agencies wishing to employ nurse apprentices are to complete an application form provided by the Board that consists of: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Job descriptions for apprentice; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. A written plan for orientation and skill validation; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. The name of the licensed registered nurse who is accountable and responsible for the coordination or management of the nurse apprentice program; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Assurance that a licensed registered nurse is readily available when nurse apprentice is working; (7-1-21)T
 - v. A written procedure for the nurse apprentice who is asked to perform a task that could jeopardize a patient and who declines to perform the task; and (7-1-21)T
 - vi. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100). (7-1-21)T
- b.** Following application review, the Board may grant approval to a health care agency to employ nurse apprentices for a period of up to one (1) year. (7-1-21)T

c. To ensure continuing compliance with Board requirements, each approved agency submits an annual report to the Board on forms provided by the Board. Based on its findings, the Board may grant continuing approval annually for an additional one (1) year period. (7-1-21)T

d. At any time, if the employing agency fails to inform the Board of changes in conditions upon which approval was based or otherwise fails to comply with established requirements, the Board may notify the agency of withdrawal of approval. (7-1-21)T

077. -- 089. (RESERVED)

090. REAPPLICATION FOR A LICENSE AFTER PREVIOUS DENIAL.

01. Request for Review. Review of a denied application may be requested by submitting a written statement and documentation that includes evidence, satisfactory to the Board, of rehabilitation, or elimination or cure of the conditions for denial. (7-1-21)T

02. Reapplication Files. Reapplication files remain open and active for a period of twelve (12) months from date of receipt. After twelve (12) months, the file is closed and any subsequent reapplication will require submission of a new application form and payment of the applicable fees. (7-1-21)T

091. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE.

01. False Statement. A false, fraudulent or forged statement or misrepresentation in procuring a license to practice nursing means, but need not be limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Procuring or attempting to procure a license to practice nursing by filing forged or altered documents or credentials; or (7-1-21)T

b. Falsifying, misrepresenting facts or failing to verify and accurately report any and all facts submitted on any application for licensure, examination, relicensure, or reinstatement of licensure by making timely and appropriate inquiry of all jurisdictions in which licensee has made application for, or obtained, licensure or certification or engaged in the practice of nursing; or (7-1-21)T

c. Impersonating any applicant or acting as proxy for the applicant in any examination for nurse licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Conviction of a Felony. Conviction of, or entry of a withheld judgment or a plea of nolo contendere to, conduct constituting a felony. (7-1-21)T

03. False or Assumed Name. Practicing nursing under a false or assumed name means, but need not be limited to, carrying out licensed nursing functions while using other than the individual's given or legal name. (7-1-21)T

04. Offense Involving Moral Turpitude. An offense involving moral turpitude means, but need not be limited to, an act of baseness, vileness, or depravity in the private and social duties that a man owes to his fellow man, or to society in general, contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right and duty between man and man. (7-1-21)T

05. Gross Negligence or Recklessness. Gross negligence or recklessness in performing nursing functions means, but need not be limited to, a substantial departure from established and customary standards of care which, under similar circumstances, would have been exercised by a licensed peer; an act or an omission where there is a legal duty to act or to refrain from acting that a reasonable and prudent practitioner of nursing under same or similar facts and circumstances would have done, would have refrained from doing or would have done in a different manner and which did or could have resulted in harm or injury to a patient/client. An exercise of so slight a degree of

care as to justify the belief that there was a conscious or overt disregard or indifference for the health, safety, well-being, or welfare of the public shall be considered a substantial departure from the accepted standard of care.

(7-1-21)T

06. Habitual Use of Alcohol or Drugs. Habitual use of alcoholic beverages or drugs means, but need not be limited to, the use of such substances to the extent that the nurse's judgment, skills, or abilities to provide safe and competent nursing care are impaired; or that the individual is unable to care for himself or his property or his family members because of such use; or it is determined by a qualified person that the individual is in need of medical or psychiatric care, treatment or rehabilitation or counseling because of drug or alcohol use.

(7-1-21)T

07. Physical or Mental Unfitness. Physical or mental unfitness to practice nursing means, but need not be limited to, a court order adjudging that a licensee is mentally incompetent, or an evaluation by a qualified professional person indicating that the licensee is mentally or physically incapable of engaging in registered or practical nursing in a manner consistent with sound patient care; or uncorrected physical defect that precludes the safe performance of nursing functions.

(7-1-21)T

08. Violations of Standards of Conduct. Violations of standards of conduct and practice adopted by the Board means, but need not be limited to, any violation of those standards of conduct described in Section 101 of these rules.

(7-1-21)T

09. Conduct to Deceive, Defraud or Endanger. Conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or endanger patients or the public includes, but need not be limited to:

(7-1-21)T

a. Violating the standards of conduct and practice adopted by the Board.

(7-1-21)T

b. Being convicted of any crime or act substantially related to nursing practice and including, but not limited to, sex crimes, drug violations, acts of violence and child or adult abuse.

(7-1-21)T

10. Action Against a License. Action against a license means entry of any order restricting, limiting, revoking or suspending or otherwise disciplining a license or privilege to practice nursing by any jurisdiction. A certified copy of an order entered in any jurisdiction is prima facie evidence of the matters contained therein.

(7-1-21)T

11. Failure to Make Timely and Appropriate Inquiry. Failing to make timely and appropriate inquiry verifying licensure status in all jurisdictions in which the applicant has ever applied for licensure, certification or privilege to practice, including those jurisdictions in which the applicant is currently or was ever licensed, or in which applicant has practiced, prior to filing any application, verification or other statement regarding licensure status with the Board.

(7-1-21)T

12. Failure to Cooperate With Authorities. Failure to cooperate with authorities in the investigation of any alleged misconduct or interfering with a Board investigation by willful misrepresentation of facts, failure to provide information on request of the Board, or the use of threats or harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from providing evidence.

(7-1-21)T

13. Patterns of Poor Practice. Repeatedly engaging in conduct that departs from the customary standards of care.

(7-1-21)T

101. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.

01. Violations. Any violation of these Standards of Conduct is grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with Section 54-1413(1), Idaho Code, of the Idaho Nursing Practice Act and Section 090 or 100 of these rules.

(7-1-21)T

02. Classification. For purposes of convenience, the standards of conduct are grouped generally into one (1) of three (3) categories: license, practice, and professional responsibility. The fact that any particular standard is so classified in any particular category is not relevant for any purpose other than ease of use.

(7-1-21)T

- 03. License.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Period of Practice. The nurse can practice registered or practical nursing in Idaho only with a current Idaho license or during the period of valid temporary licensure or as otherwise allowed by law. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Aiding in Violation of Law. The nurse shall not aid, abet, or assist any other person to violate or circumvent laws or rules pertaining to the conduct and practice of nursing. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Reporting Grossly Negligent or Reckless Practice. The nurse shall report to the Board any licensed nurse who is grossly negligent or reckless in performing nursing functions or who otherwise violates the Nursing Practice Act or the Board rules. (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Unlawful Use of License. The nurse shall not permit their license to be used by another person for any purpose or permit unlicensed persons under their jurisdiction or supervision to indicate in any way that they are licensed to perform functions restricted to licensed persons. (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Impairment of Ability. The nurse shall not practice nursing while the ability to practice is impaired by alcohol or drugs or physical, mental or emotional disability. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Practice.** The nurse shall have knowledge of the statutes and rules governing nursing and function within the defined legal scope of nursing practice, not assume any duty or responsibility within the practice of nursing without adequate training or where competency has not been maintained, and: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Delegate activities only to persons who are competent and qualified to undertake and perform the delegated activities and will not delegate to non-licensed persons functions that are to be performed only by licensed nurses. The nurse delegating functions is to supervise the persons to whom the functions have been assigned or delegated. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Act to safeguard the patient from the incompetent practice, verbal or physical abusive acts or illegal practice of any person. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Not obtain, possess, furnish or administer prescription drugs to any person, including self, except as directed by a person authorized by law to prescribe drugs. (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Not abandon patients in need of nursing care in a negligent or wanton manner. The nurse will leave a nursing assignment only after properly reporting and notifying appropriate personnel and will transfer responsibilities to appropriate personnel or care giver when continued care is necessitated by the patient's condition. (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Respect the patient's privacy. (7-1-21)T
 - f.** Not disseminate information about the patient to individuals not entitled to such information except where such information is mandated by law or for the protection of the patient. (7-1-21)T
 - g.** Observe the condition and signs and symptoms of a patient, record the information, and report to appropriate persons any significant changes. (7-1-21)T
 - h.** Function as a member of the health team and shall collaborate with other health team members as necessary to meet the patient's health needs. (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Adhere to universal precautions and carry out principles of asepsis and infection control and not place the patient, the patient's family or the nurse's coworkers at risk for the transmission of infectious diseases. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Professional Responsibility.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Disclosing Contents of Licensing Examination. The nurse is not to disclose contents of any

licensing examination, or solicit, accept, or compile information regarding the contents of any examination before, during, or after its administration. (7-1-21)T

b. Considerations in Providing Care. In providing nursing care, the nurse will respect and consider the individual's human dignity, health problems, personal attributes, national origin, and handicaps and not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, economic or social status or sexual preferences. (7-1-21)T

c. Responsibility and Accountability Assumed. The nurse is responsible and accountable for their nursing judgments, actions and competence. (7-1-21)T

d. Witnessing Wastage of Controlled Substances Medication. Controlled substances may not be wasted without witnesses. The nurse cannot sign any record as a witness attesting to the wastage of controlled substance medications unless the wastage was personally witnessed. The nurse cannot solicit the signatures on any record of a person as a witness to the wastage of a controlled substance when that person did not witness the wastage. The nurse will solicit signatures of individuals who witnessed the wastage in a timely manner. (7-1-21)T

e. Record-keeping. The nurse shall make or keep accurate, intelligible entries into records mandated by law, employment or customary practice of nursing, and will not falsify, destroy, alter or knowingly make incorrect or unintelligible entries into patients' records or employer or employee records. (7-1-21)T

f. Diverting or Soliciting. The nurse will respect the property of the patient and employer and not take or divert equipment, materials, property, or drugs without prior consent or authorization, nor solicit or borrow money, materials or property from patients. (7-1-21)T

g. Exploit, Solicit, or Receive Fees. The nurse shall not exploit the patient or the patient's family for personal or financial gain or offer, give, solicit, or receive any fee or other consideration for the referral of a patient or client. (7-1-21)T

h. Professionalism. The nurse must not abuse the patient's trust, will respect the dignity of the profession and maintain appropriate professional boundaries with respect to patients, the patients' families, and the nurse's coworkers. The nurse is not to engage in sexual misconduct or violent, threatening or abusive behavior towards patients, patients' families or the nurse's coworkers. The nurse will be aware of the potential imbalance of power in professional relationships with patients, based on their need for care, assistance, guidance, and support, and ensure that all aspects of that relationship focus exclusively upon the needs of the patient. (7-1-21)T

i. For purposes of this rule and Section 54-1413, Idaho Code, sexual misconduct violations include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

(1) Engaging in or soliciting any type of sexual conduct with a patient; (7-1-21)T

(2) Using the nurse-patient relationship, trust and confidence of the patient derived from the nurse-patient relationship, or any information obtained as a result of the nurse-patient relationship, to solicit, suggest or discuss dating or a romantic or sexual relationship with a patient; (7-1-21)T

(3) Using confidential information obtained during the course of the nurse-patient relationship to solicit, suggest or discuss dating or a romantic relationship, or engage in sexual conduct with a patient, former patient, colleague, or member of the public; and (7-1-21)T

(4) Engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual exploitation or criminal sexual misconduct directed at patients, former patients, colleagues, or members of the public, whether within or outside the workplace. (7-1-21)T

ii. For purposes of this rule: (7-1-21)T

(1) Consent of a patient is not a defense. In the case of sexual exploitation or criminal sexual misconduct, consent of the victim is not a defense. (7-1-21)T

(2) A patient ceases to be a patient thirty (30) days after receiving the final nursing services, or final

reasonably anticipated nursing services from a nurse, unless the patient is determined by the Board to be particularly vulnerable by his minority; known mental, emotional, or physical disability; known alcohol or drug dependency; or other circumstance. A patient deemed particularly vulnerable ceases to be a patient one (1) year after receiving the final nursing services, or final reasonably anticipated nursing services from a nurse. (7-1-21)T

(3) It is not a violation of this rule for a nurse to continue a sexual relationship with a spouse or individual of majority if a consensual sexual relationship existed prior to the establishment of the nurse-patient relationship. (7-1-21)T

iii. The following definitions apply to this rule: (7-1-21)T

(1) “Sexual conduct” means any behavior that might reasonably be interpreted as being designed or intended to arouse or gratify the sexual desires of an individual. This includes, but is not limited to, physical touching of breasts, buttocks or sexual organs, creation or use of pornographic images, discussion about sexual topics unrelated to the patient’s care, intentional exposure of genitals, and not allowing a patient privacy, except as may be medically necessary. (7-1-21)T

(2) “Sexual exploitation” means any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual conduct of another, or withholding or threatening to withhold care, medication, food or other services to coerce sexual conduct. (7-1-21)T

(3) “Criminal sexual misconduct” means any sexual conduct that, if proven, would constitute a felony or misdemeanor under state or federal law. (7-1-21)T

102. -- 131. (RESERVED)

132. RESTRICTED LICENSES.

Restricted licenses may be issued to qualified individuals in four (4) categories: post-discipline, non-practicing status, restricted status, and substance use and mental health disorders. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of a restricted license will be cause for summary suspension. (7-1-21)T

01. Following Disciplinary Action. (7-1-21)T

a. After evaluation of an application for licensure reinstatement, the Board may issue a restricted license to a nurse whose license has been revoked. (7-1-21)T

b. The Board will specify the conditions of issuance of the restricted license in writing. The conditions may be stated on the license. (7-1-21)T

02. Non-Practicing Status. (7-1-21)T

a. Individuals who are prevented from engaging in the active practice of nursing may be issued a restricted license. (7-1-21)T

b. Non-practicing status does not entitle the licensee to engage in the active practice of nursing. The status will be noted on the license. (7-1-21)T

c. The non-practicing restriction may be removed by the Board following receipt and evaluation of evidence satisfactory to the Board confirming that the licensee’s physical or mental health status no longer prevents the individual from engaging in the active practice of nursing. (7-1-21)T

03. Restricted Status. (7-1-21)T

a. Individuals whose disabilities restrict or inhibit their ability to provide a full range of nursing services may be issued a restricted license. (7-1-21)T

- b.** The conditions may include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

 - i. Notifying the Board of changes in employment status. (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Submission of regular reports by the employer or by such other entities or individuals as the Board may desire. (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Meeting with Board representatives. (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Specific parameters of practice, excluding the performance of specific nursing functions. (7-1-21)T
- d.** The conditions of restricted practice may be removed by the Board following receipt and evaluation of satisfactory evidence confirming that the health status of the licensee no longer restricts or inhibits the person's ability to provide a full range of nursing services. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Disability Due to Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health Disorder.** (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Individuals whose practice is or may be impaired due to substance use disorder or to mental health disorder may qualify for issuance of a restricted license as an alternative to discipline. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** The executive director may restrict the license of an individual who has a substance use disorder or mental health disorder for a period not to exceed five (5) years and who: (7-1-21)T

 - i. Holds a current license to practice in Idaho as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse, or is otherwise eligible, and is in the process of applying for licensure; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Has a demonstrated or diagnosed substance use disorder or mental health disorder such that ability to safely practice is, or may be, impaired; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Sign a written statement admitting to all facts that may constitute grounds for disciplinary action or demonstrate impairment of the safe practice of nursing, and waiving the right to a hearing and all other rights to due process in a contested case under the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act and the Nursing Practice Act; and (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Submit reliable evidence, satisfactory to the executive director, that they are competent to safely practice nursing before being authorized to return to active practice. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** If ordered, the applicant must satisfactorily complete a treatment program accepted by the Board. (7-1-21)T
 - d.** The applicant agrees to participation in the Board's monitoring program. (7-1-21)T
 - e.** Admission to the Program for Recovering Nurses or issuance of a restricted license, or both, may be denied for any reason including, but not limited to the following: (7-1-21)T

 - i. The applicant diverted controlled substances for other than self-administration; or (7-1-21)T
 - ii. The applicant creates too great a safety risk; or (7-1-21)T
 - iii. The applicant has been terminated from this, or any other, alternative program for non-compliance. (7-1-21)T
 - f.** Upon satisfactory compliance with all of the terms of the restricted license, and provided that the licensee demonstrates that they are qualified and competent to practice nursing, the executive director will lift the restriction imposed. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Compliance Required.** Restricted licensure is conditioned upon the individual's prompt and

- faithful compliance with terms and conditions, which may include: (7-1-21)T
- a. Satisfactory progress in any ordered continuing treatment or rehabilitation program. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Regular and prompt notification to the Board of changes in name and address of self or any employer. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Obtaining of performance evaluations prepared by the employer to be submitted at specified intervals and at any time upon request. (7-1-21)T
 - d. Continuing participation in, and compliance with all recommendations and requirements of, the approved treatment or rehabilitation program, and obtaining of reports of progress submitted by the person directing the treatment or rehabilitation program at specified intervals and at any time upon request. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Submission of self-evaluations and personal progress reports at specified intervals and at any time upon request. (7-1-21)T
 - f. Submission of reports of supervised random alcohol/drug screens at specified intervals and at any time upon request. Participant is responsible for reporting as directed, submitting a sufficient quantity of sample to be tested, and payment for the screening. (7-1-21)T
 - g. Meeting with the Board’s professional staff or advisory committee at any time upon request. (7-1-21)T
 - h. Working only in approved practice settings. (7-1-21)T
 - i. Authorization by licensee of the release of applicable records pertaining to assessment, diagnostic evaluation, treatment recommendations, treatment and progress, performance evaluations, counseling, random chemical screens, and after-care at periodic intervals as requested. (7-1-21)T
 - j. Compliance with all laws pertaining to nursing practice, all nursing standards, and all standards, policies and procedures of licensee’s employer relating to any of the admitted misconduct or facts as set out in the written statement signed by licensee, or relating to the providing of safe, competent nursing service. (7-1-21)T
 - k. Compliance with other specific terms and conditions as may be directed by the executive director. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Summary Suspension - Lack of Compliance.** (7-1-21)T
- a. Any failure to comply with the terms and conditions of a restricted license is deemed to be an immediate threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the executive director will, upon receiving evidence of any such failure, summarily suspend the restricted license. (7-1-21)T
 - i. Summary suspension of a restricted license may occur if, during participation in the program, information is received which, after investigation, indicates the individual may have violated a provision of the law or Board rules governing the practice of nursing. (7-1-21)T
 - b. An individual whose restricted license has been summarily suspended by the executive director may request a hearing regarding the suspension by certified letter addressed to the Board. If the individual fails to request a hearing within twenty (20) days after service of the notice of suspension by the executive director, the right to a hearing is waived. If a hearing is timely requested, after the hearing the Board will enter an order affirming or rejecting summary suspension of the restricted license and enter such further orders revoking, suspending, or otherwise disciplining the nursing license as may be necessary. The above provisions do not limit or restrict the right of Board staff to bring any summary suspension order before the Board for further proceedings, even if the licensee has not requested a hearing. (7-1-21)T
 - c. The Board may, for good cause, stay any order of the executive director or may modify the terms

and conditions of a restricted license as deemed appropriate to regulate, monitor or supervise the practice of any licensee. (7-1-21)T

133. EMERGENCY ACTION.

If the Board finds that public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, summary suspension of a license may be ordered pending proceedings for revocation or other action. Such proceedings will be promptly instituted and determined as authorized in Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

134. -- 219. (RESERVED)

220. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION.

01. In-State. Individuals who have successfully completed all requirements for graduation from an Idaho nursing education program approved by the Board will be eligible to make application to the Board to take the licensing examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Out-of-State. Individuals who hold a certificate of completion from a nursing education program having board of nursing approval in another nursing jurisdiction will be eligible to make application to the Board to take the licensing examination, providing they meet substantially the same basic educational requirements as graduates of Idaho nursing education programs at the time of application. (7-1-21)T

03. Practical Nurse Equivalency Requirement. An applicant for practical nurse licensure by examination who has not completed an approved practical nurse program, must provide satisfactory evidence (such as official transcripts) of successful completion of nursing and related courses at an approved school preparing persons for licensure as registered nurses to include a course in personal and vocational relationships of the practical nurse. Related courses are to be equivalent to those same courses included in a practical nursing program approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Time Limit for Writing Examinations. Graduates who do not take the examination within twelve (12) months following completion of the nursing education program must follow specific remedial measures as prescribed by the Board. (7-1-21)T

221. EXAMINATION APPLICATION.

A completed application for licensure by examination consists of a completed board approved application, all applicable fees and any additional required documentation. (7-1-21)T

222. EXAMINATION AND RE-EXAMINATION.

01. Applicants for Registered or Practical Nurse Licensure. Applicants will successfully pass the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX) for registered nurse licensure or for practical nurse licensure, as applied for and approved. In lieu of the NCLEX, the Board may accept documentation that the applicant has taken and successfully passed the State Board Test Pool examination. (7-1-21)T

223. -- 239. (RESERVED)

240. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT.

An applicant for Idaho licensure by interstate endorsement must: (7-1-21)T

01. Graduation. Be a graduate of a state approved/accredited practical or registered nursing education program that is substantially equivalent to Idaho's board-approved practical or registered nursing education program. Applicants for practical nurse licensure may also qualify under the provisions of Section 241 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Licensing Examination. Have taken the same licensing examination as that administered in Idaho and achieved scores established as passing for that examination by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Minimum Requirements. In lieu of the requirements in Subsections 240.01 and 240.02 of this rule, have qualifications that are substantially equivalent to Idaho’s minimum requirements. (7-1-21)T

04. Current Practice Experience. Have actively practiced nursing at least eighty (80) hours within the preceding three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

05. License from Another Nursing Jurisdiction. Hold a license in good standing from another nursing jurisdiction. The license of any applicant subject to official investigation or disciplinary proceedings is not considered in good standing. (7-1-21)T

241. LICENSURE BY EQUIVALENCY AND ENDORSEMENT LICENSURE.

01. Application by Equivalency. An applicant for practical nurse licensure by interstate endorsement based on equivalency must meet the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

a. Have successfully taken the same licensing examination as that administered in Idaho; and (7-1-21)T

b. Hold a license in another nursing jurisdiction based on successful completion of nursing and related courses at an approved school preparing persons for licensure as registered nurses to include a course in personal and vocational relationships of the practical nurse (or equivalent experience) and additional courses equivalent to those same courses included in a practical nursing program approved by the Board, and provide evidence thereof. (7-1-21)T

02. Applicants Licensed in Another Nursing Jurisdiction. Graduates of schools of nursing located outside the United States, its territories or commonwealths who are licensed in a nursing jurisdiction and who meet the requirements of Subsections 240.02 through 240.05 of these rules may be processed as applicants for licensure by endorsement from another state. (7-1-21)T

03. Application for Licensure by Endorsement. A completed application for licensure by interstate endorsement consists of a completed board approved application, all applicable fees and any additional required documentation. (7-1-21)T

242. -- 259. (RESERVED)

260. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE OF GRADUATES OF SCHOOLS OF NURSING LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES, OR COMMONWEALTHS.

A graduate from a nursing education program outside of the United States, its territories or commonwealths must: (7-1-21)T

01. Qualifications. Demonstrate nursing knowledge and English proficiency skills in reading, writing, speaking and listening. (7-1-21)T

02. Education Credentials. Have education qualifications that are substantially equivalent to Idaho’s minimum requirements at the time of application. (7-1-21)T

03. License. Hold a license or other indication of authorization to practice in good standing, issued by a government entity or agency from a country outside the United States, its territories or commonwealths. (7-1-21)T

04. Examination/Re-Examination. Take and achieve a passing score on the licensing examination required in Subsection 222.01 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

261. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE OF GRADUATES OF SCHOOLS OF NURSING LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES, OR COMMONWEALTHS.

A completed application for licensure by a graduate of a nursing education program outside of the United States, its territories or commonwealths consists of a completed board approved application, all applicable fees and any additional required documentation. (7-1-21)T

262. -- 270. (RESERVED)

271. DEFINITIONS RELATED TO ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING.

- 01. Accountability.** Means being answerable for one's own actions. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Advanced Practice Registered Nurse.** Means a registered nurse licensed in this state who has gained additional specialized knowledge, skills and experience through a graduate or post-graduate program of study as defined herein and is authorized to perform advanced nursing practice, which may include acts of diagnosis and treatment, and the prescribing, administering and dispensing of therapeutic pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents, as defined herein. Advanced practice registered nurses includes nurses licensed in the roles of certified nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, and certified registered nurse anesthetist. Advanced practice registered nurses, when functioning within the recognized scope of practice, assume primary responsibility for the care of their patients in diverse settings. This practice incorporates the use of professional judgment in the assessment and management of wellness and conditions appropriate to the advanced practice registered nurse's role, population focus and area of specialization. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Authorized Advanced Practice Registered Nurse.** Means an advanced practice registered nurse authorized by the Board to prescribe and dispense pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents pursuant to Section 315 of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Certification.** Means recognition of the applicant's advanced knowledge, skills and abilities in a defined area of nursing practice by a national organization recognized by the Board. The certification process measures the theoretical and clinical content denoted in the advanced scope of practice, and is developed in accordance with generally accepted standards of validation and reliability. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Certified Nurse-Midwife.** Means a licensed registered nurse who has graduated from a nationally accredited graduate or post-graduate nurse-midwifery program, and has current certification as a nurse-midwife from a national organization recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Certified Nurse Practitioner.** Means a licensed registered nurse who has graduated from a nationally accredited graduate or post-graduate nurse practitioner program and has current certification as a nurse practitioner from a national organization recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist.** Means a licensed registered nurse who has graduated from a nationally accredited graduate or post-graduate nurse anesthesia program and has current certification as a nurse anesthetist from a national organization recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Clinical Nurse Specialist.** Means a licensed registered nurse who has graduated from a nationally accredited graduate or post-graduate clinical nurse specialist program and has current certification as a clinical nurse specialist from a national organization recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 09. Collaboration.** Means the cooperative working relationship with another health care provider, each contributing their respective expertise in the provision of patient care, and such collaborative practice includes the discussion of patient treatment and cooperation in the management and delivery of health care. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Consultation.** Means conferring with another health care provider for the purpose of obtaining information or advice. (7-1-21)T
- 11. Diagnosis.** Means identification of actual or potential health problems and the need for intervention based on analysis of data collected. Diagnosis depends upon the synthesis of information obtained through interview, physical exam, diagnostic tests or other investigations. (7-1-21)T
- 12. Intervention.** Means measures to promote health, protect against disease, treat illness in its earliest stages, manage acute and chronic illness, and treat disability. Interventions may include, but are not limited to ordering diagnostic studies, performing direct nursing care, prescribing pharmacologic or non-pharmacologic or

other therapies and consultation with or referral to other health care providers. (7-1-21)T

13. Peer Review Process. The systematic process by which a qualified peer assesses, monitors, and makes judgments about the quality of care provided to patients measured against established practice standards. Peer review: (7-1-21)T

a. Measures on-going practice competency of the advance practice registered nurse (APRN); (7-1-21)T

b. Is performed by a licensed APRN, physician, physician assistant, or other professional certified by a recognized credentialing organization; and (7-1-21)T

c. Focuses on a mutual desire for quality of care and professional growth incorporating attitudes of mutual trust and motivation. (7-1-21)T

14. Population Focus. Means the section of the population which the APRN has targeted to practice within. The categories of population foci are: (7-1-21)T

a. Family/individual across the lifespan; (7-1-21)T

b. Adult-gerontology; (7-1-21)T

c. Women’s health/gender-related; (7-1-21)T

d. Neonatal; (7-1-21)T

e. Pediatrics; and (7-1-21)T

f. Psychiatric-mental health. (7-1-21)T

15. Prescriptive and Dispensing Authorization. Means the legal permission to prescribe, deliver, distribute and dispense pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents to a client in compliance with Board rules and applicable federal and state laws. Pharmacologic agents include legend and Schedule II through V controlled substances. (7-1-21)T

16. Referral. Means directing a client to a physician or other health professional or resource. (7-1-21)T

17. Scope of Practice of Advanced Practice Registered Nurse. Means those activities that the advanced practice registered nurse may perform. Those activities are defined by the Board according to the advanced practice registered nurse’s education, preparation, experience and the parameters set forth by the advanced practice registered nurse’s recognized, national certifying organization. (7-1-21)T

18. Specialization. Means a more focused area of preparation and practice than that of the APRN role/population foci that is built on established criteria for recognition as a nursing specialty to include, but not limited to, specific patient populations (e.g., elder care, care of post-menopausal women), and specific health care needs (e.g., palliative care, pain management, nephrology). (7-1-21)T

272. -- 279. (RESERVED)

280. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING.

01. Purpose. (7-1-21)T

a. To establish standards essential for safe practice by the advanced practice registered nurse; and (7-1-21)T

b. To serve as a guide for evaluation of advanced practice registered nursing to determine if it is safe and effective. (7-1-21)T

02. Core Standards for All Roles of Advanced Practice Registered Nursing. The advanced practice registered nurse is a licensed independent practitioner who shall practice consistent with the definition of advanced practice registered nursing, recognized national standards and the standards set forth in these rules. (7-1-21)T

a. The advanced practice registered nurse shall provide client services for which the advanced practice registered nurse is educationally prepared and for which competence has been achieved and maintained. (7-1-21)T

b. The advanced practice registered nurse shall recognize their limits of knowledge and experience and consult and collaborate with and refer to other health care professionals as appropriate. (7-1-21)T

c. The advanced practice registered nurse shall evaluate and apply current evidence-based research findings relevant to the advanced nursing practice role. (7-1-21)T

d. The advanced practice registered nurse shall assume responsibility and accountability for health promotion and maintenance as well as the assessment, diagnosis and management of client conditions to include the use of pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic interventions and the prescribing and dispensing of pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents. (7-1-21)T

e. The advanced practice registered nurse shall use advanced practice knowledge and skills in teaching and guiding clients and other health care team members. (7-1-21)T

f. The advanced practice registered nurse shall have knowledge of the statutes and rules governing advanced nursing practice, and practice within the established standards for the advanced nursing practice role and population focus. (7-1-21)T

g. The advanced practice registered nurse shall practice consistent with Subsections 400.01 and 400.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Certified Nurse-Midwife. In addition to the core standards, the advanced practice registered nurse in the role of certified nurse midwife provides the full range of primary health care services to women throughout the lifespan, including gynecologic care, family planning services, preconception care, prenatal and postpartum care, childbirth, care of the newborn and reproductive health care treatment of the male partners of female clients. (7-1-21)T

04. Clinical Nurse Specialist. In addition to core standards, the advanced practice registered nurse in the role of clinical nurse specialist provides services to patients, care providers and health care delivery systems including, but not limited to, direct care, expert consultation, care coordination, monitoring for quality indicators and facilitating communication between patients, their families, members of the health care team and components of the health care delivery system. (7-1-21)T

05. Certified Nurse Practitioner. In addition to core standards, the advanced practice registered nurse in the role of certified nurse practitioner provides initial and ongoing comprehensive primary care services to clients including, but not limited to, diagnosis and management of acute and chronic disease, and health promotion, disease prevention, health education counseling, and identification and management of the effects of illness on clients and their families. (7-1-21)T

06. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist. In addition to core standards, the advanced practice registered nurse in the role of certified registered nurse anesthetist provides the full spectrum of anesthesia care and anesthesia-related care and services to individuals across the lifespan whose health status may range across the wellness-illness continuum to include healthy persons; persons with immediate, severe or life-threatening illness or injury; and persons with sustained or chronic health conditions. (7-1-21)T

07. Documentation of Specialization. Unless exempted under Section 305 of these rules, the

advanced practice registered nurse must document competency within their specialty area of practice based upon education, experience and national certification in the role and population focus. (7-1-21)T

281. -- 284. (RESERVED)

285. QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE.

To qualify as an advanced practice registered nurse, an applicant shall provide evidence of: (7-1-21)T

01. Current Licensure. Current licensure to practice as a registered nurse in Idaho; (7-1-21)T

02. Completion of Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Program. Successful completion of a graduate or post-graduate advanced practice registered nurse program which is accredited by a national organization recognized by the Board; and (7-1-21)T

03. National Certification. Current national certification by an organization recognized by the Board for the specified APRN role. (7-1-21)T

286. -- 289. (RESERVED)

290. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE -- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE.

A completed application for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse requesting licensure to practice as a certified nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner or certified registered nurse anesthetist consists of a completed board-approved application, all applicable fees and any additional required documentation. (7-1-21)T

291. -- 294. (RESERVED)

295. TEMPORARY LICENSURE -- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE.

A temporary license to engage in advanced practice registered nursing may be issued to the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Applicants Awaiting Initial Certification Examination Results. An otherwise qualified applicant who is eligible to take the first available certification examination following completion of an approved advanced practice registered nurse education program. Verification of registration to write a Board-recognized national certification examination must be received from the national certifying organization. (7-1-21)T

a. Temporary licensure to practice shall be deemed to expire upon failure of the certification examination. An applicant who fails the national certification exam shall not engage in advanced practice registered nursing until such time as all requirements are met. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant who is granted a temporary license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse must submit notarized results of the certification examination within ten (10) days of receipt. Failure to submit required documentation shall result in the immediate expiration of the temporary license. (7-1-21)T

c. The temporary license of an applicant who does not write the examination on the date scheduled shall immediately expire and the applicant shall not engage in advanced practice registered nursing until such time as all requirements are met. (7-1-21)T

02. Applicants Whose Certification Has Lapsed. A licensed registered nurse applying for re-entry into advanced practice registered nursing practice, who is required by the national certifying organization to meet certain specified practice requirements under supervision. The length of and conditions for temporary licensure shall be determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Applicants Holding a Temporary Registered Nursing License. An advanced practice registered nurse currently authorized to practice advanced practice registered nursing in another nursing jurisdiction upon issuance of a temporary license to practice as a registered nurse, and upon evidence of current certification as an advanced practice registered nurse from a Board-recognized national certifying organization. (7-1-21)T

04. Applicants Without Required Practice Hours. An advanced practice registered nurse who has not practiced the minimum required period of time during the renewal period may be issued a temporary license in order to acquire the required number of hours and demonstrate ability to safely practice. (7-1-21)T

05. Application Processing. An APRN whose application has been received but is not yet complete may be issued a temporary license. (7-1-21)T

06. Term of Temporary License. A temporary license expires at the conclusion of the term for which it is issued, or the issuance of a renewable license, whichever occurs earlier. (7-1-21)T

296. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. RENEWAL OF ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE LICENSE.

The advanced practice registered nurse license may be renewed every two (2) years as specified in Section 54-1411, Idaho Code, provided that the advanced practice registered nurse: (7-1-21)T

01. Current Registered Nurse License. Maintains a current registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Evidence of Certification. Submits evidence of current APRN certification by a national organization recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Evidence of Continuing Education. Provides documentation of thirty (30) contact hours of continuing education during the renewal period, which shall include ten (10) contact hours in pharmacology if the nurse has prescriptive authority. Continuing education completed may be that required for renewal of national certification if documentation is submitted confirming the certifying organization's requirement is for at least thirty (30) contact hours. (7-1-21)T

04. Hours of Practice. Attests, on forms provided by the Board, to a minimum of two hundred (200) hours of advanced registered nursing practice within the preceding two (2) year period. (7-1-21)T

05. Peer Review Process. Provides evidence, satisfactory to the Board, of participation in a peer review process acceptable to the Board. (7-1-21)T

06. Exemption From Requirements. Nurse practitioners not certified by a national organization recognized by the Board and approved prior to July 1, 1998 shall be exempt from the requirement set forth in Subsection 300.02 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

301. REINSTATEMENT OF ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE LICENSE.

An advanced practice registered nurse license may be reinstated as specified in Section 54-1411, Idaho Code, provided that the applicant: (7-1-21)T

01. Current Registered Nurse License. Maintains a current registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Evidence of Certification. Submits evidence of current APRN certification by a national organization recognized by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Fee. Pays the fee specified in Section 900 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

302. -- 304. (RESERVED)

305. PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.

01. Students. Nothing in these rules prohibits a registered nurse who holds a current license, or privilege, to practice in Idaho and who is enrolled as a matriculated student in a nationally accredited educational

program for advanced practice registered nursing from practicing as an advanced practice registered nurse when such practice is an integral part of the advanced practice registered nurse curriculum. (7-1-21)T

02. Certified Nurse Practitioners Licensed Prior to July 1, 1998. A certified nurse practitioner authorized to practice prior to July 1, 1998 may satisfy the requirement of Section 280.07 of these rules by documenting competency within their specialty area of practice based upon education, experience and national certification in that specialty or education, experience and approval by the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Advanced Practice Registered Nurses Educated Prior to January 1, 2016. (7-1-21)T

a. An applicant for APRN licensure who completed a nationally accredited undergraduate or certificate APRN program prior to January 1, 2016, does not need to meet the APRN graduate or post-graduate educational requirements for initial licensure contained within Section 285 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

b. A person applying for APRN licensure in Idaho who: holds an existing APRN license issued by any nursing jurisdiction, completed their formal APRN education prior to January 1, 2016, and who meets all of the requirements for initial licensure contained within Sections 285 and 286 of these rules except for the APRN graduate or post-graduate educational requirement, may be issued an APRN license by endorsement if at the time the person received their APRN license in the other jurisdiction they would have been eligible for licensure as an APRN in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

306. DISCIPLINARY ENFORCEMENT.

The Board may revoke, suspend or otherwise discipline the advanced practice registered nurse license of a licensee who fails to comply with current recognized scope and standards of practice, who fails to maintain national certification or competency requirements, or who violates the provisions of the Nursing Practice Act or rules of the Board. (7-1-21)T

307. -- 314. (RESERVED)

315. PRESCRIPTIVE AND DISPENSING AUTHORIZATION FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES.

01. Initial Authorization. An application for the authority to prescribe and dispense pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents may be made as part of initial licensure application or by separate application at a later date. Advanced practice registered nurses who complete their APRN graduate or post-graduate educational program after December 31, 2015, will automatically be granted prescriptive and dispensing authority with the issuance of their Idaho license. (7-1-21)T

a. An advanced practice registered nurse who applies for authorization to prescribe pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents within the scope of practice for the advanced practice role, shall: (7-1-21)T

i. Provide evidence of completion of thirty (30) contact hours of post-basic education in pharmacotherapeutics obtained as part of study within a formal educational program or continuing education program, related to advanced nursing practice; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Submit a completed, notarized application form provided by the Board. (7-1-21)T

b. Exceptions to the pharmacotherapeutic education may be approved by the Board. (7-1-21)T

c. Prescriptions written by authorized advanced practice registered nurses shall contain all the minimum information required by Idaho Board of Pharmacy statute and administrative rules and applicable federal law as well as the printed name and signature of the nurse prescriber, and the abbreviation for the applicable role of the advanced practice nurse (i.e. "CNP," "CNM," "CNS," or CRNA"). If the prescription is for a controlled substance, it shall also include the DEA registration number and address of the prescriber. (7-1-21)T

02. Temporary Authorization. The Board may grant temporary prescriptive authority to an applicant who holds a temporary advanced practice registered nurse license and who meets the requirements for initial

authorization pursuant to Subsection 315.01 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Expiration of Temporary Prescriptive Authorization. Temporary prescriptive authorization automatically expires on the expiration, revocation, suspension, placement on probation, or denial of any advanced practice registered nurse license. (7-1-21)T

04. Prescribing and Dispensing Authorization. All authorized advanced practice registered nurses may prescribe and dispense pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic agents pursuant to applicable state and federal laws. (7-1-21)T

05. Valid Advanced Practice Registered Nurse/Patient Relationships. (7-1-21)T

a. An advanced practice registered nurse shall not dispense pharmacologic agents except in the course of his professional practice and when a bona fide advanced practice registered nurse/patient relationship has been established. A valid relationship will exist when the advanced practice registered nurse has obtained sufficient knowledge of the patient’s medical condition through examination and has assumed responsibility for the health care of the patient. (7-1-21)T

b. A valid advanced practice registered nurse/patient relationship is not required when dispensing or prescribing medications under the circumstances set forth at Section 54-1733(4), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

316. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE OF AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE LICENSE.

In addition to the grounds set forth in Section 54-1413, Idaho Code, and Section 100 of these rules, an advanced practice registered nursing license may be suspended, revoked, placed upon probation, or other disciplinary sanctions imposed by the Board on the following grounds: (7-1-21)T

01. Prescribing or Dispensing Controlled Substances. Prescribing, dispensing, or selling any drug classified as a controlled substance to a family member or to himself. For purposes of Section 316 of these rules, “family member” is defined as the licensee’s spouse, child (biological, adopted, or foster), parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or the same relation by marriage. (7-1-21)T

02. Violating Governing Law. Violating any state or federal law relating to controlled substances. (7-1-21)T

03. Outside Scope of Practice. Prescribing or dispensing outside the scope of the advanced practice registered nurse’s practice. (7-1-21)T

04. Other Than Therapeutic Purposes. Prescribing or dispensing for other than therapeutic purposes. (7-1-21)T

317. -- 319. (RESERVED)

320. RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL CERTIFYING ORGANIZATIONS FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING.

The Board recognizes advanced practice registered nurse certification organizations that meet criteria as defined by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing. (7-1-21)T

321. -- 389. (RESERVED)

390. USE OF TITLES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DESIGNATIONS FOR THE PRACTICE OF NURSING.

01. Title for Graduates. A new graduate issued a temporary license pursuant to Section 040 of these rules can use the title graduate nurse, abbreviated GN, or graduate practical nurse, abbreviated GPN, or graduate nurse midwife, abbreviated GNM, or graduate clinical nurse specialist, abbreviated GCNS, or graduate nurse practitioner, abbreviated GNP, or graduate nurse anesthetist, abbreviated GNA, whichever is appropriate, until the

renewable license is issued. (7-1-21)T

02. Titles for Advanced Practice Registered Nurses. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse have the right to use the title corresponding to the role of advanced nursing practice for which the individual is licensed. (7-1-21)T

a. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as a certified nurse-midwife have the right to use the title certified nurse-midwife, abbreviated APRN, CNM. (7-1-21)T

b. Title of Clinical Nurse Specialist. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as a clinical nurse specialist have the right to use the title clinical nurse specialist, abbreviated APRN, CNS. (7-1-21)T

c. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as a certified nurse practitioner have the right to use the title certified nurse practitioner, abbreviated APRN, CNP. (7-1-21)T

d. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as a certified registered nurse anesthetist have the right to use the title certified registered nurse anesthetist, abbreviated APRN, CRNA. (7-1-21)T

03. Registered Nurse Title. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as registered nurse have the right to use the title Registered Nurse, abbreviated RN. (7-1-21)T

04. Licensed Practical Nurse Title. Individuals who have successfully met all requirements for licensure as a practical nurse have the right to use the title Licensed Practical Nurse, abbreviated LPN. (7-1-21)T

391. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. DECISION-MAKING MODEL.

The decision-making model is the process by which a licensed nurse evaluates whether a particular act is within the legal scope of that nurse's practice and determines whether to delegate the performance of a particular nursing task in a given setting. This model applies to all licensure categories permitting active practice, regardless of practice setting. (7-1-21)T

01. Determining Scope of Practice. To evaluate whether a specific act is within the legal scope of nursing practice, a licensed nurse shall determine whether: (7-1-21)T

a. The act is expressly prohibited by the Nursing Practice Act, or the act is limited to the scope of practice of advanced practice registered nurses or to licensed registered nurses, or the act is prohibited by other laws; (7-1-21)T

b. The act was taught as a part of the nurse's educational institution's required curriculum and the nurse possesses current clinical skills; (7-1-21)T

c. The act does not exceed any existing policies and procedures established by the nurse's employer; (7-1-21)T

d. The act is consistent with standards of practice published by a national specialty nursing organization or supported by recognized nursing literature or reputable published research and the nurse can document successful completion of additional education through an organized program of study including supervised clinical practice or equivalent demonstrated competency; (7-1-21)T

e. The employment setting/agency has established policies and procedures or job descriptions authorizing performance of the act; and (7-1-21)T

f. Performance of the act is within the accepted standard of care that would be provided in a similar situation by a reasonable and prudent nurse with similar education and experience and the nurse is prepared to accept the consequences of the act. (7-1-21)T

02. Deciding to Delegate. When delegating nursing care, the licensed nurse retains accountability for the delegated acts and the consequences of delegation. Before delegating any task the nurse shall: (7-1-21)T

a. Determine that the acts to be delegated are not expressly prohibited by the Nursing Practice Act or Board rules and that the activities are consistent with job descriptions or policies of the practice setting; (7-1-21)T

b. Assess the client’s status and health care needs prior to delegation, taking into consideration the complexity of assessments, monitoring required and the degree of physiological or psychological instability; (7-1-21)T

c. Exercise professional judgment to determine the safety of the delegated activities, to whom the acts may be delegated, and the potential for harm; (7-1-21)T

d. Consider the nature of the act, the complexity of the care needed, the degree of critical thinking required and the predictability of the outcome of the act to be performed; (7-1-21)T

e. Consider the impact of timeliness of care, continuity of care, and the level of interaction required with the patient and family; (7-1-21)T

f. Consider the type of technology employed in providing care and the knowledge and skills required to effectively use the technology, including relevant infection control and safety issues; (7-1-21)T

g. Determine that the person to whom the act is being delegated has documented education or training to perform the activity and is currently competent to perform the act; and (7-1-21)T

h. Provide appropriate instruction for performance of the act. (7-1-21)T

03. Delegating to UAPs. (7-1-21)T

a. The nursing care tasks that may be delegated to UAPs shall be stated in writing in the practice setting. Decisions concerning delegation will be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 400 of these rules. UAPs may complement the licensed nurse in the performance of nursing functions, but cannot substitute for the licensed nurse; UAPs cannot redelegate a delegated act. (7-1-21)T

b. Where permitted by law, after completion of a Board-approved training program, UAPs in care settings may assist patients who cannot independently self-administer medications, provided that a plan of care has been developed by a licensed registered nurse, and the act has been delegated by a licensed nurse. Assistance with medication may include: breaking a scored tablet, crushing a tablet, instilling eye, ear or nose drops, giving medication through a pre-mixed nebulizer inhaler or gastric (non-nasogastric) tube, assisting with oral or topical medications and insertion of suppositories. (7-1-21)T

04. Monitoring Delegation. Subsequent to delegation, the licensed nurse shall: (7-1-21)T

a. Evaluate the patient’s response and the outcome of the delegated act, and take such further action as necessary; and (7-1-21)T

b. Determine the degree of supervision required and evaluate whether the activity is completed in a manner that meets acceptable outcomes. The degree of supervision shall be based upon the health status and stability of the patient, the complexity of the care and the knowledge and competence of the individual to whom the activity is delegated. (7-1-21)T

401. LICENSED REGISTERED NURSE (RN).

In addition to providing hands-on nursing care, licensed registered nurses work and serve in a broad range of capacities including, but not limited to, regulation, delegation, management, administration, teaching, and case management. Licensed registered nurses, also referred to as registered nurses or as “RNs,” are expected to exercise competency in judgment, decision making, implementation of nursing interventions, delegation of functions or

responsibilities, and administration of medications and treatments prescribed by legally authorized persons. (7-1-21)T

01. Standards of Practice. A licensed registered nurse adheres to the decision-making model set forth in Section 400 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Functions. A partial listing of tasks within the licensed registered nurse’s function follows. This listing is for illustrative purposes only, it is not exclusive. The licensed registered nurse: (7-1-21)T

- a. Assesses the health status of individuals and groups; (7-1-21)T
- b. Utilizes data obtained by assessment to identify and document nursing diagnoses which serve as a basis for the plan of nursing care; (7-1-21)T
- c. Collaborates with the patient, family, and health team members; (7-1-21)T
- d. Develops and documents a plan for nursing intervention based on assessment, analysis of data, identified nursing diagnoses and patient outcomes; (7-1-21)T
- e. Is accountable and responsible for implementation of planned and prescribed nursing care; (7-1-21)T
- f. Maintains safe and effective nursing care by: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Maintaining a safe environment; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Evaluating patient status and instituting appropriate therapy or procedures which might be required in emergency situations to stabilize the patient’s condition or prevent serious complications in accordance with standard procedures established by the policy-making body in the health care setting, including but not limited to administration of intravenous drugs and starting intravenous therapy based on protocols if the patient has been assessed and determined to be in peril; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Acting as a patient’s advocate; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Applying principles of asepsis and infection control and universal standards when providing nursing care; (7-1-21)T
 - v. Implementing orders for medications and treatments issued by an authorized prescriber; and (7-1-21)T
 - vi. Providing information and making recommendations to patients and others in accordance with employer policies; (7-1-21)T
- g. Utilizes identified goals and outcomes to evaluate responses to interventions; (7-1-21)T
- h. Collaborates with other health professionals by: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Communicating significant changes in a patient’s status or responses to appropriate health team professionals; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Coordinating the plan of care with other health team professionals; and (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Consulting with nurses and other health team members as necessary; (7-1-21)T
- i. Teaches the theory and practice of nursing; and (7-1-21)T
- j. Facilitates, mentors and guides the practice of nursing formally and informally in practice settings.

(7-1-21)T

k. Engages in other interfaces with healthcare providers and other workers in settings where there is not a structured nursing organization and in settings where health care plays a secondary role, where the nurse needs to identify the nursing role and responsibility for the particular type of interface, for example, teaching, supervising, consulting, advising, etc. (7-1-21)T

03. Chief Executive Role. A licensed registered nurse functioning in a chief executive role is accountable and responsible for: (7-1-21)T

a. Prescribing, directing and evaluating the quality of nursing services including, but not limited to, staff development and quality improvement; (7-1-21)T

b. Assuring that organizational policies and procedures, job descriptions and standards of nursing practice conform to the Nursing Practice Act and nursing practice rules; (7-1-21)T

c. Assuring that the knowledge, skills and abilities of nursing care staff are assessed and that nursing care activities do not exceed the legally defined boundaries of practice; and (7-1-21)T

d. Assuring that documentation of all aspects of the nursing organization is maintained. (7-1-21)T

04. Management Role. A licensed registered nurse functioning in a management role is accountable and responsible for: (7-1-21)T

a. The quality and quantity of nursing care provided by nursing personnel under their supervision; (7-1-21)T

b. Managing and coordinating nursing care in accordance with established guidelines for delegation; and (7-1-21)T

c. Providing leadership in formulating, interpreting, implementing, and evaluating the objectives and policies of nursing practice. (7-1-21)T

402. LICENSED REGISTERED NURSE FUNCTIONING IN SPECIALTY AREAS.

01. Extended Functions. A licensed registered nurse may carry out functions beyond the basic educational preparation described in Sections 600 through 681 of these rules under certain conditions. (7-1-21)T

02. Conditions for Licensed Registered Nurses Functioning in Specialty Practice Areas. A licensed registered nurse may carry out functions defined within parameters of a nursing specialty that meets criteria approved by the American Board of Nursing Specialties (ABNS) or the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA) of the National Organization for Competency Assurance (NOCA) when the nurse: (7-1-21)T

a. Can document successful completion of additional education through an organized program of study including supervised clinical experience or equivalent demonstrated competence consistent with provisions of Section 400 of these rules; and (7-1-21)T

b. Conforms to recognized nursing specialty practice parameters, characters, and standards for practice of the specialty. (7-1-21)T

403. -- 459. (RESERVED)

460. LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE (LPN).

Licensed practical nurses function in dependent roles. Licensed practical nurses, also referred to as LPNs, provide nursing care at the delegation of a licensed registered nurse, licensed physician, or licensed dentist pursuant to rules established by the Board. The stability of the patient's environment, the patient's clinical state, and the predictability of the outcome determine the degree of direction and supervision that must be provided to the licensed practical

nurse. (7-1-21)T

01. Standards. The licensed practical nurse shall be personally accountable and responsible for all actions taken in carrying out nursing activities and adheres to the decision-making model set forth in Section 400 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Functions. A partial listing of some of the functions that are included within the legal definition of licensed practical nurse, Section 54-1402(3), Idaho Code, (Nursing Practice Act) follows. This list is for example only, it is not complete. The licensed practical nurse: (7-1-21)T

a. Contributes to the assessment of health status by collecting, reporting and recording objective and subjective data; (7-1-21)T

b. Participates in the development and modification of the plan of care; (7-1-21)T

c. Implements aspects of the plan of care; (7-1-21)T

d. Maintains safe and effective nursing care; (7-1-21)T

e. Participates in the evaluation of responses to interventions; (7-1-21)T

f. Fulfills charge nurse responsibilities in health care facilities as allowed by state and federal law; (7-1-21)T

g. Delegates to others as allowed by application of the decision-making model; and (7-1-21)T

h. Accepts delegated assignments only as allowed by application of the decision-making model. (7-1-21)T

i. Engages in other interfaces with healthcare providers and other workers in settings where there is not a structured nursing organization and in settings where health care plays a secondary role, where the nurse needs to identify the nursing role and responsibility for the particular type of interface, for example, teaching, supervising, consulting, advising, etc. (7-1-21)T

461. -- 490. (RESERVED)

491. TECHNICIANS/TECHNOLOGISTS.

01. Functions. Technicians/technologists may perform limited nursing functions within the ordinary, customary, and usual roles in their fields and are exempted from licensure by the Board under Section 54-1412, Idaho Code, provided they are: (7-1-21)T

a. Enrolled in or have completed a formal training program acceptable to the Board; or (7-1-21)T

b. Registered with or certified by a national organization acceptable to the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision. Technicians/technologists providing basic nursing care services on an organized nursing unit in an institutional setting must function under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse. (7-1-21)T

492. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. NURSING EDUCATION FOR REGISTERED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

601. PURPOSE OF APPROVAL.

To assure safe practice of nursing by establishing standards, criteria, and curriculum requirements for education programs preparing persons for the practice of nursing, and for enhancing the knowledge and skills of those in practice. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Preparation of Graduates.** To ensure that graduates of nursing education programs are prepared for safe and effective nursing practice. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Guide for Development.** To serve as a guide for the development of new nursing education programs. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Continued Improvement.** To foster the continued improvement of established nursing education programs. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Evaluation Criteria.** To provide criteria for the evaluation of new and established nursing education programs. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Eligibility for Licensing Examination.** To assure eligibility for admission to the licensing examination for nurses, and to facilitate interstate endorsement of graduates of Board-approved nursing education programs. (7-1-21)T

602. APPROVAL OF A NEW EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

- 01. Educational Programs.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** Any university, college, or other institution wishing to establish a nursing education program must make application to the Board on forms supplied by the Board. The following information is to be included with the initial application: (7-1-21)T
- i. Purpose for establishing the nursing education program; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Community needs and studies made, as basis for establishing a nursing education program; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Type of program; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Accreditation status, relationship of educational program to parent institution; (7-1-21)T
 - v. Financial provision for the educational program; (7-1-21)T
 - vi. Potential student enrollment; (7-1-21)T
 - vii. Provision for qualified faculty; (7-1-21)T
 - viii. Proposed clinical facilities and other physical facilities; and (7-1-21)T
 - ix. Proposed time schedule for initiating the program. (7-1-21)T
- b.** A representative of the Board will visit the educational and clinical facilities and then submit a written report to the Board. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Representatives of the parent institution must meet with the Board to review the application within ninety (90) days of the conduct of the initial survey visit. (7-1-21)T
- d.** Following the Board's review, the parent institution will be notified of the Board's decision within thirty (30) days of the review. (7-1-21)T
- e.** Following the appointment of a qualified nurse administrator, a minimum period of twelve (12) months is necessary for planning to be completed before the first class of students is admitted to the program. (7-1-21)T
- f.** Provisional approval may be applied for when the following conditions have been met: (7-1-21)T

- i. A qualified nurse administrator has been appointed; (7-1-21)T
- ii. There are sufficient qualified faculty to initiate the program; (7-1-21)T
- iii. The curriculum and plans for its implementation have been developed, including tentative clinical affiliation agreements; and (7-1-21)T
- iv. Program policies have been developed. (7-1-21)T
- g. Provisional approval must be granted before the first students are admitted to the nursing program. (7-1-21)T
- h. Students can be admitted to the nursing program once provisional approval is granted. (7-1-21)T
- i. A representative of the Board will make a follow-up survey visit to the educational program and submit a written report to the Board. (7-1-21)T
- ii. Following the Board’s review, the parent institution will be notified of the Board’s decision within thirty (30) days. (7-1-21)T
- iii. Following its review, the Board may grant: full approval, if all conditions have been met; or conditional approval, if all standards have not been met, with such conditions and requirements as the Board may designate to insure compliance with standards within the designated time period; or denial of approval, if standards have not been met. (7-1-21)T
- i. Full approval will be applied for and granted within a three (3) year period following eligibility. (7-1-21)T

603. CONTINUANCE OF FULL APPROVAL OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

- 01. Continuing Full Approval.** (7-1-21)T
- a. A certificate of continuing full approval will be granted for up to eight (8) years to nursing education programs that consistently meet the Board's standards, as evidenced by: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Information included in the annual report to the Board; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Information obtained by a Board representative through consultation visits; and (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Acceptable performance on the licensing examination for each program shall be a pass rate of eighty percent (80%) for its first-time writers in any given calendar year. A program whose pass rate falls below eighty percent (80%) for first-time writers in any two (2) consecutive calendar years shall: (7-1-21)T
 - (1) Present to the Board a plan for identifying possible contributing factors and for correcting any identified deficiencies; and (7-1-21)T
 - (2) Submit periodic progress reports on a schedule determined by the Board. (7-1-21)T
- b. To ensure continuing compliance with the Board's standards, each approved nursing education program will submit an annual report to the Board. Based on its findings the Board may: (7-1-21)T
 - i. Request additional information from the nursing education program. (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Conduct an on-site review of the nursing education program. (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Request a full survey of the nursing education program. (7-1-21)T

c. Written reports of the survey will be submitted to the Board for review and acceptance. Copies of the report and recommendations will then be sent to the educational institution within thirty (30) days of the review. (7-1-21)T

d. Nursing education programs that do not meet the standards of the Board may be placed on conditional approval status, with such conditions and requirements as the Board may designate to ensure compliance with standards within a reasonable time period. (7-1-21)T

e. At the end of the period of conditional approval, full approval may be restored if the required conditions have been met, or approval may be withdrawn if the required conditions have not been met. Upon petition and written documentation by the nursing education program of extenuating circumstances, the Board may consider extending the period of conditional approval. The school must submit documentation within ten (10) days of notification of withdrawal of full approval. (7-1-21)T

f. Following notification of the Board's decision to place a program on conditional approval or to withdraw program approval, the educational program will have ten (10) days in which to request a hearing. Upon receipt of a request for hearing, the Board's action will be stayed until the matter is heard. Hearings shall be conducted in the same manner as disciplinary hearings, in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

604. DISCONTINUANCE OF AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

When an educational institution plans to discontinue its education program, the following procedure must be used: (7-1-21)T

and **01. Notify in Writing.** Notify the Board in writing at least one (1) academic year prior to the closure; (7-1-21)T

02. Follow Plan. Follow institutional plan for program closure including: (7-1-21)T

a. Maintenance of program standards until last class has graduated; and (7-1-21)T

b. Provision for disposition of student records. (7-1-21)T

605. -- 629. (RESERVED)

630. PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

The nursing education program shall have statements of philosophy and objectives that are consistent with those of the parent institution and with the law governing the practice of nursing. (7-1-21)T

631. ADMINISTRATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

01. Administration of Educational Programs. (7-1-21)T

a. The educational program in nursing shall be an integral part of an accredited institution of higher learning. (7-1-21)T

b. There shall be an institutional organizational design that demonstrates the relationship of the program to the administration and to comparable programs within the institution, and that clearly delineates the lines of authority, responsibility, and channels of communication. The program faculty are given the opportunity to participate in the governance of the program and the institution. (7-1-21)T

i. Qualifications, rights, and responsibilities of faculty are addressed in written personnel policies which are consistent with those of the parent institution as well as those of other programs within the institution. (7-1-21)T

ii. Faculty workloads shall be consistent with responsibilities identified in Section 644 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. The program must have an organizational design with clearly defined authority, responsibility, and channels of communication that assures both faculty and student involvement. (7-1-21)T

d. Administrative responsibility and control shall be delegated to the nursing education administrator by the parent institution. (7-1-21)T

e. The program must have a written purpose that is consistent with the mission of the institution. The program must have written policies that are congruent with the institution's policies and are periodically reviewed. (7-1-21)T

632. FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR PRACTICAL NURSE, REGISTERED NURSE, AND ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE.

There must be evidence of financial support and resources adequate to achieve the purpose of the program. Resources include: facilities, equipment, supplies, and qualified administrative, instructional, and support personnel and services. (7-1-21)T

633. RECORDS OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

The nursing education program structure shall provide for pre-admission and current records for each student while enrolled. Final records for each student shall be maintained on a permanent basis in accordance with the policies of the parent institution. (7-1-21)T

634. -- 639. (RESERVED)

640. FACULTY QUALIFICATIONS.

01. Practical Nurse Program Faculty Qualifications. Nursing faculty who have primary responsibility for planning, implementing, and evaluating curriculum in a program leading to licensure as a practical nurse shall have: (7-1-21)T

a. A current, unencumbered license to practice as a registered nurse in this state; (7-1-21)T

b. A minimum of a baccalaureate degree with a major in nursing; and (7-1-21)T

c. Evidence of nursing practice experience. (7-1-21)T

02. Registered Nurse Program Faculty Qualifications. There shall be sufficient faculty to achieve the purpose of the program. (7-1-21)T

a. Nursing faculty who have primary responsibility for planning, implementing, and evaluating curriculum in a program leading to licensure as a registered nurse shall have: (7-1-21)T

i. A current, unencumbered license to practice as a registered nurse in this state; (7-1-21)T

ii. A minimum of a master's degree with a major in nursing; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Evidence of nursing practice experience. (7-1-21)T

b. Additional support faculty necessary to accomplish program objectives shall have: (7-1-21)T

i. A current, unencumbered license to practice as a registered nurse in this state; (7-1-21)T

ii. A minimum of a baccalaureate degree with a major in nursing; and (7-1-21)T

iii. A plan approved by the Board for accomplishment of the master's of nursing within three (3) years of appointment to the faculty position. (7-1-21)T

03. Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Program Faculty Qualifications. There shall be sufficient faculty to achieve the purpose of the program. Faculty who have primary responsibility for planning, implementing and evaluating curriculum in a program preparing individuals to license as an advanced practice registered nurse shall have: (7-1-21)T

- a.** A current, unencumbered license to practice as a registered nurse in this state; and (7-1-21)T
- b.** A graduate degree or post-graduate degree in nursing; (7-1-21)T
- c.** An advanced practice registered nurse license and national certification if responsible for courses in a specific advanced practice registered nurse role and population; and (7-1-21)T
- d.** Evidence of advanced registered nursing practice experience. (7-1-21)T

04. Non-clinical Nursing Courses Faculty Qualifications. Interprofessional faculty teaching non-clinical nursing course shall have advanced preparation appropriate for the content being taught. (7-1-21)T

05. Clinical Preceptors in Registered Nurse, Practical Nurse, and Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Programs. Clinical preceptors may be used to enhance clinical learning experiences. (7-1-21)T

a. Clinical preceptors in registered and practical nurse programs shall be licensed for nursing practice at or above the license role for which the student is preparing. (7-1-21)T

b. Clinical preceptors in advanced practice registered nurse programs shall be licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN), a physician (MD or DO), or a physician assistant (PA) in an area of practice relevant to the educational course objectives. (7-1-21)T

c. Student-Preceptor ratio shall be appropriate to accomplishment of learning objectives; to provide for patient safety; and to the complexity of the clinical situation. (7-1-21)T

d. Criteria for selecting preceptors shall be in writing. (7-1-21)T

e. Functions and responsibilities of the preceptor shall be clearly delineated in a written agreement between the agency, the preceptor, and the educational program. (7-1-21)T

f. The faculty shall be responsible to: (7-1-21)T

i. Make arrangements with agency personnel in advance of the clinical experience, providing information such as numbers of students to be in the agency at a time, dates and times scheduled for clinical experience, faculty supervision to be provided, and arrange for formal orientation of preceptors. (7-1-21)T

ii. Inform agency personnel of faculty-defined objectives and serve as a guide for selecting students' learning experiences and making assignments. (7-1-21)T

iii. Monitor students' assignments, make periodic site visits to the agency, evaluate students' performance on a regular basis with input from the student and from the preceptor, and be available by telecommunication during students' scheduled clinical time. (7-1-21)T

g. Provide direct supervision, by either a qualified faculty person or an experienced registered nurse employee of the agency, during initial home visits and whenever the student is implementing a nursing skill for the first time or a nursing skill with which the student has had limited experience. (7-1-21)T

07. Continued Study. The parent institution will support and make provisions for continued professional development of the faculty. (7-1-21)T

641. FACULTY.

01. Numbers Needed. There shall be sufficient faculty with educational preparation and nursing

expertise to meet the objectives and purposes of the nursing education program. (7-1-21)T

a. Number of faculty shall be sufficient to design and implement the curriculum necessary to prepare students to function in a rapidly changing healthcare environment. (7-1-21)T

b. Number of faculty in the clinical setting shall be sufficient in number to assure patient safety and meet student learning needs. (7-1-21)T

02. Faculty-Student Ratio. There shall be no more than ten (10) students for every faculty person in the clinical agencies. Deviations may be presented for approval with the program’s annual report to the Board with written justification assuring client safety and supporting accomplishment of program objectives. (7-1-21)T

642. (RESERVED)

643. ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES AND QUALIFICATIONS.

01. Administrator Responsibilities. The administrator provides the leadership and is accountable for the administration, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the program. The administrator’s responsibilities include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Development and maintenance of an environment conducive to the teaching and learning processes; (7-1-21)T

b. Liaison with and maintenance of the relationship with administrative and other units within the institution; (7-1-21)T

c. Leadership within the faculty for the development and implementation of the curriculum; (7-1-21)T

d. Preparation and administration of the program budget; (7-1-21)T

e. Facilitation of faculty recruitment, development, performance review, promotion, and retention; (7-1-21)T

f. Liaison with and maintenance of the relationship with the Board; and (7-1-21)T

g. Facilitation of cooperative agreements with practice sites. (7-1-21)T

02. Administrator Qualifications. The administrator of the program shall be a licensed registered nurse, with a current unencumbered license to practice in this state, and with the additional education and experience necessary to direct the program. (7-1-21)T

a. Practical Nurse Administrator. The administrator in a program preparing for practical nurse licensure shall: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold a minimum of a graduate degree with a major in nursing; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Have evidence of experience in education, administration, and practice sufficient to administer the program. (7-1-21)T

b. Registered Nurse Administrator. The administrator in a program preparing for registered nurse licensure shall: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold a minimum of a graduate degree with a major in nursing and meet institutional requirements; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Have evidence of experience in education, administration, and practice sufficient to administer the

program. (7-1-21)T

c. Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Administrator. The administrator in a program preparing for advanced practice registered nursing shall: (7-1-21)T

i. Hold a graduate and post-graduate degree, one (1) of which is in nursing; and (7-1-21)T

ii. Have evidence of experience in education, administration, and practice sufficient to administer the program. (7-1-21)T

03. Numbers of Administrators Needed. There shall be at least one (1) qualified nursing administrator for each nursing education department or division. In institutions that offer nursing education programs for more than one (1) level of preparation and where the scope of administrative responsibility so requires, there shall be an individual administrator for each nursing education program. (7-1-21)T

644. FACULTY RESPONSIBILITIES.

01. Faculty Responsibilities. Nursing faculty responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Assess, plan, implement, evaluate, and modify the program based on sociological and environmental indicators; (7-1-21)T

b. Design, implement, evaluate, and update the curriculum using a written plan; (7-1-21)T

c. Develop, implement, evaluate, and update policies for student admission, progression, retention, and graduation in keeping with the policies of the school; (7-1-21)T

d. Participate in academic advisement and guidance of students; (7-1-21)T

e. Provide theoretical instruction and practice experiences; (7-1-21)T

f. Select, monitor, and evaluate preceptors and the student learning experiences; (7-1-21)T

g. Evaluate student achievement of curricular outcomes related to nursing knowledge and practice; (7-1-21)T

h. Evaluate teaching effectiveness; (7-1-21)T

i. Participate in activities that facilitate maintaining the faculty members' own nursing competence and professional expertise in the area of teaching responsibility, including instructional methodology; (7-1-21)T

j. Participate in other scholarly activities, including research, consistent with institutional and professional requirements; and (7-1-21)T

k. Participate in the organization of the program and institution. (7-1-21)T

645. -- 659. (RESERVED)

660. STUDENTS, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

01. Student Policies. Student policies should facilitate mobility and articulation and be consistent with the educational standards of the parent institution. Student policies in relation to the following must be in writing and available: (7-1-21)T

a. Admission, readmission, progression, retention, graduation, dismissal, and withdrawal; (7-1-21)T

- b.** Physical, mental health, and legal standards required by affiliate agencies and the law governing the practice of nursing; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Student responsibilities; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Student rights and grievance procedures; and (7-1-21)T
- e.** Student opportunity to participate in program governance and evaluation. (7-1-21)T

661. -- 679. (RESERVED)

680. CURRICULUM, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

01. Student Competence. (7-1-21)T

a. Students enrolled in a practical nursing program shall be provided the opportunity to acquire and demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities for safe and effective nursing practice. The graduate from a practical nurse program is responsible and accountable to practice according to the standards of practice for the licensed practical nurse as defined in Section 460 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

b. Students enrolled in a registered nurse program shall be provided the opportunity to acquire and demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities for safe and effective nursing practice. The graduate from a registered nurse program is responsible and accountable to practice according to the standards of practice for the registered nurse as defined in Section 401 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. Students enrolled in advanced practice registered nursing education shall be provided the opportunity to acquire and demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities for safe and effective advanced nursing practice. The graduate from an advanced practice registered nursing program is responsible and accountable to practice according to the standards for the advanced practice nursing role for which the nurse is prepared as defined in Section 280 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Program Evaluation. The program shall have a plan for total program evaluation that includes, but is not limited to the following: organization and administration, faculty, students, curriculum, and performance of graduates. Implementation of the plan and use of findings for relevant decision making must be evident. (7-1-21)T

681. CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS FOR NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

01. General Curriculum. For licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses the general curriculum is as follows: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Be planned, implemented, and evaluated by the faculty with provisions for student input;(7-1-21)T
- b.** Reflect the mission and purpose of the nursing education program; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Be organized logically and sequenced appropriately; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Facilitate articulation for horizontal and vertical mobility; (7-1-21)T
- e.** Have a syllabus for each nursing course; (7-1-21)T
- f.** Have written, measurable terminal outcomes that reflect the role of the graduate; and (7-1-21)T
- g.** Be responsive to changing healthcare environment. (7-1-21)T

02. Curriculum Changes. Major curriculum changes, as defined in Section 700 of these rules, will be submitted to the Board for approval prior to implementation. (7-1-21)T

- 03. Practice Sites.** The program will have sufficient correlated practice experiences to assure development of nursing competencies. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Practical Nurse Curriculum.** The curriculum includes: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Nursing didactic content and practice experience that establish the knowledge base for demonstrating beginning competency; and (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Integrated, combined or separate coursework from the following academic disciplines and meets requirements for the credential with a major in practical nursing: (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Communication and information systems concepts; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Behavioral and social science concepts that serve as a framework for understanding growth and development throughout the life cycle, human behavior, interpersonal relationships, and cultural diversity; (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** Physical and biological sciences concepts that help the students gain an understanding of the principles of scientific theory and computation; (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Nursing concepts that provide the basis for understanding the principles of nursing care and appropriate and sufficient correlated nursing practice experiences to assure development of competencies as a member of the interdisciplinary team; (7-1-21)T
 - v.** Concepts regarding legal, managerial, economic, and ethical issues related to responsibilities of the practical nurse; and (7-1-21)T
 - vi.** Courses to meet the school's general education requirements for the credential awarded. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Registered Nurse Curriculum.** The curriculum includes: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Nursing didactic content and practice experience that establish the knowledge base for demonstrating beginning competency related to: (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Nursing practice; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Systems thinking and interdisciplinary team function; and (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** The promotion and restoration of optimal patient health throughout the lifespan in a variety of primary, secondary and tertiary settings focusing on individuals, groups, and communities. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Integrated, combined or separate coursework from the following academic disciplines and meets requirements for a degree with a major in nursing: (7-1-21)T
 - i.** Concepts in written and oral communication, values clarification, scientific inquiry, computation, and informatics; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Behavioral and social sciences concepts that serve as a framework for the understanding of growth and development throughout the life cycle, human behavior, interpersonal relationships, cultural diversity, and economics related to the social context of healthcare; (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** Physical and biological sciences concepts that help the student gain an understanding of the principles of scientific theory; (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Arts and humanities concepts that develop the aesthetic, ethical, and intellectual capabilities of the student; (7-1-21)T
 - v.** Concepts regarding research, nursing theory, legal and ethical issues, trends in nursing, principles

of education and learning, and professional responsibilities; (7-1-21)T

vi. Experiences that promote the development of leadership and management skills, interdisciplinary and professional socialization; and (7-1-21)T

vii. Courses to meet the school's general education requirements for the academic degree. (7-1-21)T

06. Advanced Practice Registered Nursing Program Curriculum. The curriculum includes: (7-1-21)T

a. Content necessary to prepare the graduate for practice consistent with defined standards for advanced nursing practice; and (7-1-21)T

b. Content from nursing and related academic disciplines and meet requirements for a graduate degree with a major in nursing: (7-1-21)T

i. Advanced theory and research in nursing, biological and behavioral sciences, interdisciplinary education, cultural diversity, economics and informatics sufficient to practice as a graduate prepared registered nurse; (7-1-21)T

ii. Legal, ethical, and professional responsibilities of a graduate prepared registered nurse; (7-1-21)T

iii. Didactic content and supervised practice experience relevant to the nursing focus of the graduate specialty; and (7-1-21)T

iv. Courses to meet the school's requirements for the graduate degree. (7-1-21)T

682. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. CURRICULUM CHANGE, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

Any proposed curriculum revision that involves major changes in the philosophy and objectives, significant course content changes, or changes in the length of the program, shall be submitted to and approved by the Board prior to implementation. Minor curriculum changes such as redistribution of nursing course content or slight increase or decrease in the number of theory and clinical hours must be reported to the Board in the Annual Report, but do not require Board approval. Curriculum revision that alters existing articulation agreements must be approved by the State Board of Education prior to implementation. (7-1-21)T

701. -- 729. (RESERVED)

730. PRACTICE SITES.

The program must have sufficient practice experiences to assure development of nursing competencies. (7-1-21)T

01. Approval by Other Agencies. Cooperating agencies shall be approved by the recognized accreditation, evaluation or licensing body as appropriate. (7-1-21)T

02. Evaluation by Faculty. Agencies used to provide practice experiences must be evaluated periodically by faculty. (7-1-21)T

03. Sufficient Experiences. There must be sufficient practice experiences to assure the development of nursing competencies consistent with the level of preparation. (7-1-21)T

04. Written Agreements. There must be written agreements with cooperating agencies that are reviewed and revised periodically. (7-1-21)T

05. Faculty Supervision. Sufficient faculty must be employed to supervise student practice experiences. An appropriate student to faculty ratio must be maintained to provide for safety and protection of patients, students, and faculty members. (7-1-21)T

06. Planned Communication. Means shall be provided for ongoing and periodic planned communication between faculty and agency administrative personnel and between faculties of all educational programs using the agency; the responsibility for coordination shall be specifically identified. (7-1-21)T

731. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. INITIAL LICENSE, RENEWAL AND REINSTATEMENT FEES.

01. Assessed Fees. Fees will be assessed for renewal of licensure or for reinstatement of a lapsed, disciplined, limited, or emeritus license. Any person submitting the renewal application and fee post-marked or electronically dated later than August 31 shall be considered delinquent and the license lapsed and therefore invalid:

24.34.01.900 - Initial Licensure, Renewal & Reinstatement Fees				
	Registered Nurse	Practical Nurse	Advanced Practice Nurse	Medication Assistant - Certified
Temporary License Fee	\$25	\$25	\$25	
Initial Application Fee			\$90	
License by Exam Fee	\$90	\$75	\$90	
License by Endorsement	\$110	\$110		
License Renewal	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$35
Expiration Date	Aug 31-odd years	Aug 31-even years	Aug 31-odd years	Aug 31-even years

(7-1-21)T

02. Reinstatement Fee. Nurses requesting reinstatement of a lapsed, disciplined, or restricted license, or reinstatement of an emeritus license to active status, will be assessed the records verification and renewal fees.

(7-1-21)T

901. OTHER FEES.

Fees will be assessed for licensure of registered and practical nurses by examination and endorsement, and for temporary licenses and verification of licensure to another state.

Records Verification Fee	\$35
Return Check Fee	\$25

(7-1-21)T

902. (RESERVED)

903. EDUCATION PROGRAM FEES.

01. Evaluation of Nursing Education Programs. A fee not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per day will be assessed for survey and evaluation of nursing education programs which will be due at the time the evaluation is requested. (7-1-21)T

02. Evaluation of Courses of Instruction. A fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) will be assessed for approval of courses of instruction related to nursing that are offered by commercial establishments. This fee will be due at the time the evaluation is requested. (7-1-21)T

904. ONLY ONE LICENSE - EXCEPTION.

A licensee may hold only one (1) active renewable license to practice nursing at any time except that licensed advanced practice registered nurses must also be licensed to practice as licensed registered nurses. (7-1-21)T

905. -- 998. (RESERVED)

999. ADMINISTRATIVE FINE.

An administrative fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) for each separate offense of practicing nursing without current licensure may be assessed as a condition of reinstatement of a license, or the issuance of a temporary or renewable license. (7-1-21)T

24.36.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code; the Idaho Pharmacy Act, the Idaho Wholesale Drug Distribution Act, and the Idaho Legend Drug Donation Act, Title 54, Chapter 17, Idaho Code; and specifically pursuant to Sections 37-2702, 37-2715, 54-1717, 54-1753, and 54-1755, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules regulate and control the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances within or into the state, pursuant to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Section 37-2715, Idaho Code; and regulate and control the practice of pharmacy, pursuant to the Idaho Pharmacy Act, Title 54, Chapter 17, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

002. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (A – N).

The definitions set forth in Sections 54-1705 and 37-2701, Idaho Code, are applicable to these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. **ACCME.** Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education. (7-1-21)T
02. **Accredited School or College of Pharmacy.** A school or college that meets the minimum standards of the ACPE and appears on its list of accredited schools or colleges of pharmacy. (7-1-21)T
03. **ACPE.** Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education. (7-1-21)T
04. **ADS – Automated Dispensing and Storage.** A mechanical system that performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, packaging, dispensing, or distribution of drugs and that collects, controls, and maintains transaction information. (7-1-21)T
05. **Change of Ownership.** A change of majority ownership or controlling interest of a drug outlet licensed or registered by the Board. (7-1-21)T
06. **CME.** Continuing medical education. (7-1-21)T
07. **Collaborative Pharmacy Practice.** A pharmacy practice whereby one (1) or more pharmacists or pharmacies jointly agree to work under a protocol authorized by one (1) or more prescribers to provide patient care and DTM services not otherwise permitted to be performed by a pharmacist under specified conditions. (7-1-21)T
08. **CPE.** Continuing pharmacy education. (7-1-21)T
09. **CPE Monitor.** An NABP service that allows pharmacists to electronically keep track of CPE credits from ACPE-accredited providers. (7-1-21)T
10. **DEA.** United States Drug Enforcement Administration. (7-1-21)T
11. **Distributor.** A supplier of drugs manufactured, produced, or prepared by others to persons other than the ultimate consumer. (7-1-21)T
12. **DME Outlet.** A registered outlet that may hold for sale at retail durable medical equipment (DME) and the following prescription drugs: pure oxygen for human application, nitrous oxide, sterile sodium chloride, and sterile water for injection. (7-1-21)T
13. **DTM – Drug Therapy Management.** Selecting, initiating, or modifying drug treatment pursuant to a collaborative pharmacy practice agreement. (7-1-21)T
14. **FDA.** United States Food and Drug Administration. (7-1-21)T
15. **Flavoring Agent.** An additive in food or drugs in the minimum quantity necessary. (7-1-21)T
16. **Floor Stock.** Drugs or devices not labeled for a specific patient that are maintained at a nursing station or other department of an institutional facility, excluding the pharmacy, for the purpose of administering to patients of the facility. (7-1-21)T

17. **FPGEC Certification.** Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee Certification. (7-1-21)T

18. **Hazardous Drug.** Any drug listed as such by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or any drug identified by at least one (1) of the following criteria: carcinogenicity; teratogenicity or developmental toxicity; reproductive toxicity in humans; organ toxicity at low doses in humans or animals; genotoxicity; or new drugs that mimic existing hazardous drugs in structure or toxicity. (7-1-21)T

19. **HIPAA.** Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. (7-1-21)T

20. **Limited Service Outlet.** Limited service outlets include, but are not limited to, sterile product pharmacies, remote dispensing pharmacies, facilities operating narcotic treatment programs, DME outlets, prescriber drug outlets, outsourcing facilities, nuclear pharmacies, cognitive service pharmacies, correctional facilities, offsite ADSs for non-emergency dispensing, reverse distributors, mobile pharmacies, and analytical or research laboratories. (7-1-21)T

21. **NABP.** National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. (7-1-21)T

22. **NAPLEX.** North American Pharmacists Licensure Examination. (7-1-21)T

23. **NDC.** National Drug Code. (7-1-21)T

011. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (O – Z).

The definitions set forth in Sections 54-1705 and 37-2701, Idaho Code, are applicable to these rules. In addition, the following terms have the meanings set forth below: (7-1-21)T

01. **Parenteral Admixture.** The preparation and labeling of sterile products intended for administration by injection. (7-1-21)T

02. **Pharmaceutical Care Services.** A broad range of services, activities and responsibilities intended to optimize drug-related therapeutic outcomes for patients consistent with Rule 100. Pharmaceutical care services may be performed independent of, or concurrently with, the dispensing or administration of a drug or device and also encompasses services provided by way of DTM under a collaborative practice agreement. Pharmaceutical care services are not limited to, but may include one (1) or more of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Performing or obtaining necessary assessments of the patient’s health status, including the performance of health screening activities or testing; (7-1-21)T

b. Reviewing, analyzing, evaluating, formulating or providing a drug utilization plan; (7-1-21)T

c. Monitoring and evaluating the patient’s response to drug therapy, including safety and effectiveness; (7-1-21)T

d. Coordinating and integrating pharmaceutical care services within the broader health care management services being provided to the patient; (7-1-21)T

e. Ordering and interpreting laboratory tests; (7-1-21)T

f. Performing drug product selection, substitution, prescription adaptation, or refill authorization as provided in these rules; and (7-1-21)T

g. Prescribing drugs and devices as provided in these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. **PDMP.** Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. (7-1-21)T

04. **Prepackaging.** The act of transferring a drug, manually or using an automated system, from a

manufacturer's original container to another container prior to receiving a prescription drug order. (7-1-21)T

05. Prescriber. An individual currently licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of professional practice. (7-1-21)T

06. Purple Book. The list of licensed biological products with reference product exclusivity and biosimilarity or interchangeability evaluations published by the FDA under the Public Health Service Act. (7-1-21)T

07. Readily Retrievable. Records are considered readily retrievable if they are able to be completely and legibly produced upon request within seventy-two (72) hours. (7-1-21)T

08. Reconstitution. The process of adding a diluent to a powdered medication to prepare a solution or suspension, according to the product's labeling or the manufacturer's instructions. (7-1-21)T

09. Restricted Drug Storage Area. The area of a drug outlet where prescription drugs are prepared, compounded, distributed, dispensed, or stored. (7-1-21)T

10. Technician. A term to indicate an individual authorized by registration with the Board to perform pharmacy support services under the direction of a pharmacist. (7-1-21)T

11. Therapeutic Equivalent Drugs. Products assigned an "A" code by the FDA in the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (Orange Book) and animal drug products published in the FDA Approved Animal Drug Products (Green Book). (7-1-21)T

12. USP. United States Pharmacopeia. (7-1-21)T

13. USP-NF. United State Pharmacopeia-National Formulary. (7-1-21)T

012. – 099. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER A – GENERAL PROVISIONS
(Rules 100 through 199)

100. PRACTICE OF PHARMACY: GENERAL APPROACH.

To evaluate whether a specific act is within the scope of pharmacy practice in or into Idaho, or whether an act can be delegated to other individuals under their supervision, a licensee or registrant of the Board must independently determine whether: (7-1-21)T

01. Express Prohibition. The act is expressly prohibited by: (7-1-21)T

a. The Idaho Pharmacy Act, Title 54, Chapter 17, Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T

b. The Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T

c. The rules of the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy; or (7-1-21)T

d. Any other applicable state or federal laws or regulations. (7-1-21)T

02. Education, Training, and Experience. The act is consistent with licensee or registrant's education, training, and experience. (7-1-21)T

03. Standard of Care. Performance of the act is within the accepted standard of care that would be provided in a similar setting by a reasonable and prudent licensee or registrant with similar education, training and experience. (7-1-21)T

101. PRESCRIBER PERFORMANCE OF PHARMACY FUNCTIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter, any function that a pharmacist may perform may similarly be performed by an Idaho

prescriber or may be delegated by an Idaho prescriber to appropriate support personnel, in accordance with the prescriber's practice act. (7-1-21)T

102. WAIVERS OR VARIANCES.

01. Emergency Waiver. In the event of an emergency declared by the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of Idaho, or by any other person with legal authority to declare an emergency, the division administrator may waive any requirement of these rules for the duration of the emergency. (7-1-21)T

103. BOARD INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

01. Records Subject to Board Inspection. Records created, maintained, or retained by Board licensees or registrants in compliance with statutes or rules enforced by the Board must be made available for inspection upon request by Board inspectors or authorized agents. It is unlawful to refuse to permit or to obstruct a Board inspection. (7-1-21)T

02. Inspections. Prior to the commencement of business, as applicable, and thereafter at regular intervals, registrants and licensees must permit the Board or its compliance officers to enter and inspect the premises and to audit the records of each drug outlet for compliance with laws enforced by or under the Board's jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

03. Inspection Deficiencies. Deficiencies noted must be promptly remedied, and if requested, the Board office notified of corrective measures. One (1) follow-up inspection may be performed by the Board at no cost. For additional follow-up inspections, the drug outlet will be charged actual travel and personnel costs incurred in the inspection to be paid within ninety (90) days of inspection. (7-1-21)T

04. Inspection Reports. Inspection reports must be reviewed with the Board inspector and signed by an agent of the drug outlet upon completion of the exit interview. (7-1-21)T

05. Investigations. Licensees or registrants must fully cooperate with Board investigations conducted to confirm compliance with laws enforced by the Board, to gather information pertinent to a complaint received by the Board, or to enforce disciplinary actions. (7-1-21)T

104. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

The following acts or practices by any licensee or registrant are declared to be specifically, but not by way of limitation, unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest. (7-1-21)T

01. Unethical Conduct. Conduct in the practice of pharmacy or in the operation of a pharmacy that may reduce the public confidence in the ability and integrity of the profession of pharmacy or endangers the public health, safety, and welfare. A violation of this section includes committing fraud, misrepresentation, negligence, concealment, or being involved in dishonest dealings, price fixing, or breaching the public trust with respect to the practice of pharmacy. (7-1-21)T

02. Lack of Fitness. A lack of fitness for professional practice due to incompetency, personal habits, drug or alcohol dependence, physical or mental illness, or for any other cause that endangers public health, safety, or welfare. (7-1-21)T

03. On-Duty Intoxication or Impairment. Intoxication, impairment, or consumption of alcohol or drugs while on duty, including break periods after which the individual is expected to return to work, or prior to reporting to work. (7-1-21)T

04. Diversion of Drug Products and Devices. Supplying or diverting drugs, biologicals, and other medicines, substances, or devices legally sold in pharmacies that allows the circumvention of laws pertaining to the legal sale of these articles. (7-1-21)T

05. Unlawful Possession or Use of Drugs. Possessing or using a controlled substance without a lawful prescription drug order. A failed drug test creates a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this rule. (7-1-21)T

- 06. Prescription Drug Order Noncompliance.** Failing to follow the instructions of the person writing, making, or ordering a prescription as to its refills, contents, or labeling except as provided in these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Failure to Confer.** Failure to confer with the prescriber when necessary or appropriate or filling a prescription if necessary components of the prescription drug order are missing or questionable. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Excessive Provision of Controlled Substances.** Providing an excessive amount of controlled substances. Evidentiary factors of a clearly excessive amount include, but are not limited to, the amount of controlled substances furnished and previous ordering patterns (including size and frequency of orders). (7-1-21)T
- 09. Failure to Counsel or Offer Counseling.** Failing to counsel or offer counseling, unless specifically exempted or refused. (7-1-21)T
- 10. Substandard, Misbranded, Adulterated, or Expired Products.** Manufacturing, compounding, delivering, distributing, dispensing, or permitting to be manufactured, compounded, delivered, distributed or dispensed substandard, misbranded, or adulterated drugs or preparations or those made using secret formulas. Failing to remove expired drugs from stock. (7-1-21)T
- 11. Prescriber Incentives.** Allowing a commission or rebate to be paid, or personally paying a commission or rebate, to a person writing, making, or otherwise ordering a prescription. (7-1-21)T
- 12. Exclusive Arrangements.** Participation in a plan or agreement that compromises the quality or extent of professional services or limits access to provider facilities at the expense of public health or welfare. (7-1-21)T
- 13. Failure to Report.** Failing to report to the Board any violation of statutes or rules pertaining to the practice of pharmacy or any act that endangers the health, safety, or welfare of patients or the public. (7-1-21)T
- 14. Failure to Follow Board Order.** Failure to follow an order of the Board. (7-1-21)T
- 15. Use of False Information.** Knowingly using false information in connection with the prescribing, delivering, administering, or dispensing of a controlled substance or other drug product. (7-1-21)T
- 16. Standard of Care.** Acts or omissions within the practice of pharmacy which fail to meet the standard provided by other qualified licensees or registrants in the same or similar setting. (7-1-21)T
- 17. Unnecessary Services or Products.** Directly promoting or inducing for the provisions of health care services or products that are unnecessary or not medically indicated. (7-1-21)T
- 18. Controlled Substance Non-Compliance.** Violating provisions of the federal Controlled Substances Act or Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

105. – 199. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER B – RULES GOVERNING LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION
(Rules 200 through 299)

200. BOARD OF PHARMACY LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION.

The Board will issue or renew a license or certificate of registration upon application and determination that the applicant has satisfied the requirements of applicable statutes, and any additional criteria specified by these rules. Licenses or registrations must be obtained prior to engaging in these practices or their supportive functions. (7-1-21)T

201. LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

01. Board Forms. Initial applications, annual renewal applications, and other forms used for licensure, registration, or other purposes must be in such form as designated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Incomplete Applications. Information requested on any form must be provided and submitted to the Board office with the applicable fee or the submission will be considered incomplete and will not be processed. Applications that remain incomplete after six (6) months from the date of initial submission will expire. (7-1-21)T

03. On-Time Annual Renewal Application. Licenses and registrations must be renewed annually prior to expiration to remain valid. Timely submission of the renewal application is the responsibility of each licensee or registrant. Licenses and certificates of registration issued to individuals will expire annually on the last day of the individual's birth month, and on December 31 for facilities, unless an alternate expiration term or date is stated in these rules. (7-1-21)T

04. Late Renewal Application. Failure to submit a renewal application prior to the expiration date will cause the license or registration to lapse and will result in the assessment of a late fee and possible disciplinary action. A lapsed license or registration is invalid until renewal is approved by the Board and if not renewed within thirty (30) days after its expiration will require reinstatement. (7-1-21)T

05. Exemption. New licenses and registrations issued ten (10) weeks or less prior to the renewal due date are exempt from the renewal requirements that year only. (7-1-21)T

06. Cancellation and Registration. Failure to maintain the requirements for any registration will result in the cancellation of the registration. (7-1-21)T

07. Reinstatement of License or Registration. Unless otherwise specified in Board rule, consideration of a request for reinstatement of a license or registration will require a completed application on a Board form, submission of a completed fingerprint card, as applicable, and payment of any applicable fees due or delinquent at the time reinstatement is requested. (7-1-21)T

08. Parent or Legal Guardian Consent. No person under the age of eighteen (18), unless an emancipated minor, may submit an application for licensure or registration without first providing the Board with written consent from a parent or legal guardian. (7-1-21)T

202. BOARD FEES.

01. Fee Determination and Collection. Pursuant to the authority and limitations established by Sections 37-2715 and 54-1720(5)(a), Idaho Code, the Board has determined and will collect fees for the issuance, annual renewal, or reinstatement of licenses and certificates of registration to persons and drug outlets engaged in acts or practices regulated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Time and Method of Payment. Fees are due at the time of application payable to the "Idaho State Board of Pharmacy." (7-1-21)T

03. Fee for Dishonored Payment. A reasonable administrative fee may be charged for a dishonored check or other form of payment. If a license or registration application has been approved or renewed by the Board and payment is subsequently dishonored, the approval or renewal is immediately canceled on the basis of the submission of an incomplete application. The board may require subsequent payments to be made by cashier's check, money order, or other form of guaranteed funds. (7-1-21)T

04. Fee Exemption for Controlled Substance Registrations. Persons exempt pursuant to federal law from fee requirements applicable to controlled substance registrations issued by the DEA are also exempt from fees applicable to controlled substance registrations issued by the Board. (7-1-21)T

203. FEE SCHEDULE.

01. Licenses and Registrations – Professionals.

License/Registration	Initial Fee	Annual Renewal Fee
Pharmacist License	\$140	\$130
Nonresident PIC Registration	\$290	\$290
Pharmacist Intern	\$50	\$50
Technician	\$35	\$35
Practitioner Controlled Substance Registration	\$60	\$60

(7-1-21)T

02. Certificates of Registration and Licensure – Facilities.

License/Registration	Initial Fee	Annual Renewal Fee
Drug Outlet (unless otherwise listed)	\$100	\$100
Wholesale License	\$180	\$180
Wholesale Registration	\$150	\$150
Central Drug Outlet (Nonresident)	\$500	\$250
Mail Service Pharmacy	\$500	\$250
Durable Medical Equipment Outlet	\$50	\$50
Outsourcing Facility (Nonresident)	\$500	\$250
Manufacturer	\$150	\$150
Veterinary Drug Outlet	\$35	\$35

(7-1-21)T

03. Late Fees and Reinstatements.

Category	Fee
Late payment processing fee	\$50
License or registration reinstatement fee	One-half (1/2) of the amount of the annual renewal

(7-1-21)T

04. Administrative Services.

Category	Fee
Experiential hours certification	\$25
Duplicate pharmacist certificate of licensure	\$35

(7-1-21)T

204. – 209. (RESERVED)

210. DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR NONRESIDENT LICENSURE OR REGISTRATION.

01. Independent Practice. Nonresident pharmacists must be licensed if engaged in the independent practice of pharmacy across state lines and not practicing for an Idaho registered drug outlet. (7-1-21)T

02. Practice for an Idaho Registered Drug Outlet. A nonresident pharmacist serving as the PIC for an Idaho registered nonresident drug outlet must be registered to practice into Idaho. All other nonresident pharmacists who are employed by, or affiliated with, and practicing for the Idaho registered nonresident drug outlet, but who are not the PIC, are exempt from license and registration requirements for practice into Idaho. (7-1-21)T

03. Multistate Pharmacists. Multistate pharmacists, as defined in Section 54-1723B, Idaho Code, are exempt from separate licensure or registration in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

04. Exemption from Separate Controlled Substance Registration. All pharmacists who are practicing in or into Idaho are exempt from obtaining a separate controlled substance registration, but are subject to compliance with all requirements under Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

211. PHARMACIST LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION.

To be considered for licensure, a person must satisfy the requirements of Section 54-1722(1)(a) through (e), Idaho Code, submit to the Board an application for licensure by examination, and meet the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Graduates of U.S. Pharmacy Schools. Graduate from an ACPE-accredited school or college of pharmacy within the United States. (7-1-21)T

02. Graduates of Foreign Pharmacy Schools. Graduate from a school or college of pharmacy located outside of the United States, submit certification by the FPGEC, and complete a minimum of seventeen hundred forty (1,740) experiential hours as verified on an employer's affidavit signed by a pharmacist licensed and practicing in the United States. The Board may request verifiable business records to document the hours. (7-1-21)T

03. Licensure Examinations. Qualified applicants must pass the NAPLEX in accordance with NABP standards. A candidate who fails the NAPLEX three (3) times must complete at least thirty (30) hours of continuing education accredited by an ACPE-accredited provider prior to being eligible to sit for each subsequent reexamination. Candidates are limited to five (5) total NAPLEX attempts. (7-1-21)T

04. Score Transfer. Score transfers into Idaho during the examination registration process are accepted for one (1) year. After taking the exam, score transfers into Idaho must be submitted within eighty-nine (89) days. (7-1-21)T

212. PHARMACIST LICENSURE BY RECIPROCITY.

An applicant for pharmacist licensure by reciprocity must satisfy the requirements of Section 54-1723, Idaho Code, and submit a preliminary application for licensure transfer through NABP. An applicant whose pharmacist license is currently restricted by a licensing entity in another state must appear before the Board to petition for licensure by reciprocity. An applicant not actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy during the year preceding the date of application may have to complete intern hours for each year away from the practice of pharmacy. (7-1-21)T

213. PHARMACIST LICENSE: CPE REQUIREMENTS.

Each pharmacist must complete fifteen (15) CPE hours each calendar year between January 1 and December 31. (7-1-21)T

01. ACPE. At least twelve (12) of the CPE hours obtained must be from programs by an ACPE that have a participant designation of "P" (for pharmacist) as the suffix of the ACPE universal program number. ACPE credits must be reported to and documented in CPE Monitor in order to be accepted. (7-1-21)T

02. CME. A maximum of three (3) of the hours may be obtained from CME, if the credits are: (7-1-21)T

a. Obtained from an ACCME accredited provider; and (7-1-21)T

b. A certificate is furnished that identifies the name of the ACCME accredited provider and a clear

reference to its accreditation status, the title of the CME program, the completed hours of instruction, the date of completion, and the name of the individual obtaining the credit. Upon audit, all CME certificates must be submitted to the Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Alternative to CPE. If audited, a pharmacist may substitute a current certification by a nationally accredited pharmacy practice-specific specialty certification program. (7-1-21)T

214. PHARMACIST LICENSE: REINSTATEMENT.

The Board may, at its discretion, consider reinstatement of a pharmacist license upon receipt of a completed application, background check, and payment of the reinstatement and other fees due or delinquent at the time reinstatement is requested. (7-1-21)T

01. Satisfactory Evidence. Reinstatement applicants must provide satisfactory evidence of completion of a minimum of thirty (30) CPE hours within the twenty-four (24) months prior to reinstatement and compliance with any direct orders of the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Additional Requirements. A pharmacist reinstatement applicant may be required to appear before the Board. The Board may also, at its discretion, impose additional requirements on a pharmacist reinstatement applicant who has not practiced as a pharmacist for the preceding twelve (12) months or longer that may include taking and passing an examination, completion of intern hours, completion of additional CPE hours, or other requirements determined necessary to acquire or demonstrate professional competency. (7-1-21)T

215. NONRESIDENT PIC REGISTRATION TO PRACTICE PHARMACY INTO IDAHO.

To be registered as a nonresident PIC, an applicant must submit an application on a Board form including, but not limited to: (7-1-21)T

01. Individual License Information. Current pharmacist licensure information in all other states, including each state of licensure and each license number; (7-1-21)T

02. Facility License Information. The license or registration number of the facility for which the applicant will be practicing. (7-1-21)T

216. PHARMACIST INTERN REGISTRATION.

01. Registration Requirements. To be approved for and maintain registration as a pharmacist intern, the applicant must: (7-1-21)T

a. Currently be enrolled and in good standing in an accredited school or college of pharmacy, pursuing a professional degree in pharmacy; or (7-1-21)T

b. Be a graduate of an accredited school or college of pharmacy within the United States and awaiting examination for pharmacist licensure; or (7-1-21)T

c. Be a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy located outside the United States, obtain certification by the FPGEC, and be awaiting finalization of pharmacist licensure. (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal. (7-1-21)T

a. Current Students. A pharmacist intern registration must be renewed annually by July 15; however, the renewal fee will be waived, if renewed on time, for the duration of the student's enrollment in the school or college of pharmacy. Following graduation, if a pharmacist license application has been submitted, the pharmacist intern license will be extended at no cost for up to six (6) additional months from the date of application as a pharmacist, after which time the individual will need to submit a new application to continue to be a pharmacist intern. (7-1-21)T

b. Pharmacy Graduates. A graduate pharmacist intern registration may be obtained and renewed once within one (1) year from the date of issuance. The Board may, at its discretion, grant additional time to complete

internship experience if unique circumstances present. (7-1-21)T

217. – 219. (RESERVED)

220. TECHNICIAN REGISTRATION.

01. Registration Requirements. A person may apply for registration as a technician if the person satisfies the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Age. Be at least sixteen (16) years of age; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Education. Be a high school graduate or the recipient of a high school equivalency diploma or currently enrolled and in good standing in a high school or college supervised program. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Exemption from Criminal Background Check. Technician candidates under the age of eighteen (18) are exempt from the fingerprint-based criminal history check requirement of Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Certified Technician Registration.
To be approved for registration as a certified technician, a person must have obtained and maintained certified pharmacy technician (CPhT) status through the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB), the National Healthcareer Association (NHA), or their successors. (7-1-21)T

221. – 223. (RESERVED)

224. PRACTITIONER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE REGISTRATION.
Any practitioner in Idaho who intends to prescribe, administer, dispense, or conduct research with a controlled substance must first obtain an Idaho practitioner controlled substance registration and: (7-1-21)T

- 01. State License.** Hold a valid license or registration to prescribe medications from a licensing entity established under Title 54, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T
- 02. DEA Registration.** Hold a valid federal DEA registration, if needed under federal law. (7-1-21)T

225. – 229. (RESERVED)

230. DRUG OUTLET LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
A license or a certificate of registration is required for drug outlets prior to doing business in or into Idaho. A license or certificate of registration will be issued by the Board to drug outlets pursuant to, and in the general classifications defined by, Section 54-1729, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

01. New Drug Outlet Inspections. Following the issuance of a new license or registration, each drug outlet will be inspected to confirm that the facility is compliant with applicable law. A change of ownership of a currently registered pharmacy will not require an onsite inspection of a new pharmacy registration unless a change of location occurs. (7-1-21)T

02. License and Registration Transferability. Drug outlet licenses and registrations are location and owner specific and are nontransferable as to person or place. (7-1-21)T

03. Nonresident Drug Outlet. The Board may license or register a drug outlet licensed or registered under the laws of another state if the other state's standards are comparable to those in Idaho and acceptable to the Board, evidenced by an inspection report. (7-1-21)T

04. Change of Ownership or Location. The registrant must notify the Board of a drug outlet's change of ownership or location at least ten (10) days prior to the event on a Board form, the completion of which shall be treated as an application for a new license or registration. When a licensee or registrant has made a timely and complete application for a new license or registration as stated in this rule, the existing license does not expire until the application has been finally determined by the Board, and, in case the application is denied or the terms of the

new license limited, until the last day for seeking review of the Board order. This does not preclude the Board from taking immediate action to protect the public interest. (7-1-21)T

05. Permanent Closing. A registrant must notify the Board and the general public of the pharmacy's permanent closing at least ten (10) days prior to closing. The notice must include the proposed date of closure, and the new location of the prescription files. The notice to the board is to include the location where the closing inventory record of controlled substances is retained. (7-1-21)T

06. Exemption from Separate Controlled Substance Registration. All drug outlets doing business in or into Idaho who hold a valid license or registration from the Board are exempt from obtaining a separate controlled substance registration, but are subject to compliance with all requirements under Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

07. Sterile Preparation Endorsement. A drug outlet engaged in sterile preparation must obtain a single endorsement for one (1) or more hood or aseptic environmental control devices. (7-1-21)T

231. -- 239. (RESERVED)

240. WHOLESALER LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION.

01. Wholesaler Licensure. The following information must be provided under oath by each applicant for wholesaler licensure as part of the initial licensing procedure and for each renewal on a Board form: (7-1-21)T

a. Any felony conviction or any conviction of the applicant relating to wholesale or retail prescription drug distribution or distribution of controlled substances. (7-1-21)T

b. Any discipline of the applicant by a regulatory agency in any state for violating any law relating to wholesale or retail prescription drug distribution or distribution of controlled substances. (7-1-21)T

02. NABP Accreditation. The Board will recognize a wholesaler's accreditation by NABP for purposes of reciprocity and satisfying the new drug outlet inspection requirements of these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Wholesaler Registration. Except when licensed pursuant to the Idaho Wholesale Drug Distribution Act and these rules, a wholesaler that engages in wholesale distribution of DME supplies, prescription medical devices, or products that contain pseudoephedrine in or into Idaho must be registered by the Board. (7-1-21)T

241. – 249. (RESERVED)

250. MANUFACTURER REGISTRATION.

Manufacturers must be registered as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. Mail Service Pharmacy. Those that ship, mail, or deliver dispensed prescription drugs or devices to an Idaho resident will be registered by the Board as a mail service pharmacy. (7-1-21)T

02. Manufacturer. Those engaged in wholesale distribution will be registered as a manufacturer and comply with the Idaho Wholesale Drug Distribution Act and rules, as applicable. (7-1-21)T

251. – 299. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER C – DRUG OUTLET PRACTICE STANDARDS
(Rules 300 through 399)

300. DRUG OUTLETS: MINIMUM FACILITY STANDARDS.

A resident drug outlet that dispenses prescription drugs to patients in Idaho must meet the following minimum requirements: (7-1-21)T

01. Security and Privacy. A drug outlet must be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect its equipment, records and supply of drugs, devices and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition or use. All protected health information must be stored and maintained in accordance with HIPAA.

(7-1-21)T

02. Controlled Substance Storage. Drug outlets must store controlled substances in accordance with federal law.

(7-1-21)T

03. Authorized Access to the Restricted Drug Storage Area. Access to the restricted drug storage area must be limited to authorized personnel.

(7-1-21)T

04. Staffing. A drug outlet must be staffed sufficiently to allow for appropriate supervision, to otherwise operate safely and, if applicable, to remain open during the hours posted as open to the public for business.

(7-1-21)T

05. Electronic Recordkeeping System. A drug outlet that dispenses more than twenty (20) prescriptions per day must use an electronic recordkeeping system to establish and store patient medication records and prescription drug order, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care. The electronic recordkeeping system must have audit trail functionality that documents for each prescription drug order the identity of each individual involved at each step of its processing, filling, and dispensing or, alternatively, the identity of the pharmacist or prescriber responsible for the accuracy of these processes.

(7-1-21)T

301. DRUG OUTLETS THAT DISPENSE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS: MINIMUM PRESCRIPTION FILLING REQUIREMENTS.

Unless exempted by these rules, each drug outlet that dispenses prescription drugs to patients in Idaho must meet the following minimum requirements either at the drug outlet or through offsite pharmacy services:

(7-1-21)T

01. Valid Prescription Drug Order. Prescription drugs may only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription drug order as set forth in Subchapter E of these rules.

(7-1-21)T

02. Prospective Drug Review. Prospective drug review must be provided.

(7-1-21)T

03. Labeling. Each drug must bear a complete and accurate label as set forth in these rules.

(7-1-21)T

04. Verification of Dispensing Accuracy. Verification of dispensing accuracy must be performed to compare the drug stock selected to the drug prescribed. If not performed by a pharmacist or prescriber, an electronic verification system must be used that confirms the drug stock selected to fill the prescription is the same as indicated on the prescription label. A compounded drug may only be verified by a pharmacist or prescriber.

(7-1-21)T

05. Patient Counseling. Counseling must be provided.

(7-1-21)T

302. DRUG OUTLETS THAT DISPENSE DRUGS TO PATIENTS WITHOUT AN ONSITE PHARMACIST OR PRESCRIBER.

A drug outlet that dispenses drugs to patients in Idaho that does not have a pharmacist or prescriber onsite to perform or supervise pharmacy operations must comply with the following requirements:

(7-1-21)T

01. Security and Access. Maintain adequate video surveillance of the facility and retain a high quality recording for a minimum of thirty (30) days.

(7-1-21)T

02. Technology. The video or audio communication system used to counsel and interact with each patient or patient's caregiver, must be clear, secure, and HIPAA-compliant.

(7-1-21)T

03. Controlled Substances Inventories.

(7-1-21)T

a. Keep a perpetual inventory for all Schedule II controlled substances; and

(7-1-21)T

b. If a perpetual inventory is not kept for all Schedule III through V substances, the pharmacist or prescriber must inventory and audit at least three (3) random controlled substances quarterly. (7-1-21)T

04. Self-Inspection. Complete and retain a monthly in-person self-inspection of the drug outlet by a pharmacist or prescriber using a form designated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Technical Limitation Closure. The drug outlet must be, or remain, closed to the public if any component of the surveillance or video and audio communication system is malfunctioning, until system corrections or repairs are completed. (7-1-21)T

06. Exemption for Self-Service Systems. A self-service ADS that is operating as a drug outlet is exempt from the video surveillance requirement and the self-inspection requirement of this rule. In addition, if counseling is provided by an onsite prescriber or pharmacist, a self-service ADS is exempt from the video and audio communication system requirements of this rule. (7-1-21)T

07. Exemption for Veterinarians. Veterinarians practicing in accordance with their Idaho practice act are exempt from this rule. (7-1-21)T

303. DRUGS STORED OUTSIDE OF A DRUG OUTLET FOR RETRIEVAL BY A LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONAL.

Drugs may be stored in an alternative designated area outside the drug outlet, including, but not limited to, floor stock, in an emergency cabinet, in an emergency kit, or as emergency outpatient drug delivery from an emergency room at a registered institutional facility, provided the following conditions are met: (7-1-21)T

01. Supervising Drug Outlet. Drugs stored in such a manner must remain under the control of, and be routinely monitored by, the supervising drug outlet. (7-1-21)T

02. Secure Storage. The area is appropriately equipped to ensure security and protection from diversion or tampering. (7-1-21)T

03. Controlled Substances. Controlled substances may only be stored in an alternative designated area as permitted by, and in accordance with, federal law. (7-1-21)T

04. Stocking and Replenishing. Stocking or replenishing drugs in an alternative designated area may be performed by a pharmacist or prescriber, or by appropriate support personnel using either an electronic verification system or a two (2) person checking system. (7-1-21)T

304. – 349. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER D – RULES GOVERNING PHARMACIST PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY
(Rules 350 through 399)

350. PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

In accordance with Section 54-1704, Idaho Code, a pharmacist may independently prescribe non-controlled drugs, non-controlled drug categories, and non-controlled devices provided the following general requirements are met by the pharmacist: (7-1-21)T

01. Education. Only prescribe drugs or devices for conditions for which the pharmacist is educationally prepared and for which competence has been achieved and maintained. (7-1-21)T

02. Patient-Prescriber Relationship. Only issue a prescription for a legitimate medical purpose arising from a patient-prescriber relationship as defined in Section 54-1733, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Patient Assessment. Obtain adequate information about the patient's health status to make appropriate decisions based on the applicable standard of care and the best available evidence. (7-1-21)T

04. Collaboration with Other Health Care Professionals. Recognize the limits of the pharmacist's

own knowledge and experience and consult with and refer to other health care professionals as appropriate. (7-1-21)T

05. Documentation. Maintain documentation adequate to justify the care provided including, but not limited to, the information collected as part of the patient assessment, the prescription record, provider notification, and the follow-up care plan. (7-1-21)T

06. Prescribing Limitation. Only prescribe non-controlled drugs, non-controlled drug categories, and non-controlled devices for the following conditions that: do not require a new diagnosis; are minor and generally self-limiting; have a test that is used to guide diagnosis or clinical decision-making and are waived under the federal clinical laboratory improvement amendments of 1998; or are patient emergencies. (7-1-21)T

07. Prescribing Exemption. The general requirements set forth in this section do not apply to collaborative pharmacy practice agreements, devices, and nonprescription drugs. (7-1-21)T

351. COLLABORATIVE PHARMACY PRACTICE.
Collaborative pharmacy practice may be performed in accordance with an agreement that identifies the parties to the agreement, the pharmacist's scope of practice authorized, and if necessary, any monitoring parameters. (7-1-21)T

352. -- 399. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER E – FILLING AND DISPENSING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
(Rules 400 through 499)

400. PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDER: VALIDITY.
Prior to filling or dispensing a prescription drug order, a pharmacist must verify its validity. (7-1-21)T

01. Invalid Prescription Drug Orders. A prescription drug order is invalid if not issued by a licensed prescriber for a legitimate medical purpose, and within the course and scope of the prescriber's professional practice and prescriptive authority. (7-1-21)T

02. Antedating or Postdating. A prescription drug order is invalid if antedated or postdated. (7-1-21)T

03. Tampering. A prescription drug order is invalid if, at the time of presentation, it shows evidence of alteration, erasure, or addition by any person other than the person who wrote it. (7-1-21)T

04. Prescriber Self-Use. A prescription drug order written for a controlled substance is invalid if written for the prescriber's own use. (7-1-21)T

05. Digital Image Prescriptions. A digital image of a prescription drug order is invalid if it is for a controlled substance or if the patient intends to pay cash for the drug in whole. (7-1-21)T

401. PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDER: MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.
A prescription drug order must comply with applicable requirements of federal law and, except as differentiation is permitted for an institutional drug order, include at least the following: (7-1-21)T

01. Patient's Name. The patient's or authorized entity's name and: (7-1-21)T

a. If for a controlled substance, the patient's full name and address; and (7-1-21)T

b. If for an animal, the species. (7-1-21)T

02. Date. The date issued. (7-1-21)T

03. Drug Information. The drug name, strength, and quantity. (7-1-21)T

- 04. Directions.** The directions for use. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Prescriber Information.** The name and, if for a controlled substance, the address and DEA registration number of the prescriber. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Signature.** A signature sufficient to evidence a valid prescription of either the prescriber or, if a renewal of a previous prescription, the prescriber's agent, when authorized by the prescriber. (7-1-21)T
- 07. Institutional Drug Order Exemptions.** An institutional drug order may exempt the patient's address, the dosage form, quantity, prescriber's address, and prescriber's DEA registration number. (7-1-21)T
- 08. Exemptions for Non-Controlled Substances.** A prescriber may omit drug information and directions and make an indication for the pharmacist to finalize the patient's drug therapy plan. (7-1-21)T

402. FILLING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS: PRACTICE LIMITATIONS.

- 01. Drug Product Selection.** Drug product selection is allowed only between therapeutic equivalent drugs. If a prescriber orders by any means that a brand name drug must be dispensed, then no drug product selection is permitted. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Partial Filling.** A prescription drug order may be partially filled within the limits of federal law. The total quantity dispensed in partial fillings must not exceed the total quantity prescribed. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Refill Authorization.** A prescription drug order may be refilled when permitted by state and federal law and as specifically authorized by the prescriber. A pharmacist may also refill a prescription for a non-controlled drug to ensure continuity of care. (7-1-21)T

403. FILLING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS: ADAPTATION.

A pharmacist may adapt drugs as specified in this rule. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Change Quantity.** A pharmacist may change the quantity of medication prescribed if: (7-1-21)T
- a.** The prescribed quantity or package size is not commercially available; (7-1-21)T
 - b.** The change in quantity is related to a change in dosage form, strength, or therapeutic interchange; (7-1-21)T
 - c.** The change is intended to dispense up to the total amount authorized by the prescriber including refills; or (7-1-21)T
 - d.** The change extends a maintenance drug for the limited quantity necessary to coordinate a patient's refills in a medication synchronization program. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Change Dosage Form.** A pharmacist may change the dosage form of the prescription if it is in the best interest of patient care, so long as the prescriber's directions are also modified to equate to an equivalent amount of drug dispensed as prescribed. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Complete Missing Information.** A pharmacist may complete missing information on a prescription if there is evidence to support the change. (7-1-21)T

- 04. Documentation.** The adaptation must be documented in the patient's record. (7-1-21)T

404. FILLING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS: DRUG PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION.

Drug product substitutions in which a pharmacist dispenses a drug product other than that prescribed are allowed only as follows: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Hospital.** Pursuant to a formulary or drug list prepared by the pharmacy and therapeutics

committee of a hospital; (7-1-21)T

02. Institutional Facility. At the direction of the quality assessment and assurance committee of an institutional facility; (7-1-21)T

03. Biosimilars. A pharmacist may substitute an interchangeable biosimilar product for a prescribed biological product if: (7-1-21)T

a. The biosimilar has been determined by the FDA to be interchangeable and published in the Purple Book; (7-1-21)T

b. The name of the drug and the manufacturer or the NDC number is documented in the patient medical record. (7-1-21)T

04. Therapeutic Interchange. A pharmacist may substitute a drug with another drug in the same therapeutic class, provided the substitution lowers the cost to the patient or occurs during a drug shortage. (7-1-21)T

405. FILLING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS: TRANSFERS.

A prescription drug order may be transferred within the limits of federal law. Drug outlets using a common electronic file are exempt from transfer limits. (7-1-21)T

406. LABELING STANDARDS.

All prescription drugs must be in an appropriate container and bear information that identifies the drug product, any additional components as appropriate, and the individual responsible for its final preparation. (7-1-21)T

01. Standard Prescription Drug. A prescription drug for outpatient dispensing must be labeled in accordance with federal law. (7-1-21)T

02. Parenteral Admixture. If one (1) or more drugs are added to a parenteral admixture, the admixture's container must include the date and time of the addition, or alternatively, the beyond use date. (7-1-21)T

03. Prepackaged Product. The containers of prepackaged drugs must include an expiration date that is the lesser of the manufacturer's original expiration date, one (1) year from the date the drug is prepackaged, or a shorter period if warranted. (7-1-21)T

04. Repackaged Drug. If a previously dispensed drug is repackaged, it must contain the serial number and contact information for the original dispensing pharmacy, as well as a statement that indicates that the drug has been repackaged, and the contact information of the repackaging pharmacy. (7-1-21)T

05. Distributed Compounded Drug Product. Compounded and sterile prepackaged drug product distributed in the absence of a patient specific prescription must be labeled as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. If from a pharmacy, the statement: "not for further dispensing or distribution." (7-1-21)T

b. If from an outsourcing facility, the statements: "office use only" and "not for resale." (7-1-21)T

407. PRESCRIPTION DELIVERY: RESTRICTIONS.

01. Acceptable Delivery. A drug outlet that dispenses drugs to patients in Idaho may deliver filled prescriptions in accordance with federal law, as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and safety. (7-1-21)T

02. Pick-up or Return by Authorized Personnel. Filled prescriptions may be picked up for or returned from delivery by authorized personnel from a secured delivery area. (7-1-21)T

408. DESTRUCTION OR RETURN OF DRUGS OR DEVICES: RESTRICTIONS.

A drug outlet registered with the DEA as a collector may collect controlled and non-controlled drugs for destruction

in accordance with applicable federal law. Otherwise a dispensed drug or prescription device may only be accepted for return as follows: (7-1-21)T

01. Potential Harm. When the pharmacist determines that harm could result if the drug is not returned. (7-1-21)T

02. Did Not Reach Patient. Non-controlled drugs that have been maintained in the custody and control of the institutional facility, dispensing pharmacy, or their related clinical facilities may be returned if product integrity can be assured. Controlled substances may only be returned from a hospital daily delivery system under which a pharmacy dispenses no more than a seventy-two (72) hour supply for a drug order. (7-1-21)T

03. Donation. Those that qualify for return under the provisions of the Idaho Legend Drug Donation Act as specified in Section 54-1762, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

409. -- 499. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER F – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND DRUG OUTLET RECORDKEEPING
(Rules 500 through 599)

500. RECORDKEEPING: MAINTENANCE AND INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS.

01. Records Maintenance and Retention Requirement. Unless an alternative standard is stated for a specified record type, form, or format, records required to evidence compliance with statutes or rules enforced by the Board must be maintained and retained in a readily retrievable form and location for at least three (3) years from the date of the transaction. (7-1-21)T

02. Prescription Retention. A prescription drug order must be retained in a readily retrievable manner by each drug outlet and maintained in accordance with federal law: (7-1-21)T

03. Inventory Records. Each drug outlet must maintain a current, complete and accurate record of each controlled substance manufactured, imported, received, ordered, sold, delivered, exported, dispensed or otherwise disposed of by the registrant. Drug outlets must maintain inventories and records in accordance with federal law. An annual inventory must be conducted at each registered location no later than seven (7) days after the date of the most recent inventory in a form and manner that satisfies the inventory requirements of federal law. Drugs stored outside a drug outlet in accordance with these rules must be regularly inventoried and inspected to ensure that they are properly stored, secured, and accounted for. Additional inventories are necessary when required by federal law. (7-1-21)T

04. Rebuttal Presumption of Violation. Evidence of an amount of a controlled substance that differs from the amount reflected on a record or inventory required by state or federal law creates a rebuttable presumption that the registrant has failed to keep records or maintain inventories in conformance with the recordkeeping and inventory requirements of state and federal law. (7-1-21)T

05. Drug Distributor Records. Wholesalers and other entities engaged in wholesale drug distribution must maintain inventories and records or transactions pertaining to the receipt and distribution or other disposition of drugs in accordance with federal law that include at least: (7-1-21)T

a. The source of the drugs, including the name and principal address of the seller or transferor, and the address of the location from which the drugs were shipped; (7-1-21)T

b. The identity and quantity of the drugs received and distributed or disposed of; (7-1-21)T

c. The dates of receipt and distribution or other disposition of the drugs; and (7-1-21)T

d. Controlled substance distribution invoices, in the form and including the requirements of federal law. (7-1-21)T

06. Central Records Storage. Records may be retained at a central location in compliance with federal law. (7-1-21)T

07. Electronic Records Storage. Records may be electronically stored and maintained if they remain legible and are in a readily retrievable format, and if federal law does not require them to be kept in a hard copy format. (7-1-21)T

501. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

01. Theft or Loss of Controlled Substances. A registrant must report to the Board on the same day reported to the DEA a theft or loss of a controlled substance that includes the information required by federal law. (7-1-21)T

02. Individual and Outlet Information Changes. Changes in employment or changes to information provided on or with the initial or renewal application must be reported to the Board within ten (10) days of the change. (7-1-21)T

03. Drug Distributor Monthly Reports. An authorized distributor must report specified data on drugs distributed at least monthly to the Board in a form and manner prescribed by the Board. (7-1-21)T

502. -- 599. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER G – PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS
(Rules 600 through 699)

600. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: PDMP. Specified data on controlled substances must be reported by the end of the next business day by all drug outlets that dispense controlled substances in or into Idaho and prescribers that dispense controlled substances to humans. (7-1-21)T

01. Online Access to PDMP. To obtain online access, a prescriber or pharmacist, or their delegate must complete and submit a registration application and agree to adhere to the access restrictions and limitations established by law. (7-1-21)T

02. Use Outside Scope of Practice. Information obtained from the PDMP must not be used for purposes outside the prescriber's or pharmacist's scope of professional practice. A delegate may not access the PDMP outside of their supervisor's scope of professional practice. (7-1-21)T

03. Profile Requests. Authorized persons without online access may obtain a profile by completing a Board form and submitting it to the Board office with proof of identification and other credentials necessary to confirm the requestor's authorized status pursuant to Section 37-2726, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

601. – 699. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER H – RULES GOVERNING DRUG COMPOUNDING
(Rules 700 through 799)

700. COMPOUNDING DRUG PREPARATIONS. Any compounding that is not permitted herein is considered manufacturing. (7-1-21)T

01. Application. This rule applies to any person, including any business entity, authorized to engage in the practice of non-sterile compounding, sterile compounding, and sterile prepackaging of drug products in or into Idaho, except these rules do not apply to: (7-1-21)T

a. Compound positron emission tomography drugs; (7-1-21)T

- b.** Radiopharmaceutics; (7-1-21)T
- c.** The reconstitution of a non-sterile drug or a sterile drug for immediate administration; (7-1-21)T
- d.** The addition of a flavoring agent to a drug product; and (7-1-21)T
- e.** Product preparation of a non-sterile, non-hazardous drug according to the manufacturer's FDA approved labeling. (7-1-21)T
- 02. General Compounding Standards.** (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients. All active pharmaceutical ingredients must be obtained from an FDA registered manufacturer. FDA registration as a foreign manufacturer satisfies this requirement. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Certificate of Analysis (COA). Unless the active pharmaceutical ingredient complies with the standards of an applicable USP-NF monograph, a COA must be obtained for all active pharmaceutical ingredients procured for compounding and retained for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date the container is emptied, expired, returned, or disposed of. The following minimum information is necessary on the COA: product name, lot number, expiration date, and assay. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Equipment. Equipment and utensils must be of suitable design and composition and cleaned, sanitized, or sterilized as appropriate prior to use. (7-1-21)T
 - d.** Disposal of Compromised Drugs. When the correct identity, purity, strength, and sterility of ingredients and components cannot be confirmed (in cases of, for example, unlabeled syringes, opened ampoules, punctured stoppers of vials and bags, and containers of ingredients with incomplete labeling) or when the ingredients and components do not possess the expected appearance, aroma, and texture, they must be removed from stock and isolated for return, reclamation, or destruction. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Prohibited Compounding.** Compounding any drug product for human use that the FDA has identified as presenting demonstrable difficulties in compounding or has withdrawn or removed from the market for safety or efficacy reasons is prohibited. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Limited Compounding.** (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Triad Relationship. A pharmacist may compound a drug product in the usual course of professional practice for an individual patient pursuant to an established prescriber/patient/pharmacist relationship and a valid prescription drug order. (7-1-21)T
 - b.** Commercially Available Products. A drug product that is commercially available may only be compounded if not compounded regularly or in inordinate amounts and if: (7-1-21)T

 - i.** It is medically warranted to provide an alternate ingredient, dosage form, or strength of significance; or (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** The commercial product is not reasonably available in the market in time to meet the patient's needs. (7-1-21)T
 - c.** Anticipatory Compounding. Limited quantities of a drug product may be compounded or sterile prepackaged prior to receiving a valid prescription drug order based on a history of receiving valid prescription drug orders for the compounded or sterile prepackaged drug product. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Drug Compounding Controls.** (7-1-21)T

 - a.** Policies and Procedures. In consideration of the applicable provisions of USP Chapter 795 concerning pharmacy compounding of non-sterile preparations, USP Chapter 797 concerning sterile preparations, Chapter 1075 of the USP-NF concerning good compounding practices, and Chapter 1160 of the USP-NF concerning

pharmaceutical calculations, policies and procedures for the compounding or sterile prepackaging of drug products must ensure the safety, identity, strength, quality, and purity of the finished product, and must include any of the following that are applicable to the scope of compounding practice being performed: (7-1-21)T

- i. Appropriate packaging, handling, transport, and storage requirements; (7-1-21)T
- ii. Accuracy and precision of calculations, measurements, and weighing; (7-1-21)T
- iii. Determining ingredient identity, quality, and purity; (7-1-21)T
- iv. Labeling accuracy and completeness; (7-1-21)T
- v. Beyond use dating; (7-1-21)T
- vi. Auditing for deficiencies, including routine environmental sampling, quality and accuracy testing, and maintaining inspection and testing records; (7-1-21)T
- vii. Maintaining environmental quality control; and (7-1-21)T
- viii. Safe limits and ranges for strength of ingredients, pH, bacterial endotoxins, and particulate matter. (7-1-21)T

b. Accuracy. Components including, but not limited to, bulk drug substances, used in the compounding or sterile prepackaging of drug products must be accurately weighed, measured, or subdivided, as appropriate. The amount of each active ingredient contained within a compounded drug product must not vary from the labeled potency by more than the drug product’s acceptable potency range listed in the USP-NF monograph for that product. If USP-NF does not publish a range for a particular drug product, the active ingredients must not contain less than ninety percent (90%) and not more than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the potency stated on the label. (7-1-21)T

c. Non-Patient Specific Records. Except for drug products that are being compounded or sterile prepackaged for direct administration, a production record of drug products compounded or sterile prepackaged in anticipation of receiving prescription drug orders or distributed in the absence of a patient specific prescription drug order (“office use”) solely as permitted in these rules, must be prepared and kept for each drug product prepared, including: (7-1-21)T

- i. Production date; (7-1-21)T
- ii. Beyond use date; (7-1-21)T
- iii. List and quantity of each ingredient; (7-1-21)T
- iv. Internal control or serial number; and (7-1-21)T
- v. Initials or unique identifier of all persons involved in the process or the compounder responsible for the accuracy of these processes. (7-1-21)T

701. STERILE PREPARATION.

01. Application. In addition to all other applicable rules in this chapter, including the rules governing Compounding Drug Preparations, these rules apply to all persons, including any business entity, engaged in the practice of sterile compounding and sterile prepackaging in or into Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Dosage Forms Requiring Sterility. The sterility of compounded biologics, diagnostics, drugs, nutrients, and radiopharmaceuticals must be maintained or the compounded drug preparation must be sterilized when prepared in the following dosage forms: (7-1-21)T

- a. Aqueous bronchial and nasal inhalations, except sprays and irrigations intended to treat nasal mucosa only; (7-1-21)T
- b. Baths and soaks for live organs and tissues; (7-1-21)T
- c. Injections (for example, colloidal dispersions, emulsions, solutions, suspensions); (7-1-21)T
- d. Irrigations for wounds and body cavities; (7-1-21)T
- e. Ophthalmic drops and ointments; and (7-1-21)T
- f. Tissue implants. (7-1-21)T

03. Compounder Responsibilities. Compounders and sterile prepackagers are responsible for ensuring that sterile products are accurately identified, measured, diluted, and mixed and are correctly purified, sterilized, packaged, sealed, labeled, stored, dispensed, and distributed, as well as prepared in a manner that maintains sterility and minimizes the introduction of particulate matter; (7-1-21)T

- a. Unless following manufacturer’s guidelines or another reliable literature source, opened or partially used packages of ingredients for subsequent use must be properly stored as follows; (7-1-21)T
 - i. Opened or entered single-dose containers, such as bags, bottles, syringes, and vials of sterile products and compounded sterile preparations are to be used within one (1) hour if opened in non-sterile conditions, and any remaining contents must be discarded; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. Single-dose vials needle-punctured in a sterile environment may be used up to six (6) hours after initial needle puncture; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Opened single-dose ampules may not be stored for any time period; and (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Multiple-dose containers that are formulated for removal of portions on multiple occasions because they contain antimicrobial preservatives, may be used for up to twenty-eight (28) days after initial opening or entering, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer; (7-1-21)T
- b. Water-containing compounded sterile products that are non-sterile during any phase of the compounding procedure must be sterilized within six (6) hours after completing the preparation in order to minimize the generation of bacterial endotoxins; (7-1-21)T

c. No food, drinks, or materials exposed in patient care and treatment areas may enter ante-areas, buffer areas, or segregated areas where components and ingredients of sterile preparations are prepared. (7-1-21)T

04. Environmental Controls. Except when prepared for immediate administration, the environment for the preparation of sterile preparations in a drug outlet must be in an isolated area, designed to avoid unnecessary traffic and airflow disturbances, and equipped to accommodate aseptic techniques and conditions. (7-1-21)T

- a. Hoods and aseptic environmental control devices must be certified for operational efficiency as often as recommended by the manufacturer or at least every six (6) months or if relocated. (7-1-21)T
- b. Filters must be inspected and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. (7-1-21)T

05. Sterile Preparation Equipment. A drug outlet in which sterile preparations are prepared must be equipped with at least the following: (7-1-21)T

- a. Protective apparel including gowns, masks, and sterile (or the ability to sterilize) non-vinyl gloves, unless written documentation can be provided from the aseptic isolator manufacturer that any component of garbing is not necessary; (7-1-21)T

- b.** A sink; (7-1-21)T
- c.** A refrigerator for proper storage of additives and finished sterile preparations prior to delivery when necessary; and (7-1-21)T
- d.** An appropriate laminar airflow hood or other aseptic environmental control device such as a laminar flow biological safety cabinet, or a comparable compounding area when authorized by USP Chapter 797. (7-1-21)T

06. Documentation Requirements. The following documentation must also be maintained by a drug outlet in which sterile preparations are prepared: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Justification of beyond use dates assigned, pursuant to direct testing or extrapolation from reliable literature sources; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Training records, evidencing that personnel are trained on a routine basis and are adequately skilled, educated, and instructed; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Audits appropriate for the risk of contamination for the particular sterile preparation including: (7-1-21)T

 - i.** Visual inspection to ensure the absence of particulate matter in solutions, the absence of leakage from bags and vials, and the accuracy of labeling with each dispensing; (7-1-21)T
 - ii.** Periodic hand hygiene and garbing competency; (7-1-21)T
 - iii.** Media-fill test procedures (or equivalent), aseptic technique, and practice related competency evaluation at least annually by each compounder or sterile prepackager; (7-1-21)T
 - iv.** Environmental sampling testing at least upon registration of a new drug outlet, following the servicing or re-certification of facilities and equipment, or in response to identified problems with end products, staff techniques or patient-related infections, or every six (6) months. (7-1-21)T
 - v.** Gloved fingertip sampling testing at least annually for personnel who compound low- and medium-risk level compounded sterile preparations and every six (6) months for personnel who compound high-risk level compounded sterile preparations. (7-1-21)T
 - vi.** Sterility testing of high risk batches of more than twenty-five (25) identical packages (ampules, bags, vials, etc.) before dispensing or distributing; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Temperature, logged daily; (7-1-21)T
- e.** Beyond use date and accuracy testing, when appropriate; and (7-1-21)T
- f.** Measuring, mixing, sterilizing, and purification equipment inspection, monitoring, cleaning, and maintenance to ensure accuracy and effectiveness for their intended use. (7-1-21)T

07. Policy and Procedures Manual. Maintain a policy and procedures manual to ensure compliance with this rule. (7-1-21)T

702. HAZARDOUS DRUGS PREPARATION.

In addition to all other applicable rules in this chapter, including the rules governing Compounding Drug Preparations and Sterile Preparation, these rules apply to all persons, including any business entity, engaged in the practice of compounding or sterile prepackaging with hazardous drugs. Such persons must: (7-1-21)T

- 01. Ventilation.** Ensure the storage and compounding areas have sufficient general exhaust ventilation

to dilute and remove any airborne contaminants. (7-1-21)T

02. Ventilated Cabinet. Utilize a ventilated cabinet designed to reduce worker exposures while preparing hazardous drugs. (7-1-21)T

a. Sterile hazardous drugs must be prepared in a dedicated Class II biological safety cabinet or a barrier isolator of appropriate design to meet the personnel exposure limits described in product material safety data sheets; (7-1-21)T

b. When asepsis is not required, a Class I BSC, powder containment hood or an isolator intended for containment applications may be sufficient. (7-1-21)T

c. A ventilated cabinet that re-circulates air inside the cabinet or exhausts air back into the room environment is prohibited, unless: (7-1-21)T

i. The hazardous drugs in use will not volatilize while they are being handled; or (7-1-21)T

ii. Written documentation from the manufacturer attesting to the safety of such ventilation. (7-1-21)T

03. Clear Identification. Clearly identify storage areas, compounding areas, containers, and prepared doses of hazardous drugs. (7-1-21)T

04. Labeling. Label hazardous drugs with proper precautions, and dispense them in a manner to minimize risk of hazardous spills. (7-1-21)T

05. Protective Equipment and Supplies. Provide and maintain appropriate personal protective equipment and supplies necessary for handling hazardous drugs, spills and disposal. (7-1-21)T

06. Contamination Prevention. Unpack, store, prepackage, and compound hazardous drugs separately from other inventory in a restricted area in a manner to prevent contamination and personnel exposure until hazardous drugs exist in their final unit-of-use packaging. (7-1-21)T

07. Compliance With Laws. Comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws including for the disposal of hazardous waste. (7-1-21)T

08. Training. Ensure that personnel working with hazardous drugs are trained in hygiene, garbing, receipt, storage, handling, transporting, compounding, spill control, clean up, disposal, dispensing, medical surveillance, and environmental quality and control. (7-1-21)T

09. Policy and Procedures Manual. Maintain a policy and procedures manual to ensure compliance with this rule. (7-1-21)T

703. OUTSOURCING FACILITY.

01. Federal Act Compliance. An outsourcing facility must ensure compliance with 21 U.S.C. Section 353b of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. (7-1-21)T

02. Adverse Event Reports. Outsourcing facilities must submit to the Board a copy of all adverse event reports submitted to the secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with Section 310.305 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. (7-1-21)T

704. – 999. (RESERVED)

24.37.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The Rules of the Idaho Real Estate Commission contained herein have been adopted pursuant to Section 54-2007, Idaho Code. Any violation of these rules, or of any provision of Chapter 20, Title 54, or Chapter 18, Title 55, Idaho Code, is sufficient cause for disciplinary action as prescribed in Sections 54-2059, 54-2060, or 55-1811, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules contain the requirements for implementation and enforcement of the Idaho Real Estate License Law, the Idaho Real Estate Brokerage Representation Act, and the Subdivided Lands Disposition Act, contained in Chapter 20, Title 54, or Chapter 18, Title 55, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

002. – 005. (RESERVED)

006. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES.

Electronic signatures are permissible in accordance with the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, Title 28, Chapter 50. (7-1-21)T

007. -- 099. (RESERVED)

APPLICATION, LICENSURE, AND TERMINATION OF LICENSES

Rules 100 through 199

100. FEES.

License and other fees:

	Initial License	Renewal	Late Fee	Other
Broker	\$160	\$160	\$25	
Salesperson	\$160	\$160	\$25	
Business Entity	\$50	\$50	\$25	
Branch Office	\$50	\$50	\$25	
Cooperative License	\$100			
Education or License History				\$10
License Certificate				\$15

(7-1-21)T

101. – 104. (RESERVED)

105. CONDITIONS TO RENEW EXPIRED LICENSE.

The Commission may accept a licensee's application to renew an expired license upon the following conditions:

(7-1-21)T

01. Payment of Late Fee. The applicant must pay the late license renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal After Expiration of Active License. If an active license expires, the licensee must complete and submit with the application an attestation that during the period the license was expired, the licensee either did or did not do or attempt to do any acts described in the definitions of real estate broker or salesperson in Section 54-2004, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Investigate or Discipline a Licensee. Nothing in this Section limits the ability of the Commission to investigate or discipline a licensee for violating Subsection 54-2018(3), Idaho Code, or for violating any other provision of the Real Estate License Law or these rules. (7-1-21)T

106. -- 116. (RESERVED)

117. MANDATORY ERRORS AND OMISSIONS INSURANCE.

Every licensee, upon obtaining or renewing an active real estate license in the state of Idaho will have in effect and maintain a policy of errors and omissions insurance as required by Section 54-2013, Idaho Code, to cover all activities contemplated under Chapter 20, Title 54, Idaho Code and will certify such coverage to the Commission in the form and manner prescribed by statute, these rules, and any policy adopted by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

118. INSURANCE PLAN.

The Commission will make available to all active licensees, subject to terms and availability from a qualified insurance carrier, a policy of Errors and Omissions Insurance under a Group Plan obtained by the Commission. Licensees may obtain errors and omissions insurance independently of the Group Policy available through the Commission, subject, however, to the terms and conditions set forth in these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. Insurance Carrier. For the purposes of Section 118: (7-1-21)T

a. Shall maintain an A.M. Best Company rating of B+ or better, and an A.M. Best Financial Size Category of Class VI or higher; (7-1-21)T

b. Is and will remain for the policy term duly authorized by the Idaho Department of Insurance to do business in the state of Idaho as an insurance carrier; and (7-1-21)T

c. Is and will remain for the policy term qualified and authorized by the Idaho Department of Insurance to write policies of errors and omissions insurance in Idaho of the type contemplated by these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Approved Policy. The policy shall cover all activities contemplated under Chapter 20, Title 54, Idaho Code, be subject to such terms and conditions as are customary in the insurance industry for policies of errors and omissions insurance, which are otherwise permissible under Idaho law and the rules of the Idaho Insurance Department, and which are contained in a policy of insurance which has been approved by the Department of Insurance. That policy shall provide, at a minimum, the following terms and conditions:

	Limit Liability Coverage for Each Occurrence Not Less Than	Annual Aggregate Limit Not Less Than
Individual License Coverage	\$100,000*	\$300,000*
Firm Coverage	\$500,000*	\$1,000,000*
*Not including costs of investigation and defense		

(7-1-21)T

a. A deductible amount of not greater than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), which includes costs of investigation and defense; (7-1-21)T

b. A policy period equal to each licensee's two (2) year license renewal date or the prorated equivalent, or, if an annually renewable policy, a statement of the policy period, and in either case, the policy shall provide for continuous coverage during the policy period; (7-1-21)T

c. An extended reporting period per insured of at least ninety (90) days following termination of the policy period; and (7-1-21)T

d. Prior acts coverage shall be offered to licensees with continuous past coverage. (7-1-21)T

119. (RESERVED)

120. CERTIFICATION A PREREQUISITE FOR LICENSE ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL.

Issuance or renewal of an active license requires certification of compliance that satisfies the requirements of Section 54-2013, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

121. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN INSURANCE.

Failure of a licensee to obtain and maintain insurance coverage required by Section 54-2013, Idaho Code, regardless whether coverage is later obtained and made retroactive by the carrier, will result in denial or inactivation of any active license and will be deemed insufficient application for licensure under Section 67-5254, Idaho Code. A late insurance renewal is considered failure to maintain insurance. Failure to maintain insurance shall be grounds for disciplinary action. (7-1-21)T

122. FALSIFICATION OF CERTIFICATES.

Any licensee who, acting alone or in concert with others, willfully or knowingly causes or allows a certificate of coverage to be filed with, or produced to, the Commission which is false, fraudulent, or misleading, will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension or revocation of license, in accordance with Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code; provided, however, that nothing herein will entitle such licensee to notice and hearing on the automatic inactivation of license. (7-1-21)T

123. -- 299. (RESERVED)

**BUSINESS CONDUCT
Rules 300 through 399**

300. DISPUTES CONCERNING COMMISSIONS AND FEES.

The Idaho Real Estate Commission will not be involved in the resolution of disputes between licensees or between licensees and buyers and sellers concerning matters of commissions or fees. (7-1-21)T

301. (RESERVED)

302. TITLE OPINIONS.

No real estate broker or sales associate will pass judgment upon or give an opinion with respect to the marketability of the title to property in any transaction. (7-1-21)T

303. LEGAL OPINIONS.

A broker or sales associate will not discourage any party to a real estate transaction from seeking the advice of an attorney. (7-1-21)T

304. (RESERVED)

305. EDUCATION RECORDS ACCESS.

As provided for in Section 74-106, Idaho Code, the Commission may enable a designated broker to access and review the education record of any licensee currently licensed with the broker. (7-1-21)T

306. -- 399. (RESERVED)

**CONTINUING EDUCATION
Rules 400 through 499**

400. -- 401. (RESERVED)

402. APPROVED TOPICS FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION.

Continuing education is to assure that licensees possess the knowledge, skills, and competency necessary to function in a manner that protects and serves the public interest, or that promotes the professionalism and business proficiency of the licensee. The knowledge or skills taught in an elective course will enable licensees to better serve real estate consumers. (7-1-21)T

01. Topics Approved by the Commission. Topic areas for continuing education, as provided for in

Sections 54-2023 and 54-2036, Idaho Code, will be approved by the Commission as they pertain to real estate brokerage practice and actual real estate knowledge. (7-1-21)T

02. Topics Not Eligible for Continuing Education Credits. Topics which are specifically exam preparation in nature or not directly related to real estate brokerage practice will not be eligible for approval. (7-1-21)T

403. -- 499. (RESERVED)

EDUCATION TEACHING STANDARDS

Rules 500 through 599

500. MINIMUM TEACHING STANDARDS.

All courses offered for credit by a certified provider will be taught in accordance with the standards and written policies adopted by the Real Estate Commission. Course instructors will conduct themselves in a professional manner when performing instructional duties and will not engage in conduct that criticizes, degrades, or disparages the Commission, any student, other instructor, brokerage, agency, or organization. (7-1-21)T

01. Certification Requirement. A course required to be taught by a Commission-certified or Commission-approved instructor will be taught only by an instructor that is currently approved or certified for that course. (7-1-21)T

02. Outlines and Curriculum. A course must be taught in accordance with the course outline or curriculum approved by the Commission. (7-1-21)T

03. Attendance Requirement. The course instructor will adhere to the Commission's written attendance policy and credit hours will only be submitted for students who have successfully met the attendance requirements for which the course was approved. (7-1-21)T

04. Maintaining Exam Security. The instructor will take reasonable steps to protect the security of course examinations and will not allow students to retain copies of final course examinations or the exam answer key. (7-1-21)T

05. Use of Exam Questions Prohibited. The instructor will not obtain or use, or attempt to obtain or use, in any manner or form, Idaho real estate licensing examination questions. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.38.01 – RULES OF THE STATE OF IDAHO BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules govern the licensing procedures, supervision requirements, standards of practice, inspections, and grounds for discipline of veterinarians, veterinary technicians, Committee on Humane Euthanasia members, and certified euthanasia technicians and agencies. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 004. (RESERVED)

005. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The Principles of Veterinary Medical Ethics of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), as adopted and revised April 2016, is incorporated herein by reference in accordance with the provisions of Section 67-5229, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

006. -- 008. (RESERVED)

009. FOREIGN VETERINARY GRADUATE.

Any graduate of a veterinary school, college or university outside that fulfills the current requirements for foreign veterinary graduates as set forth by the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates or the American Association of Veterinary State Boards. A graduate enrolled in the foreign graduate program would be considered a student as defined by Section 54-2104(2)(b), Idaho Code.

01. Any graduate of an unaccredited veterinary school who has completed a curriculum of not less than four (4) academic years in a veterinary medical program approved by the Board and satisfactorily completed clinical education equivalent in purpose, content, experience and length to the clinical training received by students in an accredited veterinary medical program. Such clinical education needs to have been obtained pursuant to a formal affiliation agreement between the unaccredited veterinary school and an accredited veterinary medical program. Qualified graduates applying for Licensure under Subparagraph 010.01 .b.i. of these rules may be issued a probationary license to practice veterinary medicine under the professional supervision of an actively licensed Idaho veterinarian. The probationary license may be renewed for up to three (3) years by paying the current active license renewal fee established by Section 011 of these rules, provided that during this three (3)-year period, the applicant has applied to complete the evaluated clinical experience requirements of the ECFVG program. The evaluated clinical experience requirements of the ECFVG program require that the applicant, following graduation from an unaccredited veterinary medical program, has successfully passed the Clinical Proficiency Examination (CPE) approved by the ECFVG.

02. At the end of the three (3)-year period, the Board will review the probationary license and determine has the whether to issue or deny a full license based on the candidates status in the foreign graduate program.

010. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

It is the responsibility of each licensed veterinarian and certified veterinary technician to notify the Board office of any change of address. (7-1-21)T

011. FEE SCHEDULE.

The Board may pro-rate application fees to accommodate a shortened licensure or certification period before the applicant's first June renewal.

01. Fee Schedule.

	New	Active Renewal	Inactive Renewal	Late/ Reinstatement	Inactive to Active Fee
Veterinary License	\$275	\$175	\$50	\$200	\$150
Certified Veterinary Technician	\$125	\$75	\$25	\$50	\$50
Certified Euthanasia Agency	\$100	\$200	-	\$50	-

	New	Active Renewal	Inactive Renewal	Late/ Reinstatement	Inactive to Active Fee
Certified Euthanasia Technician	\$100	\$100	-	\$50	-

(7-1-21)T

02. Administrative Services.

Duplicate Wall License/Certificate	\$25
Veterinary License Verification	\$20

(7-1-21)T

012. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

A veterinarian and certified veterinary technician renewing a license shall report fifteen (14) hours of completed continuing education to the Board. (7-1-21)T

013. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. CERTIFICATION OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.

01. Certificate Required. Any person representing themselves as a veterinary technician, licensed veterinary technician, registered veterinary technician, or certified veterinary technician, shall hold a valid, unexpired certificate to practice veterinary technology in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Application for Certification -- Contents -- Examinations. An individual desiring to be certified as a veterinary technician shall make written application to the Board upon a form furnished by the Board. A complete application is valid for a period of one (1) year, contain the applicant's notarized signature, and include: (7-1-21)T

a. A copy of a birth certificate or current passport proving that the applicant is eighteen (18) years of age or older. (7-1-21)T

b. Documentation of education/training/experience as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. A certified copy of a diploma or transcript, or a letter verifying graduation from a veterinary technology program, accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association; (7-1-21)T

ii. A certified copy of a diploma or transcript, or a letter verifying the award of a D.V.M. or V.M.D. degree or equivalent, from an accredited school of veterinary medicine; or (7-1-21)T

iii. If a foreign veterinary graduate, a letter from the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) certifying completion of the ECFVG program or a copy of the ECFVG certificate. (7-1-21)T

c. Verification of a criterion-referenced passing score reported by the Professional Examination Service or its designee, or by other designated test vendors or their designees approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards on the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) or other national examination approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or its designated test vendor or by the Board. If such a score is not available, the passing score shall be as reported by the Professional Examination Service or its designee, or by other designated test vendors or their designees approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or by the Board and shall be considered equal to or greater than one and five-tenths (1.5) standard deviation below the mean score of the examination. (7-1-21)T

i. The VTNE or other national examination approved by the American Association of Veterinary

State Boards or its designated test vendor or by the Board may have been taken at any time. (7-1-21)T

ii. Scores for the VTNE or other national examination approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or its designated test vendor or by the Board are to be provided to the Board by the Professional Examination Service or its designee or by other designated test vendors or their designees approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards. (7-1-21)T

d. A passing score for the jurisprudence examination, which should be ninety percent (90%) or such score as deemed appropriate by the Board. The jurisprudence examination, as prepared by the Board or its designee, may be taken more than once. (7-1-21)T

e. A completed application, other required documents, and first year's certification fee in the amount established by the Board shall be received at the Board office by the first day of January or June. All application and certification fees are nonrefundable. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 102. (RESERVED)

103. SUPERVISING VETERINARIANS.

01. Statement of Purpose. Veterinarians licensed under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, are responsible for all certified euthanasia technicians, certified veterinary technicians, veterinary assistants, or any others to whom they delegate the performance of acts pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine. (7-1-21)T

02. A Supervising Veterinarian Shall: (7-1-21)T

a. Provide direct supervision for all procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine that are delegated to a certified veterinary technician, an assistant, or any others with the exception of: (7-1-21)T

i. Routine procedures in the practice of veterinary technology that include, but are not limited to, taking radiographs, weight and temperature, or as determined by the standard of practice for the area. These routine procedures may be performed under the indirect supervision of the veterinarian. (7-1-21)T

ii. Previously prescribed antibiotics and medications, which may be administered, dispensed, and delivered under the indirect supervision of the veterinarian. Previously prescribed antibiotics and medications does not include injectable controlled substances, injectable tranquilizers, injectable sedatives, and injectable or inhalant anesthetics, which may only be administered under the direct supervision of the veterinarian. (7-1-21)T

iii. Emergency situations. In these situations, in order to stabilize the animal, the veterinarian, while en route to the location of the distressed animal, may prescribe treatment and delegate appropriate procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine under indirect supervision. (7-1-21)T

b. Be available to supervise and direct all procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine that are delegated to others. (7-1-21)T

c. Bear legal responsibility for the health, safety and welfare of the animal patient that the certified veterinary technician, assistant, or any others serves. (7-1-21)T

d. Not delegate an animal health care task to an unqualified individual. (7-1-21)T

e. Make all decisions relating to the diagnosis, treatment, management, and future disposition of an animal patient. (7-1-21)T

f. Have examined the animal patient prior to the delegation of any animal health care task to a certified veterinary technician, or assistant. The examination of the animal patient shall be conducted at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice dictates, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task. (7-1-21)T

g. Diagnose and perform operative dentistry, oral surgery, and teeth extraction procedures. Operative dentistry and oral surgery are considered to be any dental procedure which invades the hard or soft oral tissue including, but not limited to, a procedure that alters the structure of one (1) or more teeth or repairs damaged and diseased teeth, or the deliberate extraction of one (1) or more teeth. Operative dentistry and oral surgery do not include, removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, stains, floating to shape the teeth, or smoothing, filing or polishing of tooth surfaces above the gum line. (7-1-21)T

03. Limitations on Supervising Veterinarians. A supervising veterinarian shall not authorize a certified veterinary technician, an assistant, or anyone else, other than a licensed veterinarian to perform surgery, diagnosis, prognosis, prescribing, or operative dentistry/oral surgery. (7-1-21)T

104. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.

In addition to the provisions of Section 54-2118, Idaho Code, the Board may refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate the certification of a veterinary technician, or may deny, revoke, suspend, sanction, place on probation, or require voluntary surrender of the certification of a veterinary technician, or may impose other forms of discipline, and enter into consent agreements and negotiated settlements with certified veterinary technicians pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, for provisions of Section 54-2115, Idaho Code, any of the following reasons: (7-1-21)T

01. Unethical or Unprofessional Conduct. Unethical or unprofessional conduct is conduct that includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Providing any procedure to an animal that constitutes the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology and which has not been delegated by the supervising veterinarian, except in the case of an emergency as defined by Section 54-2103(16), Idaho Code; (7-1-21)T

b. Practicing veterinary technology in a manner that endangers the health and welfare of the patient or the public. A certified veterinary technician shall not practice veterinary technology if their ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety is adversely affected by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance, or as a result of any mental or physical disability; (7-1-21)T

c. Gross ignorance, incompetence or inefficiency in the practice of veterinary technology as determined by, but not limited to, the practices generally and currently followed and accepted by persons certified to practice veterinary technology in Idaho and the current teaching at accredited programs in veterinary technology; (7-1-21)T

d. Intentionally performing a duty, task, or procedure in the field of veterinary technology for which the individual is not qualified; or (7-1-21)T

e. Engaging in conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public. (7-1-21)T

02. Conviction of a Charge or Crime. Being found guilty, convicted, placed on probation, having entered a guilty plea that is accepted by the court, forfeiture of bail, bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance, or having received a withheld judgment or suspended sentence by a court of competent jurisdiction in Idaho or any other state of one (1) or more of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Any felony, as defined by Title 18, Chapter 1, Idaho Code; or (7-1-21)T

b. Any other criminal act that in any way is related to the practice of veterinary technology as defined by Section 54-2103(47), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Medical Incompetence. Medical incompetence in the practice of veterinary technology, which means lacking in sufficient medical knowledge or skills or both to a degree likely to endanger the health of patients. (7-1-21)T

04. Physical or Mental Incompetence. Physical or mental incompetence, which means the

individual's ability to practice veterinary technology with reasonable skill and safety is impaired by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals or any other substance, or as a result of any physical or mental disability. (7-1-21)T

05. Malpractice or Negligence. Malpractice or negligence, in the practice of veterinary technology, which includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Treatment in a manner contrary to accepted practices in veterinary technology and with injurious results; (7-1-21)T

b. Any professional misconduct or unreasonable lack of professional skill or fidelity in the performance of an act that is part of the practice of veterinary technology; (7-1-21)T

c. Performance of an act that is part of the practice of veterinary technology without adequate supervision; except in the case of an emergency as defined by Section 54-2103(16), Idaho Code; or (7-1-21)T

d. The negligent practice of veterinary technology, as determined by the standard of practice for the area, that results in injury, unnecessary suffering or death. (7-1-21)T

06. Cruelty to Animals. Cruelty to animals, including, but not limited to, the intentional and malicious infliction of pain, physical suffering, injury or death, performance of experimental treatments without the owner's consent, deprivation of necessary sustenance, withholding of appropriate pain medications or levels of pain medications, or the administration of unnecessary procedures and treatment. Infliction of pain on any animal in self-defense, or to prevent physical harm to others, or in accordance with local custom and culture in moving, handling, treating, dehorning, castrating or performing other procedures on livestock, shall not be considered cruel or physically abusive unless done in an unnecessary or intentionally malicious manner. This provision does not alter Section 25-3514, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

07. Revocation, Suspension, Limitation or Subjection. The revocation, suspension, limitation, or subjection of a license, certificate or registration or any other disciplinary action by another state or U.S. jurisdiction or voluntary surrender of a license, certificate or registration by virtue of which one is licensed, certified or registered to practice veterinary technology in that state or jurisdiction on grounds other than nonpayment of the renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

08. Continuing Education. Failure to comply with the continuing education requirements outlined by Board rules. (7-1-21)T

09. Failure to Cooperate. (7-1-21)T

a. Failure of any applicant or certificate holder to cooperate with the Board during any investigation, even if such investigation does not personally concern the applicant or certificate holder. (7-1-21)T

b. Failure to comply with the terms of any order, negotiated settlement or probationary agreement of the Board. (7-1-21)T

c. Failure to comply with the terms for certification renewal or to timely pay certification renewal fees as specified by Section 010 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

10. Violation of Law, Rules or Order. Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or abetting the violation or conspiracy to violate any of the provisions of the veterinary law or rules or a written order of the Board issued pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

105. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. VALID VETERINARIAN/CLIENT/PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.
An appropriate veterinarian/client/patient relationship will exist when: (7-1-21)T

01. Responsibility. The veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgements regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client (owner or other caretaker) has followed the instructions of the veterinarian. (7-1-21)T

02. Medical Knowledge. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. This means that the veterinarian has seen the animal within the last twelve (12) months or is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal, either by virtue of an examination of the animal, or by medically appropriate visits to the premises where the animals are maintained within the last twelve (12) months. (7-1-21)T

03. Availability. The practicing veterinarian or designate is readily available for follow-up in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy. (7-1-21)T

151. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

Any violation of the Principles of the Veterinary Medical Ethics of the American Veterinary Medical Association, these rules, Chapter 21, Title 54, Idaho Code, constitutes unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

01. Unsanitary Methods or Procedures. Failure to apply sanitary methods or procedures in the treatment of any animal, contrary to Board rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Association with Illegal Practitioners. Includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Having a professional relationship or connection with, lending one's name to, or otherwise aiding and abetting any illegal or unlicensed practice or practitioner of veterinary medicine and the various branches thereof; (7-1-21)T

b. Rendering professional service in association with a person who is not licensed; or (7-1-21)T

c. Sharing fees with any person, except a licensed veterinarian, for services actually performed. (7-1-21)T

03. False Testimony. Swearing falsely in any testimony or affidavits relating to, or in the course of, the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry. (7-1-21)T

04. Gross Ignorance, Incompetence or Inefficiency. In determining gross ignorance, incompetence or inefficiency in the profession, the Board may take into account all relevant factors and practices including, but not limited to, the practices generally and currently followed and accepted by the persons licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Idaho, the current teaching at accredited veterinary schools, relevant technical reports published in recognized veterinary medical journals, and the desirability of reasonable experimentation in the furtherance of the art of veterinary medicine. (7-1-21)T

05. Improper Supervision. Includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Permitting, allowing, causing or directing any individual to perform a duty, task or procedure that they are not qualified to perform. (7-1-21)T

b. Providing, permitting, allowing, causing or directing any individual to perform inadequate anesthetic monitoring. Evidence of this monitoring shall be documented in written form and contained within the medical record. (7-1-21)T

06. Association with Others. Accepting fees from the providers of animal services or products when referring clients to such providers. (7-1-21)T

152. CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

The Board's code of professional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following standards of conduct. A veterinarian shall: (7-1-21)T

01. Veterinarian/Client/Patient Relationship. Not dispense or prescribe controlled substances, prescription or legend drugs except in the course of their professional practice and after a bona fide veterinarian/client/patient relationship as defined by Section 150 of these rules has been established. (7-1-21)T

02. Health Certificate. Not issue a certificate of health unless they have personal knowledge by means of actual examination and appropriate testing of the animal that the animal meets the requirements for issuance of such a certificate. (7-1-21)T

03. DEA and Controlled Substance Registration. Notify the Board of the suspension, revocation, or voluntary surrender of their federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration and their state controlled substance registration. (7-1-21)T

04. Ability to Practice. Not practice veterinary medicine as to endanger the health and welfare of their patients or the public. A veterinarian shall not practice veterinary medicine if their ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety is adversely affected by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance or as a result of any mental or physical disability. (7-1-21)T

05. Conflicting Interests. Not represent conflicting interests except by the express consent of all the parties after full disclosure of all the facts. A conflict of interest includes, but not be limited to, accepting a fee from a buyer to inspect an animal for soundness and accepting a fee from the seller. (7-1-21)T

06. Confidentiality. Maintain a confidential relationship with their clients, except as otherwise provided by law or required by considerations related to public health and animal health. (7-1-21)T

a. The information contained in veterinary medical records is considered confidential. It is unethical for a veterinarian to release this information except by court order or consent of the patient's owner or other caretaker at the time treatment was rendered. (7-1-21)T

b. Without express permission of the practice owner, it is unethical for a veterinarian or certified veterinary technician to remove, copy, or use the medical records or any part of any record belonging to the practice or its owner for any purpose other than the business of the practice. (7-1-21)T

07. Physical Abuse-Patient. Not physically abuse a patient or fail to conform to the currently accepted standards of care in the veterinary profession for any animal under their care. (7-1-21)T

08. Preservation of Patient's Body. Where possible preserve for twenty-four (24) hours the body of any patient that dies while in the veterinarian's care until the owner can be contacted, except as otherwise provided by law. The time of contact or attempted contact with the owner shall be documented in the medical record. The veterinarian is allowed to use the usual manner of disposal if the owner has not made pick-up arrangements within twenty-four (24) hours of the documented contact time. (7-1-21)T

09. Consent for Transporting. Obtain written consent from a patient's owner or other caretaker before transporting a patient to another facility for veterinary medical care or any other reason, unless circumstances qualifying as an emergency do not permit obtaining such consent. (7-1-21)T

10. Refusal to Render Services. Have the right to refuse to render veterinary medical services for any reason, or refuse an owner's request to euthanize a healthy or treatable animal. (7-1-21)T

153. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE. Veterinarians shall adhere to the standards of practice including, but not limited to: (7-1-21)T

01. Practice Procedures. A licensed veterinarian shall exercise at least the same degree of care, skill, and diligence in treating patients that is ordinarily used in the same or similar circumstances by members of the veterinary medical profession of similar training and experience in the community in which he practices. (7-1-21)T

02. Immunization. When the primary objective is to protect the patient's health and a professionally

acceptable immunization procedure is being sought, an examination of the animal by the veterinarian is required prior to each and every immunization procedure, unless the animal has been examined in the last ninety (90) days, except in the practice of large animal medicine where mass immunizations of animal herds is involved or when immunization is performed by the patient's owner. For the purpose of this subsection, the definition of "owner" in addition to ownership as defined by the laws of the ownership of property, non-profit organizations dedicated to the care and treatment of animals is considered the owners of animals in their custody if such organizations are the primary care giver for the animal or if the true owner of such animal cannot be immediately determined. (7-1-21)T

03. Relationship. A veterinarian shall establish a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship prior to dispensing, using, prescribing, or selling any controlled substance or legend drug, or the prescribing of an extra-label use of any drug. (7-1-21)T

04. Dispense and Distribute in Good Faith. A veterinarian dispensing or distributing any drug or medicine will dispense or distribute such drug or medicine in good faith, within the context of a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship and will, except in the case of any drugs and medicines that are in containers that bear a label of the manufacturer with information describing their contents and that are labeled indicating: (7-1-21)T

- a. The date on which such drug is dispensed; (7-1-21)T
- b. The name of the owner and patient; (7-1-21)T
- c. The name or initials of the person dispensing such drug; (7-1-21)T
- d. Directions for use, including dosage and quantity; and (7-1-21)T
- e. The proprietary or generic name of the drug. (7-1-21)T

05. Anesthesia Standards. All anesthetized animals shall be appropriately monitored and under supervision. (7-1-21)T

154. RECORD KEEPING STANDARDS.

Every veterinarian shall maintain detailed daily medical records of the animals treated. Records shall be readily retrievable to be inspected, duplicated, or submitted when requested by the Board. All records shall be safeguarded against loss, defacement, tampering, and use by unauthorized personnel. If changes are made to any records the records must clearly reflect what the change is, who made the change, when the change was made, and why. Records shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years following the last treatment or examination. Patient medical records shall be maintained for every animal accepted and treated as an individual patient by a veterinarian, or for every animal group (for example, herd, litter, and flock) treated by a veterinarian. (7-1-21)T

- 01. Medical Records.** Medical records shall include, but not be limited to: (7-1-21)T
- a. Name, address and phone number of the animal's owner or other caretaker. (7-1-21)T
 - b. Name and description, sex (if readily determinable), breed and age of animal; or description of group. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Dates (beginning and ending) of custody of the animal. (7-1-21)T
 - d. A short history of the animal's condition as it pertains to the animal's medical status. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Results and notation of each examination, including the animal's condition and diagnosis suspected. (7-1-21)T
 - f. All medications, treatments, prescriptions or prophylaxis given, including amount, frequency, and route of administration for both inpatient and outpatient care. (7-1-21)T
 - g. Diagnostic and laboratory tests or techniques utilized, and results of each. (7-1-21)T

h. All anesthetized animals shall be appropriately monitored and under supervision at all times. Evidence of this monitoring shall be documented in writing in the medical record. (7-1-21)T

02. Consent Forms. Consent forms, signed by the patient's owner or other legal caretaker for each surgical or anesthesia procedure requiring hospitalization or euthanasia, shall be obtained, except in emergency situations, for each animal and be maintained on file with the practitioner. (7-1-21)T

03. Postoperative Instructions. Postoperative home-care instructions shall be provided in writing and be noted in the medical record. (7-1-21)T

04. Treatment Records. Veterinarians who practice with other veterinarians shall indicate by recognizable means on each patient's or animal group's medical record any treatment the veterinarian personally performed and which treatments and procedures were delegated to a technician or assistant to perform. The patient's record must also include a notation indicating when the animal was handed-off to another veterinarian or a treatment or procedure delegated to a technician or assistant along with a summary of the animal's condition and diagnosis at the time of the hand-off. (7-1-21)T

05. Ownership of Medical Records. Medical records are the personal property of the hospital or the proprietor of the practice that prepares them. Other veterinarians, including those providing subsequent health needs for a patient, and the patient's owner may receive a copy of the patient's medical record, upon the request of the patient's owner or other caretaker. Records shall be supplied within three (3) business days, counting the day of the request if a business day. (7-1-21)T

06. Diagnostic Image Identification and Ownership. All diagnostic images shall be labeled in the emulsion film or digitally imprinted to identify the veterinarian or premise, the patient, the owner, the date, and anatomical orientation. A diagnostic image is the physical property of the hospital or the proprietor of the practice that prepares it, and it shall be released upon the request of another veterinarian who has the authorization of the owner of the animal to whom it pertains or to the Board. Such diagnostic images shall be returned within a reasonable time to the veterinarian who originally ordered them to be prepared. (7-1-21)T

07. Estimates. A veterinarian shall make available to each client a written estimate on request. (7-1-21)T

155. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. COMMITTEE ON HUMANE EUTHANASIA.

Pursuant to Section 54-2105(8), Idaho Code, a Committee on Humane Euthanasia (COHE) is established and consists of no fewer than five (5) members appointed by the Board. At its discretion, the Board may appoint itself as the COHE. New members will be nominated by either the Board or the COHE and be confirmed by the Board. Applicants for a COHE position shall be certified euthanasia technicians (CETs) and employed by a certified euthanasia agency or be a veterinarian (7-1-21)T

01. Term. Each member may serve for three (3) years, at the pleasure of the Board. A COHE member may be eligible for reappointment. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the COHE or the Board shall nominate and confirm a successor to fill the unexpired term. (7-1-21)T

02. Duties. The duties of COHE members include, but are not limited to, the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Coordinate and provide euthanasia training classes as needed. (7-1-21)T

b. Inspect and certify agencies. (7-1-21)T

c. Review the applications, records, performance, methods and procedures used by agencies and persons seeking to be certified or to renew their certification as a Certified Euthanasia Agency (CEA) or Certified Euthanasia Technician (CET). (7-1-21)T

d. Conduct written and practical examinations for applicants applying for certification and authorize certification through the Board. (7-1-21)T

e. Recommend suspension or revocation of a certification when necessary. (7-1-21)T

201. METHODS OF EUTHANASIA AND PRE-EUTHANASIA SEDATION.

Methods approved by the COHE and used for the purpose of humanely euthanizing and sedating sick, homeless, or unwanted pets and animals: (7-1-21)T

01. Euthanasia Drugs. Any Schedule II non-narcotic or Schedule III non-narcotic euthanasia drug covered by the Controlled Substances Act that has first been approved in writing by the COHE and the Board. A list of approved euthanasia drugs is on file at the Board office. (7-1-21)T

02. Pre-Euthanasia Sedation Drugs. Any Schedule III or Schedule IV narcotic or non-narcotic controlled substance as defined by the Controlled Substances Act, or other legend drugs that have been approved for use by CEAs or CETs at a CEA facility. Such pre-euthanasia sedation drugs shall be limited to those approved in writing by the COHE and the Board. A list of approved pre-euthanasia sedation drugs is on file at the Board office. (7-1-21)T

202. PROCUREMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF APPROVED DRUGS.

In order for a certified euthanasia agency to obtain approved drugs for euthanizing animals and a certified euthanasia technician to administer such drugs, the following procedure shall be followed: (7-1-21)T

01. DEA Registration. A certified euthanasia agency (CEA) shall appoint a person who will be responsible for ordering the approved drugs and who shall submit an application for the agency's registration as a Euthanasia Agency Practitioner-A.S. to the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). The CEA shall also designate a certified euthanasia technician (CET) who will be responsible for the security of the agency's approved drugs. (7-1-21)T

02. Controlled Substance Registration. Each CET employed by the agency shall apply for a controlled substance registration from the Idaho Board of Pharmacy under their individual name and using the CEA's DEA registration number. (7-1-21)T

03. Purchase of Approved Drugs. After the certified euthanasia agency has received a DEA registration number and the CETs at that agency have received their Idaho Board of Pharmacy controlled substance registrations, the designated individual for the agency may on behalf of the agency purchase approved drugs for storage at the CEA location. Approved drugs shall only be obtained from a drug wholesaler. (7-1-21)T

04. Administration of Approved Drugs. Certified euthanasia technicians employed by certified euthanasia agencies and registered with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy may perform euthanasia by the administration of approved drugs. (7-1-21)T

203. (RESERVED)

204. CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA AGENCY.

A certified euthanasia agency is a law enforcement agency, an animal control agency, a humane society, or an animal shelter that has been inspected and certified by the COHE or the Board, Section 54-2103(8), Idaho Code. In order to be certified to purchase and store approved drugs, certified euthanasia agencies shall be inspected by the COHE or the Board and shall meet the following criteria: (7-1-21)T

01. Approved Drugs. (7-1-21)T

a. Each agency will maintain a current written list of CET(s). (7-1-21)T

b. Access to the approved drugs in a locked drug storage cabinet will be limited to licensed veterinary supervisors and assigned CET. Such persons will be responsible for the security of the approved drugs and allow withdrawal of the approved drugs only to a person certified by the Board and registered with the Idaho Board of

Pharmacy to administer such drugs. (7-1-21)T

c. All approved drugs shall be prepared according to the manufacturer’s instructions. (7-1-21)T

d. Needles and syringes will be of medical quality and will not be reused. (7-1-21)T

02. Proper Labeling. Upon removal from the shipment carton, each individual container of an approved drug will be labeled with the drug name and strength, the date the drug was prepared, a drug hazard warning label and the name and address of the agency owning the drug. (7-1-21)T

03. Temporary Storage. When a CET is on duty and when animals are being euthanized throughout the workday, approved drugs may be kept in a temporary locked drug storage cabinet. The key to this cabinet shall be secured by a licensed veterinary supervisor or the lead CET designated on the DEA controlled substance registration, and made available to the CET(s) performing euthanasia that day. (7-1-21)T

04. Record Keeping. Proper record keeping of approved drugs shall include the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Shipment records showing receipt of the approved drugs shall be maintained and include all information required by federal law, the date the shipment was received, the amount, the source, and the invoice number. (7-1-21)T

b. Administration records showing the date an approved drug was: (7-1-21)T

i. Administered; (7-1-21)T

ii. Weight and species of animal; (7-1-21)T

iii. Dosage of each drug administered for pre-euthanasia sedation, euthanasia, and remote chemical capture restraint; (7-1-21)T

iv. Identification of the person who dispensed the approved drugs; and, if applicable; (7-1-21)T

v. Identification of the veterinarian or CET who supervised the dispensing shall be maintained. (7-1-21)T

c. Records of wastage shall be maintained and signed by the CET administering the approved drug and the CET responsible for security. (7-1-21)T

d. A weekly record of the approved drugs on hand, minus the amounts withdrawn for administration, signed by the CET responsible for security. (7-1-21)T

e. Disposal records of any expired or unwanted approved drugs shall be maintained. (7-1-21)T

f. All records shall be filed in chronological order in a binder that is labeled with the name of the agency and be kept for a period of three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

05. Proper Sanitation. The euthanasia area shall be clean and regularly disinfected. (7-1-21)T

06. Other Site Conditions. (7-1-21)T

a. Each agency shall have a specific area designated for euthanasia that is a separate room or area that is not used for any other purpose while animals are being euthanized: (7-1-21)T

b. The euthanasia area shall have a table or other work area where animals can be handled, and a cabinet, table or work bench where the drugs, needles, syringes and clippers can be placed. (7-1-21)T

c. The following items and materials shall either be kept in the euthanasia area or brought to the area

- each time an animal is euthanized: (7-1-21)T
- i. A first aid kit that meets minimum first aid supply standards; (7-1-21)T
 - ii. One (1) or more tourniquets; (7-1-21)T
 - iii. Standard electric clippers with No. 40 blade; (7-1-21)T
 - iv. Animal control stick for dogs and animal net for cats (if the agency handles cats); (7-1-21)T
 - v. Stethoscope; (7-1-21)T
 - vi. Disinfectant. (7-1-21)T
 - vii. The current certification cards for the CEA and all CETs working at the CEA, which shall be kept together. The CEA is strongly encouraged to keep all DEA and Idaho Board of Pharmacy registration cards together with the certification cards. (7-1-21)T

d. All equipment shall be in good working order. (7-1-21)T

07. Equipment Stored. All equipment shall be stored so that it does not create a safety hazard for the personnel. (7-1-21)T

08. Certification Renewal. Certifications may be renewed upon successful completion of a facility inspection by a COHE member, a member of the Board or other individual appointed by the COHE and payment of the annual renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

205. CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA TECHNICIAN.

01. Training and Examinations. The COHE or the Board will develop training sessions, materials, and a written examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Certification Standards. Applicants for certification as a CET shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older and demonstrate proficiency in compliance with the following standards: (7-1-21)T

a. Demonstrate competency in euthanasia techniques in the presence of a COHE or Board member, or a person approved by the Board: (7-1-21)T

i. CETs are fully responsible for all actions that take place in the euthanasia area when an animal is brought to the area including, but not limited to, animal handling, use of the proper restraint technique, the proper drug dosage, and drug handling; (7-1-21)T

ii. CETs shall be able to competently perform intravenous injections on dogs and intraperitoneal injections on both dogs and cats. Intravenous injections on cats shall not be required as part of the certification process, but when performed, meet the standards listed in Subparagraph 205.02.a.ii.(1) of these rules. Intracardiac injections on dogs and cats shall not be required as part of the certification process, but when performed, are restricted to the limitations listed in Subparagraph 205.02.a.ii.(3) of these rules. (7-1-21)T

(1) Intravenous Injections: The CET shall be able to competently insert the needle into an animal's vein when an animal is injected by this method. A minimum of two (2) people shall be required for any IV injection. One (1) person shall be a CET and one (1) or more people shall be the handler. The handler does not need to be a CET, but the handler should be trained in human safety and animal handling techniques; (7-1-21)T

(2) Intraperitoneal Injections: The CET shall be able to competently insert the needle into the proper area of the peritoneal cavity when an animal is injected by this method. It is recommended that animals injected by this method be placed into a cage or carrier with no other animals. The cage or carrier shall be covered with cloth or other material that can keep the injected animal isolated from the normal activities in the euthanasia area.

Intraperitoneal injections may be administered by a CET without a handler. (7-1-21)T

(3) Intracardiac Injections: Intracardiac injection shall be performed only on an anesthetized animal. CETs shall be able to competently insert the needle into the heart of an anesthetized animal, and intracardiac injections may be administered by a CET without a handler. (7-1-21)T

iii. No other euthanasia injection procedures are permitted in any type of animal with the exception of intramuscular and subcutaneous injections for pre-euthanasia sedation; (7-1-21)T

iv. Oral administration of approved euthanasia drugs is permitted for any animal that cannot be captured or restrained without serious danger to human safety; (7-1-21)T

b. Demonstrate proper record keeping. A record of all approved drugs received and used by the agency shall be kept containing the following information: (7-1-21)T

i. A weekly verification of the drug stock on hand, minus the amounts withdrawn for administration, signed by the CET responsible for security; (7-1-21)T

ii. An entry of the date that a new bottle of any approved drug is opened and the volume of the bottle, signed by the CET responsible for security; (7-1-21)T

iii. The species and approximate weight of each animal administered a drug; (7-1-21)T

iv. The amount of the drug that was administered; (7-1-21)T

v. The date the drug was administered; (7-1-21)T

vi. The signature of the CET who administered the drug; (7-1-21)T

vii. A record of the amount of the drug wasted, if any, signed by the CET administering the drug and the CET responsible for security; and (7-1-21)T

viii. A record of any disposal of expired or unwanted approved drugs, other chemical agent or the containers, instruments and equipment used in their administration, signed by the CET and disposed of in accordance with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy law and rules and the Code of Federal Regulations. (7-1-21)T

c. Demonstrate understanding and concern for the needs and humane treatment of individual animals: (7-1-21)T

i. All animals shall be handled in a manner that minimizes stress to the animal and maximizes the personal safety of the CET and the handler. Each animal shall be handled with the least amount of restraint necessary, but human safety is always the primary concern. Handling includes all aspects of moving an animal from one (1) area to another; (7-1-21)T

ii. The use of control sticks and other similar devices shall be limited to fractious or potentially dangerous animals; and (7-1-21)T

iii. Animals shall not be placed in cages or kennels with other breeds or species that are incompatible with the animal in question or be overcrowded in a cage or kennel. (7-1-21)T

d. Demonstrate ability to verify death. The animal should become unconscious and show terminal signs within sixty (60) minutes of drug administration. If any animal does not show any of these signs within the designated time period, the CET shall re-administer the drug. An animal that has received an approved drug orally may be injected with the same or another approved drug after it has become unconscious. Verification is the responsibility of the CET and shall be made by physical examination of the individual animal. One (1) of the following two (2) standards for death shall be met: (7-1-21)T

- i. Rigor mortis; or (7-1-21)T
- ii. Complete lack of heartbeat (as checked with a stethoscope), complete lack of respiration, and complete lack of corneal and palpebral reflexes. (7-1-21)T
- e. Demonstrate ability to communicate with handlers during the euthanasia process. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Certification.** (7-1-21)T
- a.** An individual shall not be certified as a CET until such time as he has successfully passed a euthanasia written examination, a practical or clinical examination, and an Idaho euthanasia jurisprudence examination. (7-1-21)T
- b.** The practical examination will test the individual's knowledge and skills in the hands-on application of euthanasia procedures and practices in a clinical setting under the direction of a COHE member, a Board member, or a designee of either the COHE or Board. The Idaho euthanasia jurisprudence examination (which can either be a separate written test or combined with the euthanasia written examination) will be an examination testing the individual's understanding of Idaho laws and Board rules addressing the practice of euthanasia. Both the euthanasia written examination and the euthanasia jurisprudence examination will be developed by the Board, the COHE, or a designee of either the Board or the COHE. (7-1-21)T
- c.** A passing score for the euthanasia written examination is eighty percent (80%), or such other score as deemed appropriate by the Board or the COHE. A passing score for the euthanasia jurisprudence examination is ninety percent (90%), or such other score as deemed appropriate by the Board or the COHE. A failed euthanasia jurisprudence examination may be retaken multiple times upon making arrangements acceptable to the Board. (7-1-21)T
- d.** Initial certification and certification renewal training sessions and examinations will be conducted at least once per year prior to July 1, and at such other times deemed necessary by the COHE, the Board, or a designee of either the COHE or the Board. Upon approval of the Board, a COHE member, or the designee of either the Board or the COHE, an individual may take the euthanasia written examination, the practical examination, and the euthanasia jurisprudence examination in any order. (7-1-21)T
- e.** An individual who has passed the written examination, but has not attended a training session and has not passed the practical examination, may serve as a probationary euthanasia technician under the direct supervision of a currently certified CET until such time as the next training course, practical examination and certification are conducted by a COHE member, a Board member, or the designee of either the COHE or the Board. (7-1-21)T
- f.** An individual who has not passed the written examination may not serve as a euthanasia technician. (7-1-21)T
- g.** An individual who attends a training session and passes the written examination but fails the practical examination may serve on probation until he has been re-examined. If the individual fails to pass the practical examination a second time and wishes to apply again, the individual shall attend the next regular training session and written examination. (7-1-21)T
- h.** Upon termination from an agency as defined in Section 204 of these rules, a CET's certification immediately becomes invalid and the CET shall not perform animal euthanasia until employed by another certified euthanasia agency, at which time the certification may be reinstated. (7-1-21)T
- i.** The agency shall notify the Board office in writing within thirty (30) days from the date the CET's employment at that agency is terminated. (7-1-21)T
- j.** If a CET is employed again by a CEA prior to the expiration of their certification, the CEA employer may request reinstatement of the CET's certification. If a CET has not attended a euthanasia training in the three (3)-year period preceding recertification, the CET may not be recertified and will need to reapply for

certification, at COHE discretion. (7-1-21)T

k. All certifications expire on July 1 of each year. (7-1-21)T

04. Certification Renewal. Certifications may be renewed each year by payment of the annual renewal fee, provided that, every third year following the date of certification, the CET will need to attend a euthanasia training and pay the current training and certification fee prescribed by Section 014 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

05. Duties. The duties of a CET include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Preparing animals for euthanasia; (7-1-21)T

b. Accurately recording the dosages for drugs that are administered and amounts for drugs wasted; (7-1-21)T

c. Ordering supplies; (7-1-21)T

d. Maintaining the security of all controlled substances and other approved drugs; (7-1-21)T

e. Directly supervising probationary CET; (7-1-21)T

f. Reporting to the Board violations or suspicions of a violation of these rules or any abuse of drugs; (7-1-21)T

g. Humanely euthanizing animals; and (7-1-21)T

h. Proper and lawful disposal of euthanized animals and expired or unwanted drugs, other chemical agent or the containers, instruments and equipment used in the administration of approved drugs. (7-1-21)T

206. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE -- CEAS AND CETs.

The Board may refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate the certification of a CEA or CET, or may deny, revoke, suspend, sanction, place on probation, or require voluntary surrender of the certification of a CEA or CET, impose other forms of discipline, and enter into consent agreements and negotiated settlements with CEAs and CETs pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, for any of the following reasons: (7-1-21)T

01. Failure to Carry Out Duties. Failure to carry out the duties of a CEA or CET. (7-1-21)T

02. Abuse of Chemical Substances. Abuse of any chemical substance by: (7-1-21)T

a. Selling or giving chemical substances away; or (7-1-21)T

b. Stealing chemical substances; or (7-1-21)T

c. The diversion or use of any chemical substances for other than legitimate euthanasia purposes; or (7-1-21)T

d. Abetting anyone in the foregoing activities. (7-1-21)T

03. Euthanizing of Animals Without Proper Supervision. Allowing uncertified individuals or probationary CETs to euthanize animals or personally euthanizing animals without proper supervision. (7-1-21)T

04. Administration of Approved Drugs Without Proper Supervision. Allowing uncertified individuals or probationary CETs to administer approved drugs or personally administering approved drugs without proper supervision. (7-1-21)T

05. Euthanizing of Animals Without Proper Certification. Allowing individuals or probationary CETs to euthanize animals or personally euthanizing animals without being properly certified to do so. (7-1-21)T

06. Fraud, Misrepresentation, or Deception. The employment of fraud, misrepresentation of a material fact, or deception by an applicant or certificate holder in securing or attempting to secure the issuance or renewal of a certificate. (7-1-21)T

07. Unethical or Unprofessional Conduct. Unethical or unprofessional conduct means to knowingly engage in conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public and includes, but is not limited to: (7-1-21)T

a. Working in conjunction with any agency or person illegally practicing as a CEA or CET; (7-1-21)T

b. Failing to provide sanitary facilities or apply sanitary procedures for the euthanizing of any animal; (7-1-21)T

c. Euthanizing animals in a manner that endangers the health and welfare of the public. A CET shall not euthanize animals if their ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety is adversely affected by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance or as a result of any mental or physical disability; (7-1-21)T

d. Gross ignorance, incompetence or inefficiency in the euthanizing of animals as determined by, but not limited to, the practices generally and currently followed and accepted by persons certified to practice as CETs in Idaho; (7-1-21)T

e. Intentionally performing a duty, task or procedure involved in the euthanizing of animals for which the individual is not qualified; and (7-1-21)T

f. Swearing falsely in any testimony or affidavits relating to practicing as a CEA or CET. (7-1-21)T

08. Conviction of Violating Any Federal or State Statute, Rule or Regulation. Conviction of a charge of violating any federal or state statute or rule or regulation regulating narcotics, dangerous drugs or controlled substances. (7-1-21)T

09. Conviction of a Charge or Crime. Being found guilty, convicted, placed on probation, having entered a guilty plea that is accepted by the court, forfeiture of bail, bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance, or having received a withheld judgment or suspended sentence by a court of competent jurisdiction in Idaho or any other state of one (1) or more of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Any felony, as defined by Title 18, Chapter 1, Idaho Code; or (7-1-21)T

b. Any crime constituting or having as an element the abuse of any drug, including alcohol. (7-1-21)T

c. Any other criminal act that in any way is related to practicing as a CEA or CET as defined by Section 54-2103(8) and (9), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

10. Improper Record Keeping. Failure to follow proper record keeping procedures as outlined in Board rules. (7-1-21)T

11. Improper Security for Approved Drugs. Failure to provide and maintain proper security for approved euthanasia and restraint drugs as outlined in Board rules. (7-1-21)T

12. Improper Storage of Equipment and Approved Drugs. Failure to properly store equipment or approved drugs as outlined in Board rules. (7-1-21)T

13. Improper Disposal of Approved Drugs and Equipment. Failure to properly dispose of approved drugs and the containers, instruments and equipment used in their administration as outlined in Board rules. (7-1-21)T

14. Improper Labeling of Approved Drugs. Failure to properly label approved euthanasia and

restraint drugs as outlined by Board rules. (7-1-21)T

15. Revocation, Suspension, Limitation or Restriction. The revocation, suspension, limitation, or restriction of a license, certificate or registration or any other disciplinary action by another state or U.S. jurisdiction or voluntary surrender of a license, certificate or registration by virtue of which one is licensed, certified or registered to practice as a CEA or CET in that state or jurisdiction on grounds other than nonpayment of the renewal fee.

(7-1-21)T

16. Failure to Cooperate.

(7-1-21)T

a. Failure of any applicant or certificate holder to cooperate with the Board during any investigation, even if such investigation does not personally concern the applicant or certificate holder; or

(7-1-21)T

b. Failure to comply with the terms of any order, negotiated settlement, or probationary agreement of the Board; or

(7-1-21)T

c. Failure to comply with the terms for certification renewal or to timely pay certification renewal fees.

(7-1-21)T

17. Aiding and Abetting. Knowingly aiding or abetting an uncertified agency or person to practice as a CEA or CET.

(7-1-21)T

18. Current Certification. Practicing as a CEA or CET without a current certification.

(7-1-21)T

19. Improper Drug Preparation. Preparing approved drugs, contrary to manufacturer's instructions.

(7-1-21)T

20. Violation of any Law, Rules or Orders. Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or abetting the violation or conspiracy to violate any provisions of the veterinary law and rules or a written order of the Board issued pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, the Idaho Board of Pharmacy law and rules, or the Code of Federal Regulations.

(7-1-21)T

207. INSPECTION DEFICIENCIES.

If there are inspection deficiencies with either a CEA or CET, a COHE member or the Board will document in writing areas for correction. The CEA or CET, or both, shall make corrections within the time period specified in the notice of deficiency, and correction will be verified by a COHE or Board member as recorded on the deficiency documentation. If the deficiency has not been corrected, the certification may be revoked by the Board, and the Idaho Board of Pharmacy will be notified.

(7-1-21)T

208. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.10 – RULES OF THE IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules include criteria for the use of electrical permits for electrical installations, inspections, fees for licenses, continuing education, adoption of the National Electrical Code, and civil penalties.

(7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The National Electrical Code, 2017 Edition, is incorporated by reference into these rules as further specified in Section 250.

(7-1-21)T

003. DEFINITIONS.

01. Associated Buildings. All buildings, structures, and fixtures used for domestic purposes and in connection with the primary or secondary residence, such as garages, sheds, barns, or shops.

(7-1-21)T

02. Person. Includes an individual, company, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization.

(7-1-21)T

03. Recognized License. A license from another jurisdiction that is recognized by the Board as requiring qualifications at least equal to the qualifications for a license contained in Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code, and these rules.

(7-1-21)T

004. – 010. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER A – ELECTRICAL PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS (Rules 011 through 049)

011. PERMITS.

Electrical permits shall be used only for the electrical installations identified in the permit application and for which said permit holder shall assume full responsibility.

(7-1-21)T

01. Completion of Installation. For each installation made by a permit holder and coming under the provisions of Section 54-1001, Idaho Code, said permit holder or his authorized representative shall request a final inspection from the Division.

(7-1-21)T

02. Permits and Inspections. All electrical permits shall be purchased before work is commenced. Where the total cost of installation is unknown, the minimum permit fee as listed in the fee schedule of these rules applies. In all cases, payment of the total permit fee shall be made prior to a final inspection.

(7-1-21)T

a. Permit holders with outstanding fines, violations, or unpaid permit fees recorded with the Division will not be allowed to purchase further electrical permits unless and until all outstanding fees due have been paid in full.

(7-1-21)T

b. No wiring or equipment may be concealed in any manner from access or sight until the work has been inspected and approved for cover by the electrical inspector.

(7-1-21)T

03. Power Supply Company. Pursuant to Section 54-1005, Idaho Code, a power supply company may connect and energize an electrical installation made by an electrical contractor without delay and before the installation has passed inspection if the contractor submits to the power supply company a copy of an electrical permit purchased by the contractor and the power supply company deems the connection and energization necessary to preserve life or property. The contractor shall request that the Division conduct an inspection on the next business day.

(7-1-21)T

012. TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS CONNECTED PRIOR TO INSPECTION.

Only a licensed electrical contractor may have a power supply company connect and energize a temporary service for construction prior to an inspection being performed. Any contractor energizing a temporary service prior to inspection shall assume full responsibility for the installation of the temporary service. A power supply company may only connect and energize a temporary service upon receipt of a copy of an electrical permit.

(7-1-21)T

013. -- 049. (RESERVED)

**SUBCHAPTER B – FEES FOR ELECTRICAL PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS
(Rules 050 through 099)**

050. FEES.

The type of permit a person may purchase is limited to the scope of work for which the person is licensed. (7-1-21)T

01. Temporary Construction Service (Temporary Power) Permit. To be installed for construction purposes only, for a period not to exceed one (1) year: (7-1-21)T

a. Two hundred (200) amp or less, one (1) location: sixty-five dollars (\$65). (7-1-21)T

b. All others to be calculated using Subsection 050.06, Other Installation (Including Industrial and Commercial) Permit, of these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. New Residential. Includes associated buildings with wiring being constructed on each property.

New – One-Family Dwellings		
Up to 1,500 square feet of living space	-	\$130
1,501 to 2,500 square feet of living space	-	\$195
2,501 to 3,500 square feet of living space	-	\$260
3,501 to 4,500 square feet of living space	-	\$325
Over 4,500 square feet of living space	-	\$325 plus \$65 for each additional 1,000 square feet or portion thereof
New – Two- and Multi-Family Dwellings		
Two-family dwellings	-	\$260
Multi-family dwellings		\$130 per building plus \$65 per unit

(7-1-21)T

a. Existing dwelling unit permit: sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus ten dollars (\$10) for each additional branch circuit up to the maximum of the corresponding square footage of the dwelling unit. (7-1-21)T

b. Residential Dwelling unit spa, hot tub, hydro massage tub, and swimming pool permit: sixty-five dollars (\$65) for each trip to inspect. (For all other installations of spas, hot tubs, hydro massage tubs, and swimming pools, use Subsection 050.06, Other Installation (including Industrial and Commercial) Permit, of these rules.) (7-1-21)T

03. Residential Space Heating and Air Conditioning. When not part of a new residential construction permit, or heat/ventilating/air conditioning permit with no additional wiring: sixty-five dollars (\$65). (7-1-21)T

04. Domestic Water Pump Permit. See Subsection 050.06 - Pump (Water, Domestic Water, Irrigation, Sewage) -- Each Motor Permit, of these rules. (7-1-21)T

05. Mobile/Manufactured Home Permit. Sixty-five dollars (\$65) basic fee plus ten dollars (\$10) for each additional circuit. Mobile home and RV parks for distribution wiring including pedestal, service conductors and lot supply to individual units come under Subsection 050.06, Other Installation (Including Industrial and Commercial) Permit, of these rules. (7-1-21)T

06. Other Installation (Including Industrial and Commercial) Permit. The permit fees listed in this section apply to any and all installations not specifically mentioned elsewhere in this schedule. The electrical cost

shall be the cost to the owner of all labor charges and all other costs that are incurred to complete the installation of all wiring and equipment installed as part of the system, factory assembled industrial machinery to be operated by electrical energy shall not be included in calculating these fees. (7-1-21)T

a. Wiring cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000): sixty dollars (\$60) plus two percent (2%) of total wiring cost. (7-1-21)T

b. Wiring cost over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000): two hundred sixty dollars (\$260) plus one percent (1%) of wiring cost in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). (7-1-21)T

c. Wiring cost over one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000): one thousand one hundred sixty dollars (\$1,160) plus one-half of one percent (.5%) of the portion of wiring costs exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). (7-1-21)T

d. All fees calculated under this schedule must be calculated on the total wiring cost of the job, and this figure will be shown on the permit. The permit fees listed in this Subsection apply to all installations not specifically mentioned elsewhere in this schedule. The wiring cost shall be the cost to the owner of all labor charges and all wiring materials and equipment installed as part of the wiring system. When labor is performed by the owner, such labor cost shall be based upon the market value of said labor. For all owner-supplied, factory assembled electrical infrastructural equipment to be installed, the inspection will be based on one-half of one percent (.5%) of total cost of the equipment OR an hourly rate of one hundred thirty dollars (\$130) for the first hour of each inspection and sixty-five dollars (\$65) for each subsequent hour. Factory assembled machinery to be operated by electrical energy will not be included when calculating these fees. (7-1-21)T

e. Small work not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) in cost and not involving a change in service connections: ten dollars (\$10). (7-1-21)T

07. Pump (Water, Domestic Water, Irrigation, Sewage) -- Each Motor Permit.

To 25 HP	-	\$65
26 to 200 HP	-	\$95
Over 200 HP	-	\$130
For phase inverters and roto phase equipment, use Subsection 050.06, in addition to the pump motor fee.		

(7-1-21)T

08. Electrically-Driven Irrigation Machine Permit. Center Pivot: sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus ten dollars (\$10) per tower or drive motor. Other types: sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus ten dollars (\$10) per motor. (Note: No additional fee required for underground feeder). (7-1-21)T

09. Electric Sign and Outline Lighting Permit. Electric signs: sixty-five dollars (\$65) per sign; Outline lighting: sixty-five dollars (\$65) per each occupancy. (7-1-21)T

10. Requested Inspection Permit. A base fee of sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus an additional sixty-five dollars (\$65) for each hour, or portion thereof, in excess of one (1) hour including travel time. Out-of-state travel expenses shall be paid by the requesting party. (7-1-21)T

11. Additional Fees and Reinspection Fees. A base fee of sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus an additional sixty-five dollars (\$65) for each additional hour, or portion thereof, in excess of one (1) hour including travel time, shall also be paid before approval of the installation if the following services and trips to inspect are necessary: (7-1-21)T

a. Permit holder had given notice to the inspector that the work is ready for inspection when it was not. (7-1-21)T

b. Permit holder has not clearly or correctly given the location of the installation either by directions, maps, coordinates, or correct address and posting a copy of the permit at the service or other conspicuous location on the property or the inspector cannot gain access to make the inspection. (7-1-21)T

c. Corrections required by the inspector as a result of the submitter improperly responding to a corrective notice. (7-1-21)T

d. Removing a red tag from the jobsite. (7-1-21)T

e. Reinspection because corrections have not been made in the prescribed time, unless an extension has been requested and granted. (7-1-21)T

12. No Permit. Failure to purchase a permit before work is commenced, may result in the imposition of a double permit fee. (7-1-21)T

13. Plan Check Fee. Sixty-five dollars (\$65) minimum for one (1) hour or less. Over one (1) hour: sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus sixty-five dollars (\$65) for each hour, or portion thereof, in excess of one (1) hour. (7-1-21)T

14. Fees for Temporary Amusement/Industry Electrical Inspections. Each time a ride, concession, or generator is set up: sixty-five dollars (\$65) base fee plus ten dollars (\$10) for each ride, concession, or generator. (7-1-21)T

15. Expiration of Permits. Every permit issued shall expire by limitation and become null and void after three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the purchase date. A permit may be renewed for an additional year upon receipt of Division approval and sixty-five dollars (\$65) renewal fee. (7-1-21)T

16. Transferring a Permit. A permit may be transferred to another eligible party if such party provides to the Division written authorization signed and notarized by the original permit holder consenting to the transfer itself and assignment of all the responsibilities and conditions incorporated into the original permit issuance. A permit may be transferred to the owner of the property on which the electrical work is to be performed and for which the permit was issued, or such owner's designated legal agent, in cases where such owner has terminated his legal relationship with the electrical contractor who originally obtained the permit. An administrative fee in the amount of forty-five dollars (\$45) for the transfer of the permit shall be assessed by the Division. (7-1-21)T

17. Refunds of Permits. The administrator of the Division may authorize a refund for any permit fee paid on the following bases: (7-1-21)T

a. The administrator may authorize a refund of the entire permit fee paid when no work has been performed related to the installations or electrical work covered by a permit issued by the Division. A lesser amount up to fifty percent (50%) of the permit fee amount may be refunded if work has commenced and the project is less than fifty percent (50%) complete as determined by the Division; and (7-1-21)T

b. The administrator cannot authorize a refund of any permit fee paid except upon written application for such filed by the original permit holder or the property owner's representative not less than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date the permit was issued. (7-1-21)T

051. -- 099. (RESERVED)

**SUBCHAPTER C – ELECTRICAL LICENSING AND REGISTRATION
(Rules 100 through 149)**

100. LICENSURE HISTORY.

An applicant for any registration or license who has previously obtained a Recognized License as a journeyman, master, or limited installer shall upon application to the Division disclose such license and provide sufficient proof thereof. (7-1-21)T

101. APPLICATIONS.

01. Application Form. Each applicant shall properly complete and submit the applicable form, giving all pertinent information and obtaining notarization of all signatures. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination and Licensure Approval. The Division must approve each application before examination and licensure. An applicant who does not take the applicable examination within ninety (90) days of the date of approval must reapply. (7-1-21)T

03. License. An applicant who does not purchase a license within ninety (90) days of successful completion of the applicable examination must reapply and obtain approval again. Applicants who have taken and passed the applicable exam within three hundred sixty-five (365) days of purchasing a license will not be required to be re-examined. (7-1-21)T

04. License or Registration Period. The license or registration period set forth in Section 54-1008, Idaho Code, for each license or registration shall begin upon satisfaction of the applicable fee provided in Section 54-1013, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

102. REGISTRATION.

01. Registration Requirements. To become an apprentice or limited electrical trainee, a person shall comply with Section 54-1010(3) or 54-1010(4), Idaho Code. Each apprentice or limited electrical trainee shall carry a current Registration Certificate while performing electrical work and present the Registration Certificate upon request for examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal Requirements. To renew a registration, the registrant shall submit evidence demonstrating the registrant has successfully completed one (1) of the following during the prior registration period: (7-1-21)T

a. At least twenty-four (24) hours of a Board-approved sequence of instruction. (7-1-21)T

b. Continuation training, defined as eight (8) hours of NFPA 70E training and sixteen (16) hours of code-update training, code-related training, or industry-related training. (7-1-21)T

c. There are no renewal requirements for limited electrical trainees. (7-1-21)T

103. EXAMINATION AND LICENSE.

01. Examination Requirements. To take the journeyman examination, an applicant will submit evidence demonstrating the completion of one (1) of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Four (4) years of a sequence of instruction approved by the Board and the Idaho Division of Career-Technical Education and three (3) years, defined as a minimum of six thousand (6,000) hours, of work experience under the constant on-the-job supervision and training of a journeyman electrician. (7-1-21)T

b. Eight (8) years, defined as a minimum of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours, of work experience in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. Verification of work experience shall consist of a notarized letter from each employer with which the applicant obtained the experience. (7-1-21)T

02. License Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. To obtain a provisional journeyman license, an applicant shall submit to the Division evidence demonstrating the applicant has successfully completed eight (8) years, defined as a minimum of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours, of work experience in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. Verification of work experience shall consist of a notarized letter from each employer or the

employer's Master or Journeyman electrician with which the applicant obtained the experience. If signed by a Master or Journeyman electrician, proof of concurrent employment is required. (7-1-21)T

b. To obtain a journeyman license, an applicant shall submit evidence demonstrating they passed the journeyman examination; and (7-1-21)T

i. Four (4) years, defined as a minimum of eight thousand (8,000) hours, of work experience under the constant on-the-job supervision and training of a journeyman electrician; or (7-1-21)T

ii. Eight (8) years, defined as a minimum of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours, of work experience in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. (7-1-21)T

c. To obtain a journeyman license, an applicant with a Recognized License shall comply with Section 54-1007(5), Idaho Code, and submit evidence demonstrating: (7-1-21)T

i. The applicant's Recognized License is current, active, and in good standing; and (7-1-21)T

ii. The applicant obtained the Recognized License by testing from the issuing jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

03. Unacceptable Work Experience. The Division will not accept work experience in appliance repair, motor winding, or communications to meet the requirements to take the journeyman examination or obtain a provisional journeyman or journeyman license. (7-1-21)T

104. LIMITED ELECTRICAL INSTALLER.

To qualify for testing as a limited electrical installer an applicant shall be required to work not less than two (2) years, defined as a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of work experience, under the constant on-the-job supervision of a limited electrical installer of the same limited category, or show equivalent requirements have been met in compliance with the requirements of the state in which the experience was received. Experience gained while engaged in the practice of a limited electrical installer or trainee not be considered towards the satisfaction of the minimum experience requirements for licensing as a journeyman electrician. (7-1-21)T

105. MASTER ELECTRICIAN.

An applicant for a master license must have at least four (4) years' experience as a licensed journeyman as provided in Section 54-1007, Idaho Code. Upon approval, the applicant may apply to take the examination. Upon passing the examination, the applicant must remit the required fee for the issuance of a master license. A person holding a current master license is not be required to hold a journeyman license. (7-1-21)T

106. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR AND LIMITED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

01. Qualifications for Contractors. (7-1-21)T

a. On and after July 1, 2008, except as hereinafter provided, any person shall be eligible to apply for a contractor license upon the following requirements: (7-1-21)T

i. Applicant shall have at least one (1) full-time employee who holds a valid master license or limited electrical installer license for limited electrical contractors issued by the Division. Licensed contractors who are current and active prior to July 1, 2008, shall not be required to have a master or limited electrical installer as the supervising electrician until a new supervising electrician is designated. A master license or limited electrical installer license will be required for a new supervising electrician designated after July 1, 2008. (7-1-21)T

ii. The master or limited electrical installer shall be designated the supervising electrician and shall be available during working hours to carry out the duties of supervising, as set forth herein, and who will be responsible for supervision of electrical installations made by said contractor as provided by Section 54-1010, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

iii. An individual contractor may act as his own supervising master electrician or limited electrical installer upon the condition that he holds a valid master electrician license or limited electrical installer license.

(7-1-21)T

iv. Applicant or its designee must pass a contractor examination administered by the Division. Any applicant which purports to be a non-individual (such as, corporation, partnership, company, firm, or association), must designate in writing an individual to represent it for examination purposes. Any such designee shall be a full-time supervisory employee and may not represent any other applicant for a contractor's license. (7-1-21)T

b. Any person designated under Paragraph 106.01.a. of these rules, and the contractor he represents, shall each notify the Division in writing if the supervising electrician or the designee's working relationship with the contractor has been terminated within ten (10) days of the date of termination. If the supervising electrician or the designee's relationship with the contractor is terminated, the contractor's license is void within ninety (90) days unless another supervising electrician is qualified by the Division, or unless another duly qualified designee passes the contractor's examination on behalf of the contractor, as applicable. (7-1-21)T

02. Required Signatures on Application. An application for a contractor license shall be signed by the applicant or by the official representative of the partnership, company, firm, association, or corporation making the application countersigned by the supervising electrician. (7-1-21)T

03. Electrical Contracting Work Defined. A contractor license issued by the Division must be obtained prior to acting or attempting to act as a contractor in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

a. Contracting work includes electrical maintenance or repair work, in addition to new electrical installations, unless such work is expressly exempted by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

b. Any person or entity performing or offering to perform contracting services, including, but not limited to, advertising or submitting a bid shall be considered as acting or attempting to act as a contractor and shall be required to be licensed. Advertising includes, but is not limited to: newspaper, telephone directory, community flier ads or notices, telephone, television, radio, internet, business card, or door-to-door solicitations. (7-1-21)T

c. Any person or entity, not otherwise exempt, who performs or offers to perform contracting work, is acting as a contractor, whether or not any compensation is received. (7-1-21)T

d. Registered general contractors who submit a bid on a multi-trade construction project that includes a licensed electrical contractor's pricing shall not be considered as acting or attempting to act as an electrical contractor. (7-1-21)T

04. Previous Revocation. Any applicant for a contractor license who has previously had his contractor license revoked for cause, as provided by Section 54-1009, Idaho Code, shall be considered as unfit and unqualified to receive a new contractor license so long as such cause for revocation is continuing and of such nature that correction can be made by the applicant. (7-1-21)T

05. Reviving an Expired License. Any applicant for a contractor license who has allowed his license to expire and seeks to revive it under the provisions of Section 54-1013, Idaho Code, may be denied a license as unfit and unqualified if, while operating under the license prior to expiration, he violates any of the laws or rules applicable to contractors. (7-1-21)T

06. Qualification and Duties for Supervising Electrician. (7-1-21)T

a. A master electrician, journeyman, or limited electrical installer shall not be considered as qualified to countersign a contractor license application as the supervising electrician, nor shall said application be approved if he does countersign said application as the supervising electrician, if said individual has had his Idaho contractor license revoked for cause under Section 54-1009, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

b. A supervising electrician shall not countersign for more than one (1) contractor. (7-1-21)T

c. A journeyman who is a full-time employee of a company, corporation, firm or association with a facility account may sign as supervising journeyman for that facility account in addition to signing as supervising

journeyman for his own contractor's license so long as the journeyman is listed as the owner and complies with the provisions of Paragraphs 106.01.a. and 01.b. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

d. Duties include: assuring that all electrical work substantially complies with the National Electrical Code and other electrical installation laws and rules of the state, and that proper electrical safety procedures are followed; assuring that all electrical labels, permits, and licenses required to perform electrical work are used; assuring compliance with correction notices issued by the Division. (7-1-21)T

07. Failure to Correct Defects in Electrical Installations. If a supervising electrician countersigns a contractor license application pursuant to Subsection 106.02 of these rules and thereafter willfully fails to correct defects in electrical installations he made or supervised, and such defects are within his power to correct and are not the fault of the contractor, then the Division shall have the power to suspend or revoke said supervising electrician's license pursuant to Section 54-1009, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

08. Overcharging of Fees. It shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of a contractor license if he charges and collects from the property owner a permit or inspection fee which is higher than the fee actually in effect at the time of such charging and collection, pursuant to the current Laws and Rules of the Division, and the fee remitted by the contractor to the Division is less than the fee actually charged and collected by him. (7-1-21)T

09. Direct Supervision and Training. It shall be the responsibility of the employing contractor to ensure that each apprentice, trainee, and provisional journeyman perform electrical work only under the constant on-the-job supervision and training of a journeyman or installer. (7-1-21)T

a. Journeyman-to-Apprentice Ratio. One (1) journeyman shall not supervise more than four (4) apprentices performing electrical work on one and two-family dwelling units. One (1) journeyman shall not supervise and train more than two (2) apprentices performing electrical work on all other types of electrical installations. (7-1-21)T

b. Any electrical contractor violating the journeyman-to-apprentice ratio established in Paragraph 106.09.a. of these rules is presumed to be in violation of the direct supervision requirement of Section 54-1010(1), Idaho Code, and the constant on-the-job supervision requirement of Section 54-1003A(3), Idaho Code. The journeyman-to-apprentice ratio established herein these rules may be adjusted on a case-by-case basis by a showing by an electrical contractor of special circumstances that are peculiar to the work done by that electrical contractor and that allow for effective supervision and training by each journeyman electrician. An electrical contractor must obtain permission from the Division to adjust the journeyman-to-apprentice ratio. Failure to comply with this requirement will be grounds for suspension or revocation of the electrical contractor's license. (7-1-21)T

107. JOURNEYMAN ELECTRICIAN PERFORMING LIMITED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
A journeyman electrician, as defined in Section 54-1003A(2), Idaho Code, is permitted to make any limited electrical installation if designated as the supervising electrician for a limited electrical contractor or performing limited electrical installations for an electrical contractor. (7-1-21)T

108. FACILITY ACCOUNTS.
A facility employer account licensee, as defined by Section 54-1003A, Idaho Code, who uses licensed or registered employees to make installations coming under the provisions of Section 54-1001, Idaho Code, on the licensee's own premises, shall obtain a facility account license and purchase permits. Employees performing installations under a facility account shall be licensed journeymen, master, or registered apprentice electricians under the constant on-the-job supervision of a licensed journeyman or master as provided in Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code. One (1) properly licensed journeyman or master shall be designated the supervising electrician for the facility account. Individuals employed as maintenance electricians may only perform electrical maintenance in accordance with Section 54-1016, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

109. -- 149. (RESERVED)

**SUBCHAPTER D – LIMITED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
(Rules 150 through 199)**

150. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.

The following categories of electrical installations shall be considered limited electrical installations, the practice of which shall require an electrical contractor license or limited electrical contractor license and supervision by a journeyman electrician, master electrician, or limited electrical installer: (7-1-21)T

01. Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, or Moving-Walk Electrical. Any person qualifying for and having in his possession a current elevator electrical license may install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring beyond the disconnect switch in the machine room of the elevator and pertaining directly to the operation and control thereof when located in the elevator shaft and machine room. He shall be employed by a licensed elevator electrical contractor or electrical contractor, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as a supervising limited electrical installer for work within this category. (7-1-21)T

02. Sign Electrical. Any person qualifying for and having in his possession a current sign electrical license may install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring on the secondary side of sign disconnecting means; providing the disconnecting means is located on the sign or within sight therefrom. He shall be employed by a licensed sign electrical contractor or electrical contractor, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as supervising limited electrical installer for work within this category. (7-1-21)T

03. Manufacturing or Assembling Equipment. (7-1-21)T

a. A licensed limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment installer must be employed by a licensed limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment contractor or electrical contractor, and his installation shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as a supervising limited electrical installer for work within this category. (7-1-21)T

b. Any person licensed pursuant to Paragraph 153.03.a. of these rules may install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and accessory wiring, integral to the specific equipment, on the load side of the equipment disconnecting means. Electrical service and feeder are to be installed by others. The licensee may also install circuitry in modules or fabricated enclosures for the purpose of connecting the necessary components which individually bear a label from a nationally recognized testing laboratory when such equipment is designed and manufactured for a specific job installation. All wiring completed shall meet all requirements of Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code, all rules promulgated pursuant thereto, and the most current edition of the National Electrical Code. (7-1-21)T

c. Subsection 153.03 of these rules does not apply to a limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment installer installing electrical wiring, equipment, and apparatus in modular buildings as that term is defined in Section 39-4105, Idaho Code. Only journeyman electricians and electrical apprentices, employed by an electrical contractor, may perform such installations. (7-1-21)T

04. Limited Energy Electrical. (7-1-21)T

a. Limited energy systems are defined as fire and security alarm systems, class 2 and class 3 signaling circuits, key card operators, nurse call systems, motor and electrical apparatus controls and other limited energy applications covered by the NEC. (7-1-21)T

b. Limited energy systems do not include, and no license of any type is required for, the installation of landscape sprinkler controls or communication circuits, wires and apparatus that include telephone systems, telegraph facilities, outside wiring for fire and security alarm systems which are used for communication purposes, and central station systems of a similar nature, PBX systems, audio-visual and sound systems, public address and intercom systems, data communication systems, radio and television systems, antenna systems and other similar systems. (7-1-21)T

c. Unless exempted by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, any person who installs, maintains, replaces or repairs electrical wiring and equipment for limited energy systems in facilities other than one (1) or two (2) family

dwellings shall be required to have a valid limited energy limited electrical license and must be employed by a licensed limited energy limited electrical contractor or electrical contractor. The holder of such limited license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's application as a supervising limited electrical installer for work within this category. (7-1-21)T

05. Irrigation Sprinkler Electrical. Any person qualifying for and having in his possession, an irrigation system electrical license may install, maintain, repair and replace equipment, controls and wiring beyond the disconnect switch supplying power to the electric irrigation machine. The irrigation machine is considered to include the hardware, motors and controls of the irrigation machine and underground conductors connecting the control centers on the irrigation machine to the load side of the disconnecting device. Disconnect device to be installed by others. All such installations performed by individuals under this Subsection shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code. He shall be employed by a licensed limited electrical contractor whose license is contingent upon the granting of a limited electrical license to an employee, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited license may not countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as supervising limited electrical installer except for work within this category. (7-1-21)T

06. Well Driller and Water Pump Installer. All installations performed by individuals under this Subsection shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of the approved National Electrical Code. A license holder in this category shall be employed by a licensed well driller and water pump installer limited electrical contractor or electrical contractor, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as supervising limited electrical installer for work within this category. Any person currently licensed in this category may perform the following types of installations: (7-1-21)T

a. Single or three (3) phase water pumps: install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (7-1-21)T

b. Domestic water pumps, one hundred twenty/two hundred forty (120/240) volt, single phase, sixty (60) amps or less: Install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to and including the disconnecting device. (7-1-21)T

c. Temporarily connect into a power source to test the installations, provided that all test wiring is removed before the installer leaves the site. (7-1-21)T

d. Individual residential wastewater pumping units. Install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to and including the disconnecting device for systems that serve one-family, two-family, or three-family residential installations. (7-1-21)T

07. Refrigeration, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Electrical Installer. All installation, maintenance, and repair performed by individuals under this Subsection shall be done in accordance with applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code. A license holder in this category shall be employed by a licensed limited electrical contractor whose license shall be covered by this category or electrical contractor, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as a supervising limited electrical installer for work in this category. Any person currently licensed in this category may perform the following types of installations, which installations shall be limited to factory-assembled, packaged units: (7-1-21)T

a. Heating Units (single phase): install, repair, and maintain all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the unit up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (7-1-21)T

b. Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning Equipment and Heat Pumps (single phase): install, repair, and maintain all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the unit up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (7-1-21)T

c. Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning and Heating Systems (three (3) phase): install, maintain, and repair all electrical equipment and accessories up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (7-1-21)T

08. Outside Wireman. All installation, maintenance, and repair not exempt under the provisions of Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, performed by individuals under this Subsection shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code. A license holder in this category shall be employed by a licensed limited electrical contractor whose license shall be covered by this category or electrical contractor, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited electrical license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as a supervising limited electrical installer for work in this category. Applicants for this license category shall provide documentation of having completed an electrical lineman apprenticeship program or similar program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship. Any person currently licensed in this category may perform the following types of installations: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Overhead distribution and transmission lines in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Underground distribution and transmission lines in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Substation and switchyard construction in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (7-1-21)T

09. Solar Photovoltaic. All installation, maintenance, and repair not exempt under the provisions of Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, performed by individuals under this Subsection shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code. A license holder in this category shall be employed by a licensed limited electrical contractor whose license shall be covered by this category or electrical contractor, and his installations shall be limited to this category. The holder of such limited electrical license may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's application as a supervising limited electrical installer for work in this category. Applicants for this license category shall provide proof of photovoltaic installer certification by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP) or equivalent. Any person licensed in this category may perform the following types of installations: (7-1-21)T

- a.** Solar Photovoltaic DC Systems: Install, maintain, repair, and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories up to and including the inverter. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Solar Photovoltaic micro-inverter/AC Systems: Install, maintain, repair, and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories up to and including the AC combiner box. (7-1-21)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER E – EXAMINATIONS
(Rules 200 through 249)

200. EXAMINATIONS.

01. Required Scores. Applicants are required to achieve a minimum of seventy-five percent exam (75%) scores prior to issuance of the appropriate license or certification. (7-1-21)T

02. Failed Examinations. An applicant receiving less than passing scores on three examination attempts may be reexamined after providing proof satisfactory to the Board, of completion of a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of Board-approved related electrical training or continuing education since the date of the last failed examination. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER F – USE OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE
(Rules 200 through 299)

250. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE.

01. Documents. Under the provisions of Section 54-1001, Idaho Code, the National Electrical Code, 2017 Edition, (herein NEC) is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference for the state of Idaho and are in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2017, with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

a. Article 110.3(A) and 110.3(B) shall not apply to submersible well pumps installed in swimming and marine areas; provided however, such articles shall apply to all other equipment required in the installation of a submersible well pump in such areas except for the actual submersible well pump itself. (7-1-21)T

b. Article 210.8(A)(7) Sinks. Delete article 210.8(A)(7) and replace with the following: Sinks - located in areas other than kitchens where receptacles are installed within one and eight tenths (1.8) meters (six (6) feet) of the outside edge of the sink. (7-1-21)T

c. Article 210.8(A)(10). Delete article 210.8(A)(10). (7-1-21)T

d. Article 210.8(D). Delete article 210.8(D). (7-1-21)T

e. Article 210.52(E)(3). Delete article 210.52(E)(3) and replace with the following: Balconies, Decks, and Porches. Balconies, decks, and porches having an overall area of twenty (20) square feet or more that are accessible from inside the dwelling unit shall have at least one (1) receptacle outlet installed within the perimeter of the balcony, deck, or porch. The receptacle shall not be located more than two (2.0) meters (six and one half (6½) feet) above the balcony, deck, or porch surface. (7-1-21)T

f. Add a new Article 225.30(F) – One (1)- or Two (2)-Family Dwelling Unit(s). For a one (1)- or two (2)-family dwelling unit(s) with multiple feeders with conductors one aught (1/0) or larger, it shall be permissible to install not more than six (6) disconnects grouped at one (1) location where the feeders enter the building, provided that the feeder conductors originate at the same switchboard, panelboard, or overcurrent protective device location. (7-1-21)T

g. Where the height of a crawl space does not exceed one and four tenths (1.4) meters or four and one half (4.5) feet it shall be permissible to secure NM cables, that run at angles with joist, to the bottom edge of joist. NM cables that run within two and one tenth (2.1) meters or seven (7) feet of crawl space access shall comply with Article 320.23. (7-1-21)T

h. Article 334.10(3). Delete Article 334.10(3) and replace with the following: Other structures permitted to be of Types III, IV, and V construction. Cables shall be concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings that provide a thermal barrier of material that has at least a fifteen (15)-minute finish rating as identified in listings of fire-rated assemblies. For the purpose of this section, cables located in attics and underfloor areas that are not designed to be occupied shall be considered concealed. (7-1-21)T

i. Article 675.8(B). Compliance with Article 675.8(B) will include the additional requirement that a disconnecting means always be provided at the point of service from the utility no matter where the disconnecting means for the machine is located. (7-1-21)T

j. Article 682.10 shall not apply to submersible well pumps installed in swimming and marine areas; provided however, such articles shall apply to all other equipment required in the installation of a submersible well pump in such areas except for the actual submersible well pump itself. (7-1-21)T

k. Article 682.11. Add the following exception to Article 682.11: This article shall not apply to service equipment that is located on or at the dwelling unit and which is not susceptible to flooding. (7-1-21)T

l. Article 682.13. Add the following exceptions to Article 682.13: (7-1-21)T

i. Exception No 1. Wiring methods such as HDPE schedule eighty (80) electrical conduit or its equivalent or greater, and clearly marked at a minimum “Caution Electrical” to indicate that it contains electrical

conductors shall be approved. It shall be buried whenever practical, and in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The use of gray HDPE water pipe rated at two hundred (200) PSI (e.g. SIDR-7 or DR-9) is suitable for use as a chase only when the following conditions are met: (7-1-21)T

- (1) When internal conductors are jacketed submersible pump cable. (7-1-21)T
- (2) When used in continuous lengths, directly buried, or secured on a shoreline above and below the water line. (7-1-21)T
- (3) When submersible pump wiring terminations in the body of water according to 682.13 Exception No. 2 are met. (7-1-21)T

ii. Exception No. 2. Any listed and approved splices required to be made at the submersible well pump itself, outside of a recognized submersible pump sleeve or housing, when wires are too large to be housed inside such sleeve, shall be covered with a non-metallic, impact resistant material, no less than one quarter (.25) inches thick, such as heavy duty heat shrink or other equivalent method approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (Eg. install a heat shrink over the sleeve or housing that the submersible well pump is installed in, and then recover (apply heat) the heat shrink over both the HDPE and the water line). At least six (6) inches shall be over the sleeve and at least twelve (12) inches over the HDPE and water line. (7-1-21)T

iii. Exception No. 3. Pipe, conduit, PVC well casing, or other electrically unlisted tubing may be used as a chase, but not as a raceway, to protect conductors or cables from physical damage. Conductors or cables within a chase shall be rated for the location. (7-1-21)T

m. Article 682.14. Add the following additional exception to Article 682.14: For installations of submersible well pumps installed in public swimming and marine areas, submersible well pumps shall be considered directly connected and shall be anchored in place. Ballast is an acceptable form of anchoring. (7-1-21)T

n. Article 682.14(A). Add the following exception to Article 682.14(A): For installations of submersible well pumps installed in public swimming and marine areas, motor controller circuits such as remotely located stop pushbutton/s, disconnect/s, relay/s or switches shall be permitted as a required disconnecting means. Such circuits shall be identified at a minimum as “Emergency Pump Stop”, or “Emergency Stop” with other obvious indications on the visible side of the enclosure, that it controls a submersible pump in the body of water. (7-1-21)T

o. Article 682.15. Add the following exceptions to Article 682.15: (7-1-21)T

i. Exception No. 1. Submersible pumps, and their motor leads, located in bodies of water, and that are rated sixty (60) amperes maximum, two hundred fifty (250) volts maximum of any phase, shall have GFCI or Ground Fault Equipment Protection designed to trip at a maximum of thirty (30) milliamps or less, protected by means selected by a licensed installer, meeting listing or labeling requirements, and inspected by the AHJ prior to submersion in bodies of water. (7-1-21)T

ii. Exception No. 2. Installations or repair and replacement of submersible pumps located in bodies of water, that are rated over sixty (60) amperes, and rated at any voltage, shall be evaluated by a qualified designer or experienced licensed contractor, or involve engineering or be engineered, for each specific application, with the goal of public safety. Whenever possible, GFCI or Ground Fault Equipment Protection designed to trip at a maximum of thirty (30) milliamps or less, meeting listing or labeling requirements, shall be installed, and inspected by the AHJ prior to submersion in bodies of water. (7-1-21)T

p. Article 550.32(B). Compliance with Article 550.32(B) shall limit installation of a service on a manufactured home to those homes manufactured after January 1, 1992. (7-1-21)T

q. Poles used as lighting standards that are forty (40) feet or less in nominal height and that support no more than four (4) luminaires operating at a nominal voltage of three hundred (300) volts or less, shall not be considered to constitute a structure as that term is defined by the National Electrical Code (NEC). The disconnecting means shall not be mounted to the pole. The disconnecting means may be permitted elsewhere in accordance with NEC, Article 225.32, exception 3. SEC special purpose fuseable connectors (model SEC 1791–DF or model SEC

1791-SF) or equivalent shall be installed in a listed handhole (underground) enclosure. The enclosure shall be appropriately grounded and bonded per the requirements of the NEC applicable to Article 230-Services. Overcurrent protection shall be provided by a (fast-acting – minimum - 100K RMS Amps 600 VAC) rated fuse. Wiring within the pole for the luminaires shall be protected by supplementary overcurrent device (time-delay – minimum - 10K RMS Amps 600 VAC) in break-a-away fuse holder accessible from the hand hole. Any poles supporting or incorporating utilization equipment or exceeding the prescribed number of luminaires, or in excess of forty (40) feet, shall be considered structures, and an appropriate service disconnecting means shall be required per the NEC. All luminaire-supporting poles shall be appropriately grounded and bonded per the NEC. (7-1-21)T

r. Compliance with Article 210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection. Article 210.12 shall apply in full. Exception: In dwelling units Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection shall only apply to all branch circuits and outlets supplying bedrooms. All other locations in dwelling units are exempt from the requirements of Article 210.12. (7-1-21)T

02. Availability. A copy of the National Electrical Code is available at the offices of the Division. (7-1-21)T

251. --299. (RESERVED)

**SUBCHAPTER G – CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS
(Rules 300 through 349)**

300. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

Journeyman and master electricians must complete at least twenty-four (24) hours of continuing education instruction in every three (3) year period between renewals of such licenses. The twenty-four (24) hours of instruction shall consist of eight (8) hours of code update covering changes included in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code. The remaining sixteen (16) hours may consist of any combination of code-update training, code-related training, or industry-related training. Proof of completion of these continuing education requirements must be submitted to the Division prior to or with the application for license renewal by any such licensee in order to renew a journeyman or master electrician license for the code change year. (7-1-21)T

01. Verification. Completion of continuing education requirements will be verified by the Division prior to, or with the application for licensure renewal by any licensee in order to renew a license. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

**SUBCHAPTER H – CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS
AND MATERIALS
(Rules 400 through 449)**

400. CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS.

In the state of Idaho, all materials, devices, fittings, equipment, apparatus, luminaires, and appliances installed or to be used in installations that are supplied with electric energy shall be approved as provided in one (1) of the following methods: (7-1-21)T

01. Testing Laboratory. Be tested, examined, and certified (Listed) by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). (7-1-21)T

02. Field Evaluation. Non-listed electrical equipment may be approved for use through a field evaluation process performed in accordance with recognized practices and procedures such as those contained in the 2012 edition of NFPA 791 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Such evaluations shall be conducted by: (7-1-21)T

a. The authority having jurisdiction; (7-1-21)T

b. A field evaluation body approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The field evaluation body

shall meet minimum recognized standards for competency, such as NFPA 790 - Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies, 2012 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); or (7-1-21)T

c. In the case of industrial machinery only, as defined by NFPA 79 - Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery, 2012 edition, a field evaluation may be performed by a professional engineer currently licensed to practice electrical engineering by the state of Idaho and who is not involved in the design of the equipment being evaluated or the facility in which the equipment is to be installed. (7-1-21)T

03. Availability of NFPA Standards. The most recent edition of NFPA 790 - Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies, and NFPA 791 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are available at the Division. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER I – CIVIL PENALTIES
(Rules 450 through 499)

450. CIVIL PENALTIES.

Except for the acts described in Subsections 450.01 and 450.11 of this rule, the acts described in this section shall subject the violator to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter within one (1) year of an earlier violation. (7-1-21)T

01. Electrical Contractor. Except as provided by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, any person who acts, or purports to act as an electrical contractor, as defined by Section 54-1003A, Idaho Code, without a valid Idaho state electrical contractor's license shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense thereafter. (7-1-21)T

02. Employees. Any person, who knowingly employs a person who does not hold a valid Idaho state electrical license or registration as required by Section 54-1010, Idaho Code, to perform electrical installations. (7-1-21)T

03. License or Registration. Except as provided by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, any person performing electrical work as a journeyman electrician as defined by Section 54-1003A(2), Idaho Code, limited electrical installer as defined by Section 54-1003A(6), Idaho Code, apprentice electrician as defined by Section 54-1003A(3), Idaho Code, or a limited electrical installer trainee as defined by Section 54-1003A(8), Idaho Code, without a valid license or registration. (7-1-21)T

04. Journeyman to Apprentice Ratio. Any electrical contractor or facility account employing electricians in violation of the journeyman to apprentice ratio established by the Board. (7-1-21)T

05. Supervision. Any contractor failing to provide constant on-the-job supervision to apprentice electricians or trainees by a qualified journeyman electrician or limited electrical installer. (7-1-21)T

06. Performance Outside Scope of License. Any limited electrical contractor or limited electrical installer performing electrical installations, alterations or maintenance outside the scope of the contractor's or installer's limited electrical license. (7-1-21)T

07. Fees and Permits. Any person failing to pay applicable fees or properly post an electrical permit. (7-1-21)T

08. Failure to Request an Inspection. Any person who fails to request an inspection prior to covering an electrical installation or at the completion of an electrical installation. (7-1-21)T

09. Corrections. Any person who fails to make corrections in the time allotted in the notice on any

electrical installation as set forth in Section 54-1004, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

10. Failure to Disclose. Any applicant for an electrical registration, license, or certificate of competency who upon request fails to disclose any required information including, but not limited to, their complete licensure history or the fact that they have been previously granted a recognized licensed. (7-1-21)T

11. Gross Violation. In the case of continued, repeated or gross violation of Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code, or these rules, a license revocation shall be initiated for licensees under this chapter and non-licensees shall be subject to prosecution by the appropriate jurisdiction under Idaho law. (7-1-21)T

451. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.20 – RULES GOVERNING PLUMBING

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-2605(1) and 54-2606(3), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules prescribe criteria for plumbing permits, fee schedules for plumbing permits, inspections of plumbing installations, the issuance of licenses for plumbing installation, adoption and amendment of the Idaho State Plumbing Code, and civil penalties. (7-1-21)T

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The Idaho State Plumbing Code, 2017 Edition, is incorporated by reference into these rules as further specified in Rule 301. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 006. (RESERVED)

007. DEFINITIONS.

01. Fixture. Any water using or waste producing unit attached to the plumbing system, and includes sewers, water treatment equipment, solar systems, sprinkler systems, hot tubs and spas. (7-1-21)T

008. -- 100. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER A – PLUMBING PERMITS, FEE SCHEDULE, AND SAFETY INSPECTIONS (Rule 101 through 103)

101. PERMITS.

01. Plumbing Contractors. Permits will be furnished to licensed plumbing contractors upon request. Permit serial numbers must be registered in the name of the plumbing contractor and are transferable only as provided herein these rules. (7-1-21)T

02. Home Owners. Home owners making plumbing installations on their own premises under the provisions of Section 54-2602, Idaho Code, must secure a plumbing permit by making application to the Division as provided by Section 54-2620, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Commercial, Industrial and Others. The application form must be properly completed, and returned to the Division together with a verified copy of bid acceptance and the proper permit fee as hereinafter provided. Persons, companies, firms, associations, or corporations making plumbing installations, other than on their own property, must be licensed as a contractor by the state of Idaho as provided by Section 54-2610, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

04. Expiration of Permit. Every permit expires and becomes null and void if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of permit issuance, or if work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after work is commenced for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit must first be obtained, and the fee is one-half (1/2) the amount of a new permit for such work; provided, no changes have been made, or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and provided further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year. All plumbing fixtures must be listed on the application for permit. (7-1-21)T

05. Transferring a Permit. A plumbing permit may be transferred to another eligible party if such party provides to the Division written authorization signed and notarized by the original permit holder consenting to the transfer itself, as well as assignment of all responsibilities and conditions incorporated into the original permit issuance. A permit may be transferred to the owner of the property on which the plumbing work is to be performed and for which the permit was issued, or such owner's designated legal agent in cases where the property owner has terminated their legal relationship with the plumbing contractor who originally obtained the permit. An administrative fee in the amount of forty-five dollars (\$45) for the transfer of a permit will be assessed by the Division. (7-1-21)T

102. PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE.

01. New Residential. Includes all buildings with plumbing systems being constructed on each

property. The following fees shall apply to new residential construction:

One-Family Dwelling	
Square Feet	Fee
Up to 1,500	- \$130
1,501 to 2,500	- \$195
2,501 to 3,500	- \$260
3,501 to 4,500	- \$325
Over 4,500	- \$325 plus \$65 for each additional 1,000 square feet or portion thereof

Two- or Multi-Family Dwelling	
Dwelling	Fee
Two-family dwelling	- \$260
Multi-family dwelling	- 130 per Building plus \$65 per Unit

(7-1-21)T

02. Miscellaneous. The following fees shall apply for the types of permits listed:

Type	Fee
Existing residential	\$65 per inspection plus \$10 for each additional fixture
Requested inspection	\$65 per hour or portion thereof plus costs of out-of-state travel
Technical service	\$65 per hour or portion thereof
Plan check	
Mobile home, manufactured home, or recreational vehicle park	Calculated under Subsection 102.03 of these rules
Sewer or water service line - nonresidential (new construction, installations, and replacements)	
Reclaimed water system	
Lawn sprinkler system - nonresidential	
Lawn sprinkler system - residential	\$65 per inspection
Sewer or water service line - residential (new construction, installations, and replacements)	
Mobile or manufactured home	
Modular building	

Type	Fee
Existing residential	\$65 per inspection plus \$10 for each additional fixture
Multipurpose residential fire sprinkler	\$65 or \$4 per fire sprinkler head, whichever is greater
Gray water system	\$130 per inspection

(7-1-21)T

03. Other Installations Including Industrial and Commercial. The fees listed in this Subsection shall apply to plumbing installations in this schedule that refer to this Subsection and installations not specifically mentioned elsewhere in this schedule. The plumbing system cost shall be the cost to the owner of labor charges and other costs incurred to complete the installation of plumbing equipment and materials installed as part of the plumbing system. All fees calculated under this Subsection must be based on the total plumbing system cost, which must be listed on the permit.

Plumbing System Cost	Fee
Up to \$10,000	- \$60 plus 2% of plumbing system cost
\$10,000 to \$100,000	- \$260 plus 1% of plumbing system cost exceeding \$10,000
Over \$100,000	- \$1,160 plus .5% of plumbing system cost exceeding \$100,000

(7-1-21)T

04. Additional Fees. A fee of sixty-five dollars (\$65) per hour or portion thereof shall apply to trips to inspect when the permit holder has given notice to the Division of Building Safety that the work is ready for inspection and it is not;

(7-1-21)T

- a.** If the permit holder has not accurately identified the work location; (7-1-21)T
- b.** If the inspector cannot gain access to make the inspection; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Corrections required by the inspector as a result of the permit holder improperly responding to a corrective notice. (7-1-21)T
- d.** When corrections have not been made in the prescribed time, unless an extension has been requested and granted. (7-1-21)T

05. No Permit. Failure to purchase a permit before commencing work may result in the assessment of a double fee. (7-1-21)T

103. REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

01. Ground Work Inspection Tags. For ground work to be covered, with acceptance by the inspector. A tag will be attached in a prominent location, preferably to a vertical riser. (7-1-21)T

02. Rough-In Inspection Tags. For rough-in, prior to covering or concealing, with acceptance by the inspector. A tag will be placed in a prominent location. (7-1-21)T

03. Final Inspection Tags. For final, attached when the plumbing as specified on the permit is complete and conforms to the requirements of the code. (7-1-21)T

04. Inspection Tags for Unacceptable Plumbing. Correction Notice - when attached to the plumbing

system means that the plumbing is not acceptable and that corrections are required. A reinspection and reinspection fee for such installations shall be required in accordance with this chapter. (7-1-21)T

104. -- 199. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER B – PLUMBING SAFETY LICENSING
(Rule 201 through 210)

201. LICENSURE HISTORY.

An applicant for any plumbing registration or certificate of competency who has been previously licensed as a journeyman or master plumber in any recognized jurisdiction is required upon application to the Division of Building Safety to disclose such licensure history and provide sufficient proof thereof. An applicant for any plumbing registration or certificate of competency who has been previously licensed as a journeyman or master plumber in any recognized jurisdiction will not be issued a plumbing apprentice registration. (7-1-21)T

202. APPRENTICE REGISTRATION.

A person wishing to become a plumbing apprentice must register with the Division prior to going to work. The minimum age for any apprentice must be sixteen (16) years. No examination is required for such registration. (7-1-21)T

01. Work Requirements. A plumbing apprentice must work at the trade under the constant on-the-job supervision of a journeyman and in the employ of a contractor for a total of four (4) years, defined as a minimum of eight thousand (8,000) hours work experience in order to be eligible for a journeyman certificate of competency. (7-1-21)T

02. Schooling Requirements. A plumbing apprentice must complete a Board-approved related course of instruction for four (4) years in order to be eligible for a journeyman certificate of competency. Unless prior approval has been granted by the Division the apprentice must complete the required course work sequentially: year one (1) must be completed prior to beginning year two (2); year two (2) must be completed prior to beginning year three (3); and year three (3) must be completed prior to beginning year four (4). A minimum of one hundred forty-four (144) hours of classroom or other Idaho Plumbing Board-approved instruction time per school year is required. A grade average of seventy percent (70%) must be attained in these courses. Upon completion of apprenticeship schooling, the apprentice must obtain a certificate of completion, or a letter signed by the chairman of his apprenticeship committee, and attach the certificate or letter to his application for a journeyman license. (7-1-21)T

03. Journeyman Examination. (7-1-21)T

a. Any plumbing apprentice who desires to take the written portion of the journeyman examination must complete an Idaho Plumbing Board approved related course of instruction for four (4) years as described in Subsection 202.02 of these rules prior to the date of the exam and provide a certificate of completion with the application for examination. There is no minimum work requirement in order to be eligible to take the written portion of the plumbing journeyman examination. (7-1-21)T

b. Successful completion of the journeyman written examination does not eliminate the requirement to complete four (4) years of work experience, defined as eight thousand (8,000) hours, under the constant on-the-job supervision of a journeyman plumber or the practical portion of the examination in order to be issued a journeyman certificate of competency. Successful completion of the written plumbing journeyman examination notwithstanding, no journeyman certificate of competency will be issued until an apprentice successfully completes the practical portion for the examination and furnishes to the Division proof of satisfaction of the work requirements contained in Subsection 011.01 of these rules. Satisfaction of the work requirements contained in Subsection 202.01 of these rules is required before any individual is eligible to take the practical portion of the journeyman examination. (7-1-21)T

203. JOURNEYMAN.

01. Qualifications for Journeyman Plumber. An applicant for a journeyman plumber's certificate of competency must have at least four (4) years' experience as an apprentice making plumbing installations under the constant on-the-job supervision of a qualified journeyman plumber, as provided by Section 54-2611, Idaho Code.

Pipe fitting will not be accepted as qualifications for a journeyman plumber's certificate of competency. In order to obtain a journeyman certificate of competency, an individual must submit an application for examination and license. The application must be accompanied by proof the applicant has completed an approved course of instruction for four (4) years as provided in Subsection 202.02 of these rules. The journeyman examination may be taken by an individual who has successfully completed a Board-approved course of instruction for four (4) years as described in Subsection 202.03 of these rules. The examination fee is as prescribed by Section 54-2614, Idaho Code, and must accompany the application. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. The journeyman examination grade is based on answers to written questions and practical work performed on plumbing installations as determined by the Division after successful completion of the written examination. Time allowed for the written examination is four (4) hours. A passing grade is required on the written examination. The practical portion of the exam may be performed on a job in-progress or in a laboratory setting and must consist of work performed in either a residential or commercial application. The practical portion of the exam must pass with no violations. (7-1-21)T

03. Out-of-State Journeyman Applications. (7-1-21)T

a. Exhibition of a license issued by another recognized jurisdiction may be accepted as proof of meeting the experience and schooling requirements listed in Subsections 203.01 and 203.02 of these rules. An application for a journeyman certificate of competency from an individual previously licensed as a journeyman in another jurisdiction recognized by the Idaho Plumbing Board must include satisfactory proof of licensure in such jurisdiction. The applicant must pay all applicable application and examination fees to the Division, and successfully complete the journeyman examination administered by the Division. (7-1-21)T

b. An application for a journeyman certificate of competency from an individual who has never been previously licensed as a journeyman in a jurisdiction recognized by the Board must include evidence that demonstrates that the applicant has four (4) years of plumbing work experience of a nature at least equivalent to that which a plumbing apprentice must perform in Idaho, as well as four (4) years of schooling equivalent to that which a plumbing apprentice must complete in Idaho. Alternatively, such an applicant may submit proof verifying eight (8) years, defined as a minimum of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours of plumbing work experience of a nature at least equivalent to that which a plumbing apprentice must perform in Idaho. Upon submission of sufficient proof of having completed such experience and schooling requirements, such applicant must also pay all applicable application and examination fees to the Division, and successfully complete the journeyman examination administered by the Division. (7-1-21)T

204. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR.

01. Qualifications for Plumbing Contractor. A plumbing contractor must be certified as competent by the Idaho Plumbing Board and the administrator of the Division before he offers his service to the public. To obtain the certificate, he must first submit an acceptable application. The applicant must possess an active journeyman plumbing certificate of competency issued by the Division, a provable minimum of two and one-half (2 1/2) years' experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in the state of Idaho, as well as provide payment to the Division for all applicable application and examination fees, and successfully complete the contractor examination administered by the Division. The compliance bond required by Section 54-2606, Idaho Code, is required to be on file with the Division upon successful completion of the examination. The examination fee is as prescribed by Section 54-2614, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Out-of-State Contractor Applications. (7-1-21)T

a. An applicant for a contractor certificate of competency who has previously been licensed as a journeyman in another jurisdiction recognized by the Idaho Plumbing Board must first obtain an Idaho journeyman certificate of competency in accordance with Section 203 of these rules. Such applicants may provide proof of two and one half (2 1/2) years of experience as a plumbing journeyman by providing satisfactory evidence to the Division of such work history in another recognized jurisdiction. Such applicants must also pay all applicable application and examination fees to the Division, and successfully complete the contractor examination administered by the Division. The compliance bond required by Section 54-2606, Idaho Code, is required to be on file with the Division upon successful completion of the examination. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant for a contractor certificate of competency who has never been previously licensed as a journeyman in a jurisdiction recognized by the Idaho Plumbing Board must first obtain an Idaho journeyman certificate of competency in accordance with Section 203 of these rules. Such applicants must also provide proof of four (4) years of experience performing plumbing work of a nature equivalent to what a journeyman in Idaho must demonstrate to qualify for a contractor certificate of competency. Proof of such work experience may be provided by the submission of three (3) sworn affidavits from individuals attesting to the fact that the applicant has had at least four (4) years' experience performing such work. Alternatively, such an applicant must provide proof of two and one half (2 1/2) years of experience as a journeyman plumber in the state of Idaho. Such applicants must also pay all applicable application and examination fees to the Division, and successfully complete the contractor examination administered by the Division. The compliance bond required by Section 54-2606, Idaho Code, is required to be on file with the Division upon successful completion of the examination. Applications that are incomplete in any detail will be returned as unacceptable, or denied. (7-1-21)T

03. Restrictive Use of Contractor Certificate. Any individual holding a contractor certificate and designated by a firm to represent that firm for licensing purposes represents one (1) firm only, and must immediately notify the Division in writing when his working arrangement with that firm has been terminated for purposes of becoming self-employed or affiliation with another firm, or for any other reason. A license holder cannot represent any other person or firm, self-employed or otherwise, than originally stated on his application for license. When a change is made, he is required to so inform the Division. Otherwise, he is guilty of transferring his license in violation of Section 54-2610, Idaho Code, and is subject to license suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew under Section 54-2608, Idaho Code, or to prosecution under the provisions of Section 54-2628, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

04. Previous Revocation. Any applicant for a plumbing contractor's license who has previously had his plumbing contractor's license revoked for cause, as provided by Section 54-2608, Idaho Code, is considered as unfit and unqualified to receive a new plumbing contractor's license so long as such cause for revocation is continuing, and of such a nature that correction can be made by the applicant. (7-1-21)T

05. Reviving an Expired License. Any applicant for a plumbing contractor's license who has allowed his license to expire and seeks to revive it under the provisions of Section 54-2617, Idaho Code, may be denied a license as unfit and unqualified if, while operating under the license prior to expiration, he violated any of the laws, rules or regulations applicable to plumbing contractors, and such violation is continuing, and of such a nature that corrections can be made by the applicant. (7-1-21)T

06. Effective Dates. The effective dates of the compliance bond referred to in Subsection 204.01 of these rules coincide with the effective dates of the contractor's license. Proof of renewal of the compliance bond must be on file with the Division before the contractor can renew or revive his license. (7-1-21)T

07. Plumbing Contractor's Responsibility. It is the responsibility of the plumbing contractor to ensure that all his employees working at the plumbing trade are licensed as provided by Idaho Code and these rules. (7-1-21)T

08. Advertising. Any person or entity advertising to engage in the business, trade, practice, or work of a plumbing contractor as defined in Section 54-2611, Idaho Code, who does not possess a current and valid plumbing contractor certificate of competency issued by the Division of Building Safety, is in violation of the licensing provisions of Title 54, Chapter 26, Idaho Code. Such conduct is punishable as a misdemeanor as prescribed by Section 54-2628, Idaho Code, and subject to civil penalties in accordance with these rules. (7-1-21)T

a. For the purposes of this Section, advertising includes, but is not limited to: newspaper, telephone directory, community flier ads or notices; telephone, television, radio, internet, or door-to-door solicitations. (7-1-21)T

b. Any advertising, as defined in Subsection 204.08 of these rules, conducted by those persons or entities with a valid certificate of competency must include the contractor certificate of competency number. (7-1-21)T

205. APPLICATIONS.

All applications for licenses must be properly completed giving all pertinent information, and signatures must be notarized. An application for a license must be submitted to the administrator of the Division and must be approved by an authorized representative of the Division before any examination is given and before any license is issued. The provisions of this section do not apply to renewal of licenses. (7-1-21)T

206. EXAMINATIONS.

01. Examinations for Journeyman Plumber. Written examinations for any journeyman plumber's license are formulated and approved by the Idaho Plumbing Board. Examination questions are based on the practical application of the Uniform Plumbing Code. No certificate of competency will be issued unless the applicant receives a final grade of seventy-five percent (75%) or higher on the written examination and passes the practical portion with no violations, as well as completes the work requirements described in Paragraph 202.03.a. of these rules. An applicant receiving a grade of less than seventy-five percent (75%) may apply for reexamination upon payment of the examination fee. An applicant has six (6) months to achieve a passing score. If an applicant does not achieve a passing score in six (6) months, the applicant must enroll in year four (4) in a, Idaho Plumbing Board-approved related training course, complete year four (4), be registered with the Division as an apprentice, and maintain registration as per Section 202 of these rules before the applicant will be eligible to apply for examination. A completion certificate for year four (4) and the proper application fee must accompany a new application for a journeyman examination. (7-1-21)T

02. Professional Testing Services. In lieu of the administration by the Idaho Plumbing Board of the examination for licenses pursuant to this rule, the Idaho Plumbing Board may contract with a professional testing service to administer the examination, and require license applicants to pay to the testing service the fee that they have set for the examination and to take such examination at the time set by such service. If the examination is conducted in this fashion, the Idaho Plumbing Board may charge and retain the application fee provided for by Section 54-2616, Idaho Code, to cover the cost of reviewing the applicant's application. (7-1-21)T

207. CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY – ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, EXPIRATION, REVIVAL – FEES.

01. Issuance. Certificates of competency will be issued in such a manner as to create a renewal date that coincides with the birthdate of the individual to whom the certificate is issued and allows for renewals every three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

a. Certificates of competency will be issued for a period of no less than one (1) year and no more than three (3) years. For example: a qualified applicant who applies for a certificate of competency in August of year one (1) but whose birthday will not occur until March of year two (2) will be issued a certificate of competency renewable on the anniversary of the applicant's birthdate. (7-1-21)T

b. The fee for issuance of certificates of competency will be prorated based on the number of months for which it is issued. (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal. Certificates of competency will be renewed in such a manner as will achieve a staggered system of certificate renewal using the birthdate of the individual to whom the certificate is issued as the expiration date. (7-1-21)T

a. Certificates of competency will be renewed for a period of no less than one (1) year and no more than three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

b. The fee for renewal of certificates of competency will be prorated based on the number of months for which it is issued. (7-1-21)T

c. Continuing Education. The Idaho Plumbing Board will establish criteria for approval of instruction and instructors and courses and instructors will be approved by the Division of Building Safety. Proof of completion of the following continuing education requirements must be submitted to the Division prior to, or with the application for, licensure renewal by any licensee in order to renew a journeyman or contractors plumbing license. (7-1-21)T

i. Journeymen must complete eight (8) hours of continuing education for every three-year license cycle, or complete an exam administered by the Division. Of the required eight (8) hours, four (4) hours must be plumbing code update related and the other four (4) hours may be industry related training. (7-1-21)T

ii. Contractors must complete sixteen (16) hours of continuing education for every three-year license cycle. Hours accrued obtaining journeyman education may be applied toward this requirement whenever applicable. (7-1-21)T

03. Expiration - Revival. (7-1-21)T

a. A certificate that has expired may be revived in accordance with Section 54-2617, Idaho Code by submitting a completed application and meeting all other certification requirements. (7-1-21)T

b. Revived certificates will be issued in such a manner as to create a renewal date that coincides with the birthdate of the applicant to achieve a staggered system of renewal. (7-1-21)T

208. APPLIANCE PLUMBING SPECIALTY LICENSE.

The purpose of this section is to set out the special types of plumbing installations for which an appliance plumbing specialty license is required; to set out the minimum experience requirements for such licenses; and to describe the procedure for securing such licenses. (7-1-21)T

01. Qualified Journeyman Plumbers. Qualified journeyman plumbers as defined in Section 54-2611(b), Idaho Code, are permitted to make installations as subsequently described herein without securing an additional license for said installation. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualified Apprentice Plumbers. Qualified apprentice plumbers as defined in Section 54-2611(c), Idaho Code, are permitted to make installations as subsequently described herein without securing an additional license for said installation. (7-1-21)T

03. Minimum Experience Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. Experience gained by an individual while engaged in the practice of appliance plumbing specialty is not considered towards the satisfaction of the minimum experience requirements for licensing as a journeyman plumber. (7-1-21)T

b. All qualified appliance plumbing specialty journeymen must be licensed and be in the employ of a licensed plumbing contractor or specialty contractor limited to this category. (7-1-21)T

c. Appliance plumbing specialty contractors must have a two thousand dollar (\$2,000) surety bond, thirty (30) months minimum journeyman experience, and successful completion of appliance plumbing specialty contractor's test. (7-1-21)T

d. Appliance plumbing specialty journeymen must have eighteen (18) months apprentice on-the-job experience, satisfactory completion of seventy-two (72) hours of Idaho Plumbing Board-approved, related training classes and successful completion of the appliance plumbing specialty journeyman's test. (7-1-21)T

e. Appliance plumbing specialty apprentices must be employed by a licensed contractor, under the supervision of a journeyman, be enrolled in or have completed Idaho Plumbing Board-approved related training classes and maintain state registration. (7-1-21)T

04. Special Grandfathering Provision. (7-1-21)T

a. Contractor: In lieu of the thirty (30) months minimum journeyman experience requirement, an individual may use five (5) years' experience of owning and operating a business where this specialty applies and satisfactory completion of seventy-two (72) hours of Idaho Plumbing Board-approved related training classes. For this purpose, a business is defined as an activity in which tax returns were required to be and have been filed for at least five (5) years. (7-1-21)T

b. Journeyman: In lieu of the eighteen (18) months apprentice on-the-job experience requirement, an individual may use five (5) years' experience working for a business where this specialty applies. For this purpose, working for a business is defined as being issued a W-2 earning form from a related business or businesses for at least five (5) years. (7-1-21)T

05. Examinations for Specialty Licenses. Written examinations for specialty plumbing licenses are formulated from the practical application of the sections of the Uniform Plumbing Code. (7-1-21)T

06. Scope of Work Permitted. Permitted to disconnect, cap, remove, and reinstall within sixty (60) inches of original location: water heating appliance, water treating or filtering devices; air or space temperature modifying equipment which involves potable water; humidifier; temperature and pressure relief valves; condensate drains and indirect drains in one-family and two-family residences only. Does not include installation, testing, or certifying of backflow prevention devices. Does NOT include any modification to the drain, waste or vent systems. Must comply with all Idaho plumbing laws and rules and the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code. (7-1-21)T

209. WATER PUMP PLUMBING SPECIALTY LICENSE.

The purpose of this section is to set out the special types of plumbing installations for which a water pump plumbing specialty license is required; to set out the minimum experience requirements for such licenses; and to describe the procedure for securing such licenses. (7-1-21)T

01. Qualified Journeyman Plumbers. Qualified journeyman plumbers as defined in Section 54-2611(b), Idaho Code, are permitted to make installations as subsequently described herein without securing an additional license for said installation. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualified Apprentice Plumbers. Qualified apprentice plumbers as defined in Section 54-2611(c), Idaho Code, are permitted to make installations as subsequently described herein without securing an additional license for said installation. (7-1-21)T

03. Minimum Experience Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. Experience gained by an individual while engaged in the practice of water pump plumbing specialty is not considered towards the satisfaction of the minimum experience requirements for licensing as a journeyman plumber. (7-1-21)T

b. All qualified water pump plumbing specialty journeymen must be licensed and be in the employ of a licensed plumbing contractor or specialty contractor limited to this category. (7-1-21)T

c. Water pump plumbing specialty contractors must have a two thousand dollars (\$2,000) surety bond, thirty (30) months minimum journeyman experience, and successful completion of water pump plumbing specialty contractor's test. (7-1-21)T

d. Water pump specialty journeymen must have eighteen (18) months apprentice on-the-job experience, satisfactory completion of twelve (12) hours of Idaho Plumbing Board-approved, related training classes and successful completion of the water pump plumbing specialty journeyman's test. (7-1-21)T

e. Water pump plumbing specialty apprentices must be employed by a licensed contractor, under the supervision of a journeyman, be enrolled in or have completed Idaho Plumbing Board-approved related training classes and maintain state registration. (7-1-21)T

04. Special Grandfathering Provision. (7-1-21)T

a. Contractor: In lieu of the thirty (30) month minimum journeyman experience requirement, an individual may use three (3) years' experience of owning and operating a business where this specialty applies and satisfactory completion of twenty-four (24) hours of Idaho Plumbing Board-approved related training classes. For this purpose, a business is defined as an activity in which tax returns were required to be and have been filed for at least three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

b. Journeyman: In lieu of the eighteen (18) months apprentice on-the-job experience requirement, an individual may use three (3) years' experience working for a business where this specialty applies. For this purpose, working for a business is defined as being issued a W-2 earning form from a related business or businesses for at least three (3) years. (7-1-21)T

05. Examinations for Specialty Licenses. Written examinations for specialty plumbing licenses are formulated from the practical application of the sections of the Uniform Plumbing Code. (7-1-21)T

06. Scope of Work Permitted. Permitted to install and connect water service piping from pump to storage expansion pressure tank in one (1) and two (2) family residences only. Does not include installation, testing or certifying of backflow prevention devices. Must comply with all Idaho plumbing laws and rules and the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code. (7-1-21)T

210. -- 300. (RESERVED)

**SUBCHAPTER C – IDAHO STATE PLUMBING CODE
(Rule 301)**

301. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF THE IDAHO STATE PLUMBING CODE.

The Idaho State Plumbing Code published in 2017, including Appendices “A, B, C, D, E, G, I, J, K and L,” (herein ISPC) is adopted and incorporated by reference with amendments as prescribed by the Idaho Plumbing Board and contained in this Section. The Idaho State Plumbing Code is modeled after the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). (7-1-21)T

01. Section 105.3 Testing of Systems. (7-1-21)T

a. Delete and replace the following: Plumbing systems must be tested and approved in accordance with this code or the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Tests may be conducted in the presence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the Authority Having Jurisdiction’s duly appointed representative. (7-1-21)T

b. No test or inspection is required where a plumbing system, or part thereof, is set up for exhibition purposes and has no connection with a water or drainage system. In cases where it would be impractical to provide the required water or air tests, or the presences of the Authority Having Jurisdiction, or for minor installations and repairs, the Authority Having Jurisdiction, in accordance with procedures established thereby, is permitted to make such inspection as deemed advisable in accordance with the intent of this code. Joints and connections in the plumbing system must be gastight and watertight for the pressures required by the test. (7-1-21)T

02. Section 218 Definitions. Delete definition of “Plumbing System.” Incorporate definition of “Plumbing System” as set forth in Section 54-2604, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Section 314.4 Excavations. Add: Where unsuitable or soft material is encountered, excavate to a depth not less than two (2) pipe diameters below the pipe and replace with select backfill. Such backfill must be sand, fine gravel, or stone and must provide lateral support for the pipe. Where rock is encountered, the trench must be excavated to a minimum depth of six (6) inches (152 mm) below the bottom of the pipe. Sand must be added to provide uniform bedding and support for the pipe. The pipe may not rest on any rock at any point, including joints. (7-1-21)T

04. Section 401.2 Qualities of Fixtures. Replace with the following: Plumbing fixtures must be constructed of dense, durable, non-absorbent materials and must have smooth, impervious surfaces, free from unnecessary concealed fouling surfaces. (7-1-21)T

05. Section 403.3 Exposed Pipes and Surfaces. Delete. (7-1-21)T

06. Section 407.4 Transient Public Lavatories. Self-closing or self-closing metering faucets may be installed on lavatories intended to serve the transient public, such as those in, but not limited to, service stations, train

stations, airports, restaurants, convention halls, and rest stops. Installed metered faucets must deliver a maximum of zero point two six (0.26) gallons (one point zero (1.0) liter) of water per use. (7-1-21)T

07. Section 408.5 Finished Curb or Threshold. Delete the last sentences of the first paragraph and replace with the following: The finished floor of the receptor must slope uniformly from the sides toward the drain not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot (20.8 mm/m), nor more than one-half (1/2) inch per foot (41.8 mm/m). (7-1-21)T

08. Section 408.7.5 Tests for Shower Receptors. Delete. (7-1-21)T

09. Section 409.4 Limitation of Hot Water in Bathtubs and Whirlpool Bathtubs. Delete. (7-1-21)T

10. Table 501.1(1) First Hour Rating. Delete Table 501.1(1) and replace with the following:

TABLE 501.1(1) FIRST HOUR RATING¹											
Number of Bathrooms	1 to 1.5			2 to 2.5				3 to 3.5			
Number of Bedrooms	1	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	6
First Hour Rating, 2 Gallons	38	49	49	49	62	62	74	62	74	74	74

For SI units: one (1) gallon = 3.785 L

Notes:

1 The first hour rating is found on the “Energy Guide” label.

2 Solar water heaters must be sized to meet the appropriate first hour rating as shown in the table. (7-1-21)T

11. Section 503.1 Inspection of Chimneys or Vents. Add the following to the end of section 503.1: Water heating appliances using Category 3 or 4 exhaust venting must be tested in its entirety with five (5) pounds of air for fifteen (15) minutes. Plastic vents must be constructed using manufacturer’s instructions. (7-1-21)T

12. Section 507.2 Seismic Provisions. Delete. (7-1-21)T

13. Section 507.13 Installation in Garages. Replace 507.13 with the following: Any plumbing appliance or appurtenance in residential garages and in adjacent spaces that open to the garage and are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit must be installed so that burners, burner-ignition devices or other sources of ignition are located not less than eighteen (18) inches (450 mm) above the floor unless listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant. (7-1-21)T

14. Table 603.2 Backflow Prevention Devices, Assemblies and Methods. (7-1-21)T

a. Delete from the table the entire row related to freeze resistant sanitary yard hydrant devices. (7-1-21)T

b. Delete the backflow preventer for Carbonated Beverage Dispensers text from the first column of the table and replace with the following: Backflow preventer for Carbonated Beverage Dispensers (Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly). (7-1-21)T

15. Section 603.5.7 Outlets with Hose Attachments. Delete and replace with the following: Potable water outlets with hose attachments, other than water heater drains, boiler drains, freeze resistant yard hydrants and clothes washer connections, must be protected by a nonremovable hose bibb-type backflow preventer, a nonremovable hose bibb-type vacuum breaker, or by an atmospheric vacuum breaker installed not less than six (6) inches (one hundred fifty-two (152) mm) above the highest point of usage located on the discharge side of the last valve. In climates where freezing temperatures occur, a listed self-draining frost-proof hose bibb with an integral backflow preventer or vacuum breaker must be used. (7-1-21)T

16. Section 603.5.12 Beverage Dispensers. Delete and replace with the following: Potable water supply to, carbonated beverage dispensers must be protected by an air gap or a Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow

Prevention Assembly in accordance with ASSE 1013. For carbonated beverage dispensers, piping material installed downstream of the backflow preventer must not be affected by carbon dioxide gas. Potable water supply to beverage dispensers and coffee machines must be protected by an air gap or a vented backflow preventer in accordance with ASSE 1022. (7-1-21)T

17. **Section 603.5.17 Potable Water Outlets and Valves.** Delete. (7-1-21)T
18. **Section 603.5.21 Chemical Dispensers.** Add the following new section 603.5.21: The water supply to chemical dispensers must be protected against backflow. The chemical dispenser must comply with ASSE 1055 or the water supply must be protected by one of the following methods: (7-1-21)T
 - a. Air gap; (7-1-21)T
 - b. Atmospheric vacuum breaker (AVB); (7-1-21)T
 - c. Pressure vacuum breaker backflow prevention assembly (PVB); (7-1-21)T
 - d. Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker (SVB); or (7-1-21)T
 - e. Reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP). (7-1-21)T
19. **Section 604.10.1 Tracer Wire.** Add the following exception: Where the electrical wiring for the pump is installed in the same trench as the water line, from the point of origin to the structure, a tracer wire is not required. (7-1-21)T
20. **Section 605.6.2 Mechanical Joints.** Add to the end of the section the following: Listed PE (polyethylene), one hundred sixty (160) psi minimum, water service and yard piping may be installed within a building (above ground and below ground) with one (1) joint, provided that only listed and approved metallic transition fittings must be used. Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe or tubing and fitting joining methods must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions. (7-1-21)T
21. **Section 609.1 Installation.** Delete the following sentence: Building supply yard piping must be not less than twelve (12) inches (305 mm) below the average local frost depth; and replace it with the following: The cover must be not less than forty-two (42) inches (1068mm) below grade. (7-1-21)T
22. **Section 609.4 Testing.** Deleting the phrase “Except for plastic piping,” at the beginning of the third sentence and add the following sentence at the end of the section: Plastic piping is to be tested in accordance with manufacturer’s installation standards. (7-1-21)T
23. **Section 609.10 Water Hammer.** Does not apply to residential construction. (7-1-21)T
24. **Section 609.11 Pipe Insulation.** Delete. (7-1-21)T
25. **Table 610.3 and Appendix Table A 103.1.** Change fixture unit loading value for both public and private for bathtub or combination bath/shower, and clothes washers to two (2) fixture units. (7-1-21)T
26. **Section 610.2 Pressure Loss.** Add the following: All new one (1) and two (2) family residences built slab on grade or that will have a finished basement at the time of final inspection must have a pre-plumbed water softener loop. The kitchen sink must have one (1) hot soft line and one (1) cold soft line and one (1) cold hard line. Exterior cold hose bibbs intended for irrigation purposes must be piped with hard water. (7-1-21)T
27. **Table 611.4 Sizing of Residential Softeners.** Amend Footnote 3 to read: Over four (4) bathroom groups, softeners must be sized according to the manufacturer’s standards. (7-1-21)T
28. **Section 612.0 Residential Sprinkler System.** Add the following to the end of the first sentence in section 612.1: and the requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). (7-1-21)T

29. **Table 702.1 Drainage Fixture Unit Valves (DFU).** Change fixture unit loading value for clothes washers, domestic for private to two (2) fixture units. (7-1-21)T
30. **Section 703.1 Minimum Size.** Add the following at the end of section 703.1: No portion of the drainage or vent system installed underground, underground under concrete or below a basement or cellar must be less than two (2) inches in diameter. (7-1-21)T
31. **Section 704.2 Single Vertical Drainage Pipe.** Two inch (2”) and smaller double sanitary tees may be used for back to back or side by side fixture trap arms without increasing the barrel size. (7-1-21)T
32. **Section 704.3 Commercial Sinks.** Delete. (7-1-21)T
33. **Table 703.2 Maximum Unit Loading and Maximum Length of Drainage and Vent Piping.** Change fixture unit loading value for one and a half (1 1/2) inch horizontal drainage to two (2) fixture units. (7-1-21)T
34. **Section 705.5.2 Solvent Cement Joints.** Add to the end of the section the following: PVC DWV may be joined by the use of one-step solvent cement listed or labeled per U.P.C. Section 301.1.1. (7-1-21)T
35. **Section 707.4 Locations.** Add the following: A clean out must be installed for double sanitary tees two (2) inches (50 mm) or less in diameter that receive the discharge from fixture connections. Exception in Section 707.4 does not apply. A full-sized accessible cleanout must be installed in the vertical immediately above the floor or at the base of each waste or soil stack. A full-size cleanout extending to or above finished grade line must be installed at the junction of the building drain and the building sewer. Cleanouts must be installed at fifty (50) foot intervals in horizontal drain lines two (2) inches or smaller. (7-1-21)T
36. **Section 710.3(4) Sewage Ejectors and Pumps.** Add: Exception (4): One (1) pump is permitted for “public use” occupancies provided that such tank receives the discharge of not more than one (1) water closet and ten (10) fixture units (See Section 710.9 Alarms). (7-1-21)T
37. **Section 710.5 Size Building Drains and Sewers.** Add the following exception: In single family dwellings, one (1) fixture unit may be allowed for each gallon per minute of flow from a pump or a sump ejector. (7-1-21)T
38. **Section 712.1 Media.** In the first sentence, delete the phrase “except that plastic pipe must not be tested with air.” (7-1-21)T
39. **Section 717.0 Size of Building Sewers.** Add the following to the end of section 717.1: Exception: The building drain and building sewer is not less than four (4) inches extending from its connection with the city or private sewer system and must run full size to inside the foundation or building lines. (7-1-21)T
40. **Section 723.0 General.** Delete the following sentence: “Plastic DWV piping systems must not be tested by the air test method.” (7-1-21)T
41. **Section 801.3.3 Food Handling Fixtures.** Add: Food preparation sinks, pot sinks, scullery sinks, dishwashing sinks, silverware sinks, commercial dishwashing machines, silverware-washing machines, steam kettles, potato peelers, ice cream dipper wells, and other similar equipment and fixtures must be indirectly connected to the drainage system by means of an air gap. The piping from the equipment to the receptor must not be smaller than the drain on the unit, but it must not be smaller than one (1) inch (twenty-five and four tenths (25.4) mm). (7-1-21)T
42. **Section 805.41 General.** Add to the end of the first paragraph the following: Provisions must be made for the discharge of the water softener to terminate in an approved location. The drain line for a water softener must be three-fourths (3/4) inch minimum. A washer box with a dual outlet is an approved location as long as it is on the same floor or one (1) floor below the softener unit and the water softener drain line is a minimum three-fourths (3/4) inch. (7-1-21)T

- 43. Section 807.3 Domestic Dishwashing Machines.** A domestic dishwashing machine may be installed without the use of an airgap if the drain hose is looped to the bottom side of the counter top and secured properly. (7-1-21)T
- 44. Section 906.1 Roof Termination.** Delete the existing provision and replace with the following: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Roof venting. When conventional roof venting is utilized, each vent pipe or stack must extend through its flashing and terminate vertically not less than six (6) inches (one hundred fifty-two (152) mm) above the roof nor less than one (1) foot (three hundred five (305) mm) from any vertical surface. (7-1-21)T
- b.** Sidewall venting. When sidewall venting is utilized, the vent must extend flush with the eaves/gable end, turn down using a ninety (90) degree ell, and terminate as close to the roof peak as possible. The vent end must be properly screened. Sidewall venting is acceptable on new or remodel construction on cabins, log homes, and residential or commercial buildings. (7-1-21)T
- c.** Sidewall venting must meet the intent of Section 906.2 of the ISPC. (7-1-21)T
- 45. Section 908.1 Vertical Wet Venting.** Add to the end of the section the following: A horizontal wet vent may be created provided it is created in a vertical position and all other requirements of Section 908 of the ISPC are met. (7-1-21)T
- 46. Section 909.0 Special Venting for Island Fixtures.** Add: Parameters for the limited use of Air Admittance Valves (A.A.V.). (7-1-21)T
- a.** An A.A.V. may be used only in residential buildings. (7-1-21)T
- b.** In remodels, an A.A.V. may be used with island fixtures or remotely located sinks such as in bar, kitchen, or laundry tray locations. An A.A.V. may not be used in bathroom groups. (7-1-21)T
- c.** In new construction, an A.A.V. may be used on island fixture sinks. (7-1-21)T
- d.** Each A.A.V. may be used to vent only one (1) floor. (7-1-21)T
- e.** Each A.A.V. must be readily accessible. (7-1-21)T
- f.** The cross-sectional area of venting must remain the same and must meet the largest required building drain. (7-1-21)T
- g.** An A.A.V. may only be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation standards as per ASSE 1051. (7-1-21)T
- h.** An A.A.V. may not be used in an attic, crawl space, outside installation, or in connection with chemical or acid waste systems. (7-1-21)T
- 47. Section 1002.3 Change of Direction.** Trap arms may not exceed one hundred eighty (180) degrees of horizontal turn without the use of a cleanout. (7-1-21)T
- 48. Section 1007.0 Trap Seal Protection.** Delete section 1007.1 and replace with the following: Floor drains or similar traps directly connected to the drainage system and subject to infrequent use must be protected with a trap seal primer or other approved trap seal protection device, except where not deemed necessary for safety or sanitation by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Trap seal primers must be accessible for maintenance. (7-1-21)T
- 49. Section 1016.1 Discharge.** Add the following to the end of section 1016.1: Floor drains installed in residential garages must be permitted to use the interceptor as the fixture trap. (7-1-21)T
- 50. Section 1502.1 General.** Add to this section the following paragraph: Plumbing for a gray water

system from any fixture up to, but not to include the exterior irrigation system tank must be inspected by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) has jurisdiction to inspect and approve the installation of the exterior irrigation system tank and all piping therefrom to the point of disposal in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.03, "Individual/Subsurface Sewage Disposal Rules." Gray water system location and design criteria requirements related to irrigation and leaching is determined in accordance with the requirements as established by the IDEQ. (7-1-21)T

302. -- 400. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER D – CIVIL PENALTIES

(Rule 401)

401. CIVIL PENALTIES.

Except for the acts described in Subsections 401.01 and 401.07 of this rule, the acts described in this section shall subject the violator to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter. (7-1-21)T

01. Plumbing Contractor. Except as provided by Section 54-2602, Idaho Code, any person who acts, or purports to act as a plumbing contractor, as defined by Section 54-2611(a), Idaho Code, without a valid Idaho certificate of competency authorizing him to do so shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter. (7-1-21)T

02. Certification or Registration. Except as provided by Section 54-2602, Idaho Code, performing plumbing as defined in Section 54-2603, Idaho Code, without an appropriate certificate of competency or registration. (7-1-21)T

03. Failure to Disclose. Failure to disclose upon request any required information on an application for a plumbing registration or certificate of competency, including complete licensure history or previous licensure as a journeyman or master plumber in another jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

04. Performance Outside Scope of Specialty Certificate. Performance of any plumbing installation, alteration, or maintenance by a plumbing specialty contractor or specialty journeyman outside the scope of the specialty certificate of competency. (7-1-21)T

05. Fees, Permits, and Inspections. Failure to obtain a required permit, pay applicable fees, properly post a plumbing permit, or request an inspection of all pipes, fittings, valves, vents, fixtures, appliances, appurtenances, and water treatment installations or repairs. (7-1-21)T

06. Corrections. Failure to make corrections in the time allotted in the notice on any plumbing installation as set forth in Section 54-2625, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

07. Gross Violation. In the case of continued, repeated or gross violation of Title 54, Chapter 26, Idaho Code, or this chapter, disciplinary action shall be initiated against certificate holders under this chapter or the matter shall be referred for prosecution. (7-1-21)T

402. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.30 – RULES OF BUILDING SAFETY (BUILDING CODE RULES)

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 39-4107, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules prescribe the criteria for enforcement and administration of the Idaho Building Code Act by the Idaho Building Code Board and the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 003. (RESERVED)

004. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

Under the provisions of Sections 39-4109 and 39-4109A, Idaho Code, the codes enumerated in this section are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference into these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. International Building Code. (7-1-21)T

a. 2018 Edition with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

i. Delete Section 305.2.3 and replace with the following: 305.2.3 Twelve (12) or fewer children in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having twelve (12) or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code. (7-1-21)T

ii. Delete Section 308.2.4 and replace with the following: 308.2.4 Five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care. A facility with five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code. (7-1-21)T

iii. Delete Section 308.3.2 and replace with the following: 308.3.2 Five (5) or fewer persons receiving medical care. A facility with five (5) or fewer persons receiving medical care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy. (7-1-21)T

iv. Delete Section 308.5.4 and replace with the following: 308.5.4 Persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having twelve (12) or fewer children receiving day care or having five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code. (7-1-21)T

v. Delete Section 310.4 and replace with the following: 310.4 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4, E or I, including: 1. Buildings that do not contain more than two (2) dwelling units. 2. Care facilities that provide accommodations for five (5) or fewer persons receiving personal care, custodial care or medical care. 3. Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with sixteen (16) or fewer occupants, including boarding houses (nontransient), convents, dormitories, fraternities and sororities, and monasteries. 4. Congregate living facilities (transient) with ten (10) or fewer occupants, including boarding houses (transient). 5. Dwelling units providing day care for twelve (12) or fewer children. 6. Lodging houses (transient) with five (5) or fewer guest rooms and ten (10) or fewer occupants. (7-1-21)T

vi. Delete Section 310.4.1 and replace with the following: 310.4.1 Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for twelve (12) or fewer children receiving day care or for five (5) or fewer persons receiving personal care or custodial care that are within a one- or two-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code. (7-1-21)T

vii. Add the following as Section 602.1.2: 602.1.2 Alternative provisions. As an alternative to the construction types defined in Sections 602.2 through 602.5, buildings and structures erected or to be erected, altered, or extended in height or area may be classified as construction type IV-A, IV-B, or IV-C in accordance with the provisions adopted in Paragraph 004.01.b of these rules. Buildings and structures classified as construction type IV-A, IV-B, or IV-C shall comply with the provisions adopted in Paragraph 004.01.b of these rules and all other applicable provisions of this code. (7-1-21)T

viii. Delete footnote ^e under Table 2902.1 Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures and replace with the following: ^e For business occupancies, excluding restaurants, and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of thirty (30) or fewer, service sinks shall not be required. (7-1-21)T

ix. Delete footnote ^f from Table 2902.1 Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures, add footnote ^f in the header row of the column in Table 2902.1 labeled “Drinking Fountains,” and delete footnote ^f under Table 2902.1 and replace with the following: ^f Drinking fountains are not required for an occupant load of thirty (30) or fewer. (7-1-21)T

x. Delete Section 3113.1 and replace with the following: 3113.1 General. The provisions of this Section shall apply to relocatable buildings. Relocatable buildings manufactured after the effective date of this code shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code; title 39, chapter 43, Idaho Code; and IDAPA 24.39.31. Exception: This Section shall not apply to manufactured housing used as dwellings. (7-1-21)T

b. The provisions of the 2021 Edition relating to mass timber construction, including, but not limited to: (7-1-21)T

i. In Section 202, the definitions of the terms MASS TIMBER; NONCOMBUSTIBLE PROTECTION (FOR MASS TIMBER); SECONDARY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS; and WALL, LOAD BEARING; (7-1-21)T

ii. Sections 403.3.2, 508.4.4.1, 509.4.1.1, 602.4 through 602.4.3.6, 703.6, 703.7, 704.4, 722.7 through 722.7.2.2, 1705.5.3, 1705.20, 2304.10.1, 3313.1 through 3313.3.3, 3313.5, and 3314.1; (7-1-21)T

iii. Tables 504.3, 504.4, 506.2, 601, 705.5, 722.7.1(1), 722.7.1(2), and 1705.5.3, including any note following each table adopted in this subparagraph; and (7-1-21)T

iv. In Chapter 35, the referenced standards ANSI/APA PRG 320—2019: Standard for Performance-rated Cross-laminated Timber, referenced in Sections 602.4 and 2303.1.4, and ASTM D3498—03(2011): Standard Specification for Adhesives for Field-Gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor Systems, referenced in Section 703.7. (7-1-21)T

02. International Residential Code. 2018 Edition with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

a. Delete the exception under Section R101.2 Scope, and replace with the following: Exception: The following shall also be permitted to be constructed in accordance with this code: 1. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five (5) or fewer guestrooms and ten (10) or fewer total occupants. 2. A care facility with five (5) or fewer persons receiving custodial care within a dwelling unit or single-family dwelling. 3. A care facility for five (5) or fewer persons receiving personal care that are within a dwelling unit or single-family dwelling. 4. A care facility with twelve (12) or fewer children receiving day care within a dwelling unit or single-family dwelling. (7-1-21)T

b. Delete Section R104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. (7-1-21)T

c. Delete item number 7 under the “Building” subheading of Section R105.2 Work exempt from permit, and replace with the following: 7. Prefabricated swimming pools that are not greater than four (4) feet (one thousand, two hundred nineteen (1219) mm) deep. (7-1-21)T

d. Add the following as item number 11 under the “Building” subheading of Section R105.2 Work exempt from permit: 11. Flag poles. (7-1-21)T

e. Delete Section R109.1.3 and replace with the following: R109.1.3 Floodplain inspections. For construction in areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2(1), upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, the building official is authorized to require submission of documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor, including basement, required in Section R322. (7-1-21)T

f. Delete Section R301.2.1.2 Protection of Openings. (7-1-21)T

g. Delete Table R302.1(1) and replace with the following:

TABLE R302.1(1) - EXTERIOR WALLS

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E 119, UL263, or Section 703.3 of the International Building Code with exposure from both sides	< 3 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 3 feet
Projections	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire retardant-treated wood ^{a,b}	≥ 2 feet to < 3 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 3 feet
Openings in Walls	Not allowed	N/A	< 3 feet
	25% maximum of wall area	0 hours	≥ 3 feet to < 5 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	< 3 feet
		None required	≥ 3 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

N/A = Not Applicable

^a The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to zero (0) hours on the underside of the eave overhang if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.

^b The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to zero (0) hours on the underside of the rake overhang where gable vent openings are not installed. (7-1-21)T

h. Delete Section R302.13 Fire protection of floors. (7-1-21)T

i. Delete Section R303.4 and replace with the following: R303.4 Mechanical Ventilation. Dwelling units shall be provided with whole-house mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505.4. (7-1-21)T

j. Delete the exception under Section R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems, and replace with the following: Exception: Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall not be required in townhouses where either two (2) one (1)-hour fire-resistance-rated walls or a common two (2)-hour fire-resistance rated wall, as specified in item number 2 of Section R302.2.2 is installed between dwelling units or when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed. (7-1-21)T

k. Delete Section R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems. (7-1-21)T

l. Delete the exceptions under Section R314.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions, and replace with the following: Exceptions: 1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck or electrical permits, are exempt from the requirements of this section. 2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems are exempt from the requirements of this section. (7-1-21)T

m. Delete the exceptions under Section R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions, and replace with the following: Exceptions: 1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as, but not limited to,

replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck or electrical permits, are exempt from the requirements of this section. 2. Installation, alteration or repairs of noncombustion plumbing or mechanical systems are exempt from the requirements of this section. (7-1-21)T

n. Delete Section R322.1.10 As-built elevation documentation. (7-1-21)T

o. Delete Section R322.2.1 and replace with the following: R322.2.1 Elevation requirements. 1. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, including flood hazard areas designated as Coastal A Zones, shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation. 2. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floors (including basement) elevated to a height above the highest adjacent grade of not less than the depth number specified in feet (mm) on the FIRM, or not less than two (2) feet (610 mm) if a depth number is not specified. 3. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above base flood elevation. Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements with floors that are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of Section R322.2.2. (7-1-21)T

p. Delete subparagraph 2.1 of Section R322.2.2 Enclosed area below design flood elevation, and replace with the following: 2.1. The total net area of all openings shall be at least one (1) square inch (645 mm²) for each square foot (0.093 m²) of enclosed area, or the opening shall be designed and the construction documents shall include a statement that the design and installation of the openings will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. (7-1-21)T

q. Delete Tables R403 Minimum Depth (D) and Width (W) of Crushed Stone Footings (inches), R403.1(1) Minimum Width and Thickness for Concrete Footings for Light-Frame Construction (inches), R403.1(2) Minimum Width and Thickness for Concrete Footings for Light-Frame Construction and Brick Veneer (inches), and R403.1(3) Minimum Width and Thickness for Concrete Footings with Cast-In-Place or Fully Grouted Masonry Wall Construction (inches). (7-1-21)T

r. Add the following as Table R403.1:

**TABLE R403.1
MINIMUM WIDTH OF CONCRETE, PRECAST, OR MASONRY FOOTINGS (inches)^a**

	LOAD-BEARING VALUE OF SOIL (psf)			
	1,500	2,000	3,000	≥ 4,000
Conventional light-frame construction				
1-Story	12	12	12	12
2-Story	15	12	12	12
3-Story	23	17	12	12
4-inch brick veneer over light frame or 8-inch hollow concrete masonry				
1-Story	12	12	12	12
2-Story	21	16	12	12
3-Story	32	24	16	12
8-inch solid or fully grouted masonry				
1-Story	16	12	12	12
2-Story	29	21	14	12
3-Story	42	32	21	16

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa.

^aWhere minimum footing width is twelve (12) inches, use of a single wythe of solid or fully grouted twelve (12)-inch nominal concrete masonry units is permitted. (7-1-21)T

s. Delete Section R403.1.1 and replace with the following: R403.1.1 Minimum size. Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in Table R403.1 and Figure R403.1(1). The footing width (W) shall be based on the load bearing value of the soil in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Spread footings shall be at least six (6) inches in thickness (T). Footing projections (P) shall be at least two (2) inches and shall not exceed the thickness of the footing. The size of footings supporting piers and columns shall be based on the tributary load and allowable soil pressure in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Footings for wood foundations shall be in accordance with the details set forth in Section R403.2 and Figures R403.1(2) and R403.1(3). (7-1-21)T

t. Delete Section R602.10 and replace with the following: R602.10 Wall bracing. Buildings shall be braced in accordance with this Section or, when applicable Section R602.12, or the most current edition of APA System Report SR-102 as an alternate method. Where a building, or portion thereof, does not comply with one (1) or more of the bracing requirements in this Section, those portions shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section R301.1. (7-1-21)T

03. International Existing Building Code. 2018 Edition. (7-1-21)T

04. International Energy Conservation Code. 2018 Edition with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

a. Add the following as Section C101.5.2: C101.5.2 Industrial, electronic, and manufacturing equipment. Buildings or portions thereof that are heated or cooled exclusively to maintain the required operating temperature of industrial, electronic, or manufacturing equipment shall be exempt from the provisions of this code. Such buildings or portions thereof shall be separated from connected conditioned space by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this code. (7-1-21)T

b. Add the following as an exception under Section C402.5 Air leakage—thermal envelope (Mandatory): Exception: For buildings having over fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of conditioned floor area, air leakage testing shall be permitted to be conducted on less than the whole building, provided the following portions of the building are tested and their measured air leakage is area-weighted by the surface areas of the building envelope: 1. The entire floor area of all stories that have any spaces directly under a roof. 2. The entire floor area of all stories that have a building entrance or loading dock. 3. Representative above-grade wall sections of the building totaling at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the above-grade wall area enclosing the remaining conditioned space. Floor area tested under subparagraphs 1. or 2. of this exception shall not be included in the twenty-five percent (25%) of above-grade wall sections tested under this subparagraph. (7-1-21)T

c. Add the following as exception number 7 under Section C403.5 Economizers (Prescriptive): 7. Unusual outdoor air contaminate conditions – Systems where special outside air filtration and treatment for the reduction and treatment of unusual outdoor contaminants, makes an air economizer infeasible. (7-1-21)T

d. Delete Table C404.5.1 and replace with the following:

TABLE C404.5.1 PIPING VOLUME AND MAXIMUM PIPING LENGTHS			
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (inches)	VOLUME (liquid ounces per foot length)	MAXIMUM PIPING LENGTH (feet)	
		Public lavatory faucets	Other fixtures and appliances
1/4	0.33	31	50

TABLE C404.5.1 PIPING VOLUME AND MAXIMUM PIPING LENGTHS			
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (inches)	VOLUME (liquid ounces per foot length)	MAXIMUM PIPING LENGTH (feet)	
		Public lavatory faucets	Other fixtures and appliances
5/16	0.5	N/A - non-standard size	50
3/8	0.75	17	50
1/2	1.5	10	43
5/8	2	7	32
3/4	3	5	21
7/8	4	N/A - non-standard size	16
1	5	3	13
1 1/4	8	2	8
1 1/2	11	1	6
2 or larger	18	1	4

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 liquid ounce = 0.030 L; 1 gallon = 128 ounces. (7-1-21)T

e. Delete the rows in Table R402.1.2 for climate zones “5 and Marine 4” and “6” and replace with the following:

TABLE R402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT ^a										
Climate Zone	Fenestration U- Factor ^b	Skylight ^b U-factor	Glazed Fenestration SHGC ^{b, c}	Ceiling R-Value	Wood Frame Wall R-Value	Mass Wall R-Value ⁱ	Floor R-Value	Basement ^c Wall R-Value	Slab ^d R-Value & Depth	Crawlspace ^c Wall R-Value
5	0.32	0.55	NR	38	20 or 13+5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19

TABLE R402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT ^a										
Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor ^b	Skylight U-factor ^b	Glazed Fenestration SHGC ^{b, c}	Ceiling R-Value	Wood Frame Wall R-Value	Mass Wall R-Value ⁱ	Floor R-Value	Basement Wall R-Value ^c	Slab ^d R-Value & Depth	Crawlspace ^c Wall R-Value
6	0.30	0.55	NR	49	22 or 13+5 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

(7-1-21)T

f. Add the following as footnote ^k to the title of Table R402.1.2 - Insulation and Fenestration Requirements by Component: ^k. For residential log home building thermal envelope construction requirements see Section R402.6. (7-1-21)T

g. Delete the rows in Table R402.1.4 for climate zones “5 and Marine 4” and “6” and replace with the following:

TABLE R402.1.4 EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS ^a								
Climate Zone	Fenestration U-factor	Skylight U-factor	Ceiling U-factor	Frame Wall U-factor	Mass Wall U-factor ^b	Floor U-factor	Basement Wall U-factor	Crawlspace Wall U-factor
5	0.32	0.55	0.030	0.060	0.082	0.033	0.050	0.055
6	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.057	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055

(7-1-21)T

h. Delete Section R402.4.1 and replace with the following: R402.4.1 Building thermal envelope. 1. Until June 30, 2021, the building thermal envelope shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 (Installation) and either Section R402.4.1.2 (Testing) or Section R402.4.1.3 (Visual inspection). 2. Effective July 1, 2021, the building thermal envelope of a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of all new single-family homes constructed by each builder shall comply with Section R402.4.1.1 (Installation) and Section R402.4.1.2 (Testing). The authority having jurisdiction may: 2.1. Determine how to enforce this requirement, starting with the fifth house and continuing with each subsequent fifth house. 2.2. Waive this requirement if significant testing indicates the five (5) air changes per hour (ACH) requirement is consistently being met or exceeded (resulting in a lower ACH). 2.3. Grant exceptions to this requirement in rural areas where testing equipment is not available or cost effective. 3. Effective July 1, 2021, the building thermal envelope of eighty percent (80%) of all new single-family homes constructed by each builder shall comply with Section R402.4.1.1 (Installation) and either Section R402.4.1.2 (Testing) or Section R402.4.1.3 (Visual inspection). 4. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and contraction. (7-1-21)T

i. Delete Section R402.4.1.1 and replace with the following: R402.4.1.1 Installation. The components of the building thermal envelope as listed in Table R402.4.1.1 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and the criteria listed in Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable to the method of construction. (7-1-21)T

j. Delete Section R402.4.1.2 and replace with the following: R402.4.1.2 Testing. Testing building envelope tightness and insulation installation shall be considered acceptable when tested air leakage is less than five (5) air changes per hour (ACH) when tested with a blower door at a pressure of 33.5 psf (50 Pa). Testing shall occur after rough in and after installation of penetrations of the building envelope, including penetrations for utilities,

plumbing, electrical, ventilation and combustion appliances. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E 779 or ASTM E 1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2-inch w.g. (50 Pascals). During testing: 1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed. 2. Dampers shall be closed, but not sealed, including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers. 3. Interior doors shall be open. 4. Exterior openings for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be closed and sealed. 5. Heating and cooling system(s) shall be turned off. 6. HVAC ducts shall not be sealed. 7. Supply and return registers shall not be sealed. (7-1-21)T

k. Add the following as Section R402.4.1.3: R402.4.1.3 Visual inspection. Building envelope tightness and insulation installation shall be considered acceptable when the items listed in Table R402.4.1.1, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified. Where required by code official an approved party independent from the installer of the insulation shall inspect the air barrier and insulation. (7-1-21)T

l. Add the following as Section R402.6: R402.6 Residential log home thermal envelope. Residential log home construction shall comply with Section R401 (General), Section R402.4 (Air leakage), Section R402.5 (Maximum fenestration U-factor and SHGC), Section R403.1 (Controls), the mandatory sections of Sections R403.3 through R403.9, Section R404 (Electrical Power and Lighting Systems), and either 1., 2., or 3. as follows: 1. Sections R402.2 through R402.3, Section R403.3.1 (Insulation), Section R404.1 (Lightning equipment), and Table R402.6 (Log Home Prescriptive Thermal Envelope Requirements by Component). 2. Section R405 (Simulated Performance Alternative). 3. REScheck (U.S. Department of Energy Building Codes Program). (7-1-21)T

m. Add the following as Table R402.6:

TABLE R402.6 LOG HOME PRESCRIPTIVE THERMAL ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT									
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.									
Climate Zone	Fenestration U-factor ^a	Skylight U-factor	Glazed Fenestration SHGC	Ceiling R-value	Min. Average Log Size In Inches	Floor R-value	Basement Wall R-value ^d	Slab R-value & Depth ^b	Crawl Space Wall R-value ^d
5, 6 - High efficiency equipment path ^c	0.32	0.60	NR	49	5	30	15/19	10, 4 ft.	10/13
5	0.32	0.60	NR	49	8	30	10/13	10, 2 ft.	10/13
6	0.30	0.60	NR	49	8	30	15/19	10, 4 ft.	10/13

^aThe fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration.

^bR-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs.

^c90% AFUE natural gas or propane, 84% AFUE oil, or 15 SEER heat pump heating equipment (zonal electric resistance heating equipment such as electric base board electric resistance heating equipment as the sole source for heating is considered compliant with the high efficiency equipment path).

^d“15/19” means R-15 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. “15/19” shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home. “10/13” means R-10 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.

(7-1-21)T

n. Delete Section R403.3.1 and replace with the following: R403.3.1 Duct insulation requirements. Supply and return ducts located in an attic space shall have an R-value of not less than R-8. (7-1-21)T

o. Delete Sections R403.3.6 and R403.3.7. (7-1-21)T

p. Delete Section R403.5.3 and replace with the following: R403.5.3 Hot water pipe insulation (Prescriptive). Insulation for hot water piping with a thermal resistance, R-value, of not less than R-3 shall be applied to the following: 1. Piping serving more than one (1) dwelling unit. 2. Piping located outside the conditioned space. 3. Piping located under a floor slab. 4. Buried piping. 5. Supply and return piping in recirculation systems other than demand recirculation systems. (7-1-21)T

q. Delete Section R404.1 and replace with the following: R404.1 Lighting equipment (Mandatory). A minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be high-efficacy lamps or a minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the permanently installed lighting fixtures shall contain only high efficacy lamps. (7-1-21)T

r. Delete Section R406.3 and replace with the following: R406.3 Energy Rating Index. The Energy Rating Index (ERI) shall be determined in accordance with RESNET/ICC 301. Energy used to recharge or refuel a vehicle used for transportation on roads that are not on the building site shall not be included in the ERI reference design or the rated design. (7-1-21)T

s. Delete Table R406.4 and replace with the following:

Table R406.4 - Maximum Energy Rating Index

Climate Zone	Energy Rating Index ^a
5	68
6	68

^a Where on-site renewable energy is included for compliance using the ERI analysis of Section R406.4, the building shall meet the mandatory requirements of Section R406.2, and the building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to the levels of efficiency and SHGC in Table R402.1.2 or Table R402.1.4 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. (7-1-21)T

05. References to Other Codes. Where any provisions of the codes that are adopted in this Section make reference to other construction and safety-related model codes or standards which have not been adopted by the involved authority having jurisdiction, to the extent possible, such reference should be construed as pertaining to the equivalent code or standard that has been duly adopted by such jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 025. (RESERVED)

026. DEFINITIONS.

The terms defined in this section have the following meaning for all parts of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates another meaning: (7-1-21)T

01. Listed. Equipment or other building components included within a current list published by a recognized listing agency that maintains periodic inspection on current production of listed equipment or other building components and whose listing states either that the equipment or component complies with recognized standards or has been tested and determined to be suitable for the use intended. (7-1-21)T

02. Listing Agency. A person, firm, association, partnership or corporation which is in the business of listing or labeling and which maintains a periodic inspection program on current production of listed materials, and which makes available, not less frequently than annually, a published report of such listing in which specific

information is included that the product has been tested to nationally approved standards and found safe for use in a specified manner. (7-1-21)T

03. Minor Alteration. The following definition is used for the purpose of administering annual permits. (7-1-21)T

a. Minor alterations shall include, but are not limited to, the following: partition walls constructed within a defined room; relocation of or existing openings or installation of new doors and windows in non-load bearing walls and not in construction meant to compartmentalize fire; window replacement in unaltered existing openings; roof repairs involving installation of less than one hundred (100) square feet of new roof covering; and new suspended ceilings that are not part of a required fire resistive assembly. (7-1-21)T

b. Minor alterations shall not include: work that alters the fire resistive characteristics of the building or fire suppression systems; work that creates new openings in construction meant to compartmentalize fire such as fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers, smoke partitions, horizontal assemblies, shaft enclosures, stair enclosures; work that increases the floor area or height of the building; work that changes the structural load path of the building for gravity or horizontal loads; work that reduces the thermal resistant capacity of the building envelop; changes in the occupancy classification of the building or space; increases in the floor loads. (7-1-21)T

027. PERMITS.

01. Building Permits. Building permits shall be obtained from the Division prior to the construction of structures governed by the act or rules promulgated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

02. Annual Permit. In lieu of an individual permit for each minor alteration to an already approved building, the Division may issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any state agency or state governmental organization regularly employing one (1) or more qualified trade persons in the building, structure or on the premises or campus owned or operated by the applicant for the permit. The agency to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The Division shall be allowed access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the Division as designated. The permit holder shall request inspections and make the work accessible for inspection as required by the adopted codes and this rule. (7-1-21)T

028. PLAN REVIEW.

01. Jurisdiction. The Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction and authority to conduct plan reviews of the construction, additions, repairs, and occupancy of all state buildings of any agency of government at the state level for any purposes or occupancy regardless of the source of funding for such construction, addition, repair, or occupancy. (7-1-21)T

02. Plans Specifications. Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Plans may be submitted electronically or in digital format as approved by the Division. Drawing format shall be equivalent to the paper format. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature, and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that the installations will conform to the provisions of the building code and applicable laws, rules, and policies of the Division. (7-1-21)T

03. Plans Not Required. Plans are not required for group U occupancies of Type V conventional light-frame wood construction. (7-1-21)T

04. Addenda and Change Orders. Documents enforcing changes or modifications. Addenda, contract change orders, changes-in-work requests, and other similar written documents enforcing changes or modifications to plans or specifications, already approved by the Division, which addenda, change orders, or change-in-work requests deal with structural or fire resistance changes, or such other changes affecting code conformance, shall be submitted to the Division for approval. The use of the terms “addenda,” “change orders,” and “changes-in-work requests” are not be limited exclusively to such phraseology, but may include such other language used in the professions which essentially have the same meaning. (7-1-21)T

029. FEES.

01. Technical Service Fee. One hundred dollars (\$100) per hour. (7-1-21)T

02. Building Permit Fees. The determination of value or valuation will be made by the administrator and includes the total value of all construction work for which a permit is issued.

TABLE 1-A - BUILDING PERMIT FEES	
Total Valuation	Fee
\$1 to \$500	= \$23.50
\$501 to \$2,000	= \$23.50 for the first \$500 plus \$3.05 for each additional \$100, or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	= \$69.25 for the first \$2,000 plus \$14 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	= \$391.75 for the first \$25,000 plus \$10.10 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	= \$643.75 for the first \$50,000 plus \$7 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 to \$500,000	= \$993.75 for the first \$100,000 plus \$5.60 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	= \$3,233.75 for the first \$500,000 plus \$4.75 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	= \$5,608.75 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.65 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$5,000,000
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	= \$20,208.75 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$2.75 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$10,000,000
\$10,000,001 and up	= \$33,958.75 for the first \$10,000,000 plus \$2 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof

(7-1-21)T

03. Fees for Annual Permits. A fee for inspections performed on annual permits shall be charged at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) per hour. The Division shall bill the applicant for annual permits and failure of the applicant to pay the fee within sixty (60) days may result in cancellation of the annual permit. (7-1-21)T

04. Plan Review Fees. Plan review fees shall be charged at an hourly rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) per hour up to a maximum of sixty-five percent (65%) of the calculated building permit fee with a minimum required fee of forty percent (40%) of the calculated building permit fee. All requests for plan review services shall at such time be accompanied by a payment in the amount of at least forty percent (40%) of the calculated building permit fee. Upon completion of the plan review, any additional fees, above the minimum required, are due to the Division by the requesting party. (7-1-21)T

05. Refund of Plan Review Fees. Plan review fees are non-refundable. (7-1-21)T

030. RIGHT OF ENTRY.

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of Title 39, Chapters 40 and 41, Idaho Code, or whenever the administrator or his authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises, any condition which makes such building or premises unsafe, the administrator or his authorized representative shall enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Division by Title 39, Chapters 40 and 41, Idaho Code; provided that if such

building or premises is occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and demand entry. If such entry is refused, the administrator shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. (7-1-21)T

031. WORK PROCEEDING WITHOUT PERMIT OR APPROVAL.

Where any work for which a permit or approval, to include plan or system approval, is required by these rules, or by the codes enumerated in Title 39, Chapter 41, Idaho Code, is started or proceeded prior to obtaining said approval or permit, and after notice to such person doing or causing such work to be done, and such person continues or causes to continue such work, the fees specified in these rules shall be doubled, but the payment of such double fee shall not relieve any persons from fully complying with the requirements of Title 39, Chapter 41, Idaho Code, or these rules in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed by law. (7-1-21)T

032. STOP WORK ORDERS.

Whenever any work is being done contrary to any provisions of the codes enumerated in Title 39, Chapter 41, Idaho Code, or contrary to these rules, the administrator or his authorized representative may order the work stopped by notice in writing to any persons engaged in such work, and any such persons shall forthwith stop such work until authorized by the administrator or his representative to proceed with the work. Stop work orders shall be accompanied by a notice of violation that states the specific violation and code reference. (7-1-21)T

033. -- 037. (RESERVED)

038. INTEGRATED DESIGN AND FUNDAMENTAL COMMISSIONING OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES.

01. Definitions. The following definitions are intended to supplement, and should be read in conjunction with the definitions contained in Section 33-356, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

a. Fundamental Commissioning. A quality-focused process for enhancing the delivery of a project. It makes use of a qualified third party employed directly by the building owner. (7-1-21)T

b. Integrated Design. Integrated design refers to a collaborative design effort in which each of the individual architectural or engineering professionals focuses on the whole building approach, with an emphasis on optimizing the building's performance, environmental sustainability, and cost-savings, to include climate, use, loads and systems resulting in a more comfortable and productive environment, and a building that is more energy-efficient than would be realized using current best practices. (7-1-21)T

02. Technical and Educational Information. Technical and educational information related to integrated design and fundamental commissioning in the form of the American Institute of Architects Integrated Project Delivery Guide; Portland Energy Conservation, Inc. (PECI) Commissioning Guides; ASHRAE Guideline 0-2005-The Commissioning Process; and the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance Integrated Design Special Focus on Energy Performance Guide is available at the Division office locations including 1090 E. Watertower St., Meridian, Idaho 83642, and 1250 Ironwood Dr., Ste. 220, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814. A building commissioned under the prescriptive approaches defined by any of the above-named national organizations is deemed to have completed the Fundamental Commissioning process. (7-1-21)T

03. Commissioning Agents. The Division has compiled and made available for public examination a list of all known third party building commissioning agents in Idaho and its contiguous states. The Division has ensured that all such commissioning agents appearing on this list have been certified by the Building Commissioning Association (BCA) or other similar certifying entity. (7-1-21)T

04. Annual Optimization Review. (7-1-21)T

a. A public school building that qualifies for the school building replacement value calculation pursuant to Section 33-356(5)(a), Idaho Code, shall undergo an annual optimization review each year following the first year of operations that the involved school district seeks to qualify such building for the building replacement value calculation. (7-1-21)T

b. The systems within a building required to undergo annual optimization review, as well as any relevant measuring criteria for such systems, shall be formulated by the third party commissioning agent that performs the initial fundamental commissioning. The school district shall be provided with a written report from the commissioning agent identifying the systems which will be subject to the annual optimization review along with any other requirements. (7-1-21)T

c. The report required above in Paragraph 038.04.b. of these rules shall include, but is not limited to, at least the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Verification that the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) controls, dampers, valves, sensors and other equipment used to control the system are functioning as they were at the commissioning of the building. (7-1-21)T

ii. Verification that the lighting controls are functioning as they were at the commissioning of the building. (7-1-21)T

iii. The requirement that any changes made to any of the controls contained on the agent's list after the initial commissioning be re-set back to the commissioned settings unless it can be demonstrated that the new settings result in greater energy efficiency. (7-1-21)T

d. The annual optimization review shall be performed by persons qualified to make the required determinations and adjustments. (7-1-21)T

e. The school district shall submit to the Division written verification indicating that the systems identified by the commissioning agent, including those identified in this Section are functioning as they were at the initial commissioning. Such written verification shall also identify the persons performing the optimization and their qualifications. (7-1-21)T

05. Commissioning Anniversary Date. The date upon which the commissioning agent provides the school district with the required written report described in Paragraph 038.04.b. of these rules shall be the commissioning anniversary date for purposes of this Section. If a school district seeks to qualify a building for the building replacement value calculation, the annual optimization review shall be performed within thirty (30) days of the annual commissioning anniversary date following the first year the building is in operation. The written verification required by Paragraph 038.03.e. of these rules is due to the Division not later than sixty (60) days after the annual commissioning anniversary date. (7-1-21)T

06. Fundamental Building Commissioning Requirements. (7-1-21)T

a. School districts seeking to qualify a building for the building replacement value calculation shall engage a building commissioning agent. (7-1-21)T

b. The commissioning agent must document the owner's requirements for each commissioned system in the facility. All HVAC and controls systems, duct work and piping, renewable and alternative technologies, lighting controls and day lighting, waste heat recovery, and any other advanced technologies incorporated in the building must be commissioned. Building envelope systems must also be verified. The owner's requirements for these systems may include efficiency targets and other performance criteria such as temperature and lighting levels that will define the performance criteria for the functional performance testing that occurs prior to acceptance. (7-1-21)T

c. The commissioning agent shall include commissioning requirements in the project construction documents. This includes the scope of commissioning for the project, the systems to be commissioned, and the various requirements related to schedule, submittal reviews, testing, training, O & M manuals, and warranty reviews. (7-1-21)T

d. The commissioning agent shall develop and utilize a commissioning plan. This plan must include an overview of the commissioning process for the project, a list of commissioned systems, primary commissioning

participants and their roles, a communication and management plan, an outline of the scope of commissioning tasks, a list of work products, a schedule, and a description of any commissioning testing activities. (7-1-21)T

e. The commissioning agent must submit a report to the owner once the commissioning plan has been executed. (7-1-21)T

039. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.31 – RULES FOR MODULAR BUILDINGS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 39-4302, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules prescribe the criteria for enforcement and administration of the Idaho Modular Buildings Act by the Factory Built Structures Advisory Board and the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The terms defined in this section have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates another meaning. (7-1-21)T

01. Commercial Coach. Permanent running gear includes springs, spring hangers, axles, bearings, wheels, brakes, rims and tires and their related hardware. (7-1-21)T

02. Insignia. A label or tag issued by the Division to indicate compliance with the codes, standards, rules, and regulations established for Modular Buildings and Commercial Coaches. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 026. (RESERVED)

027. PERMITS.

Building permits must be obtained from the Division prior to the construction of structures governed by Title 39, Chapter 43, Idaho Code, or Board rules. (7-1-21)T

028. PLAN REVIEW.

01. Jurisdiction. The Division has exclusive jurisdiction and authority to conduct plan reviews of the in-plant construction of Modular Buildings. (7-1-21)T

02. Distribution of Approved Copies. An approved copy of the plan submittal shall be retained at the manufacturer. (7-1-21)T

03. Proprietary Information. All material submitted by the manufacturer in the form of design plans, engineering data, test results, and other design information relating to their application will be considered proprietary information and will not be released for public scrutiny except when so ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

04. Revisions to Approved Modular Building Plans. Where the manufacturer proposes to revise previously approved designs, or Division adopted rules or codes are amended to necessitate such a change, the manufacturer must submit revised plans for examination and approval. (7-1-21)T

05. Application Provisions. The provisions of this section apply only to plans for work that will be accomplished at the place of manufacture. (7-1-21)T

029. FEES.

The following fees apply to the functions cited: (7-1-21)T

01. Modular Building Permit Fees. Other than as herein specified in this section, the permit fee schedule for Modular Buildings is as provided herein in Table 1-A plus ninety dollars (\$90) and two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the plumbing, electrical, and HVAC installation costs. The determination of value or valuation is based on the total value of all construction work for which a permit is issued.

TABLE 1-A – MODULAR BUILDING PERMIT FEES		
TOTAL VALUATION		FEE
\$1 to \$500	=	\$23.50
\$501 to \$2,000	=	\$23.50 for the first \$500 plus \$3.05 for each additional \$100, or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000

TABLE 1-A – MODULAR BUILDING PERMIT FEES		
\$2,001 to \$25,000	=	\$69.25 for the first \$2,000 plus \$14 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	=	\$391.75 for the first \$25,000 plus \$10.10 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	=	\$643.75 for the first \$50,000 plus \$7 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 to \$500,000	=	\$993.75 for the first \$100,000 plus \$5.60 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	=	\$3,233.75 for the first \$500,000 plus \$4.75 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 and up		\$5,608.75 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.65 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof

(7-1-21)T

02. Other Inspections and Fees.

(7-1-21)T

a. Re-inspection fees: sixty-five dollars (\$65) per hour.

(7-1-21)T

b. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated: sixty-five dollars (\$65) per hour.

(7-1-21)T

c. Additional plan review required by changes, additions, or revisions to plans: sixty-five dollars (\$65) per hour.

(7-1-21)T

d. For use of outside consultants for plan checking and inspections or both: actual costs.

(7-1-21)T

03. Investigation Fee. Whenever any work for which a permit is required by these rules has been commenced without first obtaining said permit, a special investigation must be made before a permit may be issued for such work. An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, must be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The investigation fee is equal to the amount of the permit fee required by these rules. The payment of such investigation fee does not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of these rules nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

(7-1-21)T

04. Plan Review. The Modular Building fee includes an additional amount equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of the permit fee calculated in accordance with Table 1-A.

(7-1-21)T

05. Refund of Plan Review Fees. There is no refund of plan review fees.

(7-1-21)T

030. RIGHT OF ENTRY.

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of Title 39, Chapter 43, Idaho Code, or whenever the Administrator or his authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises, any condition that makes such building or premises unsafe, the Administrator or his authorized representative may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Division by Title 39, Chapter 43, Idaho Code; provided that if such building or premises is occupied, he must first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, he must first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and demand entry. If such entry is refused, the Administrator has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

(7-1-21)T

031. REMOVAL OF ORDERS AND NOTICES PROHIBITED.

Removal of stop work or prohibited occupancy orders or notices from a building or structure, bearing such order or notice by any person or persons not authorized by the Administrator or his authorized representative, constitute a

violation under the provisions of Section 39-4306, Idaho Code, and falls under the provisions of Section 18-317, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

032. MODULAR BUILDINGS.

01. Enforcement and Administration. Any officer, agent, or employee of the Division is authorized to enter any premises during any normal or operational hours where Modular Buildings are manufactured for the purpose of examining any records pertaining to quality control and may inspect any such units, equipment, or installations to insure compliance with the provisions of these rules and codes enumerated in Title 39, Chapter 43, Idaho Code. Every manufacturer of Modular Buildings must obtain prior approval and an Insignia for each Modular Building unit to be installed in the state of Idaho. (7-1-21)T

02. Inspections. (7-1-21)T

a. Inspections at Manufacturing Plants. The Division conducts inspections at the manufacturing plant to determine compliance with the provisions of these rules and with codes adopted by Title 39, Chapter 41, Idaho Code, and Title 54, Chapters 10, 26, and 50, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

b. Field Inspections. All existing Modular Buildings to be installed in the state of Idaho not bearing the Division's Insignia may not be used or occupied until required Idaho Insignia has been issued by the Division and properly affixed in accordance with these rules. Applicants for Insignia must obtain permits, plan approvals, and inspections as required by these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. Qualifications of Inspectors. All inspectors performing inspections of modular buildings must be properly certified for the type of inspection being conducted. The Factory Built Structures Board recognizes certifications granted through the National Certification Program Construction Code Inspector program (NCPCCI), the National Inspection Testing Certification program (NITC), the International Association of Electrical Inspectors (IAEI), and the International Code Council (ICC). Certifications must be current and of the proper classification for the structure or subsystem being inspected. (7-1-21)T

03. Installation Inspection. In order to complete the installation of an Idaho approved Modular Building, approval and inspection of the installation by the enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the site location is required. (7-1-21)T

04. Local Enforcement Agencies. (7-1-21)T

a. Rights of Local Enforcement Agency. A local enforcement agency has the right to require a complete set of plans and specifications approved by the Division for each Modular Building to be installed within its jurisdiction, to require that all permits be obtained before delivery of any unit to a Building Site. After leaving the manufacturing facility, future alterations or conversions of Division approved Modular Buildings must be field inspected by the local unit of government having jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

b. Limitations of Rights of Local Enforcement Agency. A local enforcement agency does not have the right to: open for inspection any Modular Building or component bearing an Insignia to determine compliance with any codes or ordinances; require by ordinance or otherwise that Modular Buildings meet any requirements not equally applicable to on-site construction; or to charge permit or plan review fees for any portion of the structure prefabricated or assembled at a place other than the Building Site. (7-1-21)T

05. Insignia. (7-1-21)T

a. Required Insignia. Each Modular Building section must bear a Division Insignia prior to leaving the manufacturing facility. Assigned Insignia are not transferable and are void when not affixed as assigned. Insignia remain the property of the Division. Assigned Insignia affixed in the field must be under the direction of the Division's authorized agent. (7-1-21)T

b. Serial Number. Each Modular Building must bear a legible identifying serial number. Each section of a multiple Modular Building must have the same identifying serial number followed by a numerical sequence

identifier or a letter suffix, or both.

(7-1-21)T

06. Reciprocal Agreements. The provisions for Insignia of compliance as specified in a written and signed reciprocal agreement between the Division and any other state takes precedence over the provisions of these rules. Where there is evidence that the in-plant inspection controls in out-of-state plants within states having reciprocal agreements with the state of Idaho are not being maintained for units to be placed in Idaho, the Division reserves the right to make out-of-state inspections, and fees for such inspection as set forth in these rules must be paid by the manufacturer.

(7-1-21)T

033. CIVIL PENALTIES.

The following acts subject the violator to penalties of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense thereafter based on the following schedule.

(7-1-21)T

01. Installation. Any person who transports a modular building to or installs a modular building on a building site in this state without first receiving approval and securing to the structure insignia evidencing such approval from the Division.

(7-1-21)T

02. Modification. Any person who in any way modifies or alters a modular building prior to its initial occupancy which has previously been approved by the Division without first having received approval to do so from the Division.

(7-1-21)T

03. Removal of Orders. Any person who removes a stop work or prohibited occupancy order or notice from a building or structure bearing such order or notice.

(7-1-21)T

04. Lawful Orders. Any person who fails, neglects, or refuses to obey any lawful order issued by the Administrator or his representative, or who refuses to perform any duty lawfully enjoined upon him by the Administrator or his representative.

(7-1-21)T

034. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.33 – RULES GOVERNING MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME INDUSTRY LICENSING

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules apply to persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling, or installing manufactured or mobile homes for purposes of human habitation in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of these rules, the following terms will be used, as defined below: (7-1-21)T

01. Alterations to Manufactured Homes. The replacement, addition, and modification, or removal of any equipment or installation after sale by a manufacturer to a retailer but prior to sale by a retailer to a purchaser which may affect the construction, fire safety, occupancy, plumbing, heat-producing or electrical system. It includes any modification made in a manufactured home which may affect the compliance of the home with the standards, but it does not include the repair or replacement of a component or appliance “plug-in” to an electrical receptacle where the replaced item is of the same configuration and rating as the one being replaced. It also does not include the addition of an appliance requiring “plug-in” to an electrical receptacle, which appliance was not provided with the manufactured home by the manufacturer, if the rating of the appliance does not exceed the rating of the receptacle to which it is connected. (7-1-21)T

02. Board. The Factory Built Structures Advisory Board. (7-1-21)T

03. Bond. The performance bond required by Section 44-2103, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

04. Branch Office. An enclosed structure accessible and open to the public, at which the business of the manufactured/mobile home retailer is conducted simultaneously with and physically separated from his principal place of business. There must be displayed on the exterior a sign permanently affixed to the land or building with letters clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. The sign must provide the business name of the retailer. (7-1-21)T

05. Business. Occupation, profession, or trade. (7-1-21)T

06. Deceptive Practice. Intentionally publishing or circulating any advertising concerning mobile or manufactured homes which: (7-1-21)T

a. Is misleading or inaccurate in any material respect; (7-1-21)T

b. Misrepresents any of the products or services sold or provided by a manufacturer, manufactured/mobile home retailer, or installation company. (7-1-21)T

07. Installer. A person who owns a business which installs manufactured/mobile homes at the sites where they are to be occupied by the consumer. The term does not include the purchaser of a manufactured/mobile home. A retailer who does install manufactured/mobile homes is an installer. The term also does not include concrete contractors or their employees. (7-1-21)T

08. Installation. The term includes “setup” and is the complete operation of fixing in place a manufactured/mobile home for occupancy. (7-1-21)T

09. Manufactured Home. A structure, constructed after June 15, 1976, in accordance with the HUD manufactured home construction and safety standards, and is transportable in one (1) or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width or is forty (40) body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein, except that such term must include any structure which meets all the requirements of this subsection except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under 42 U.S.C. Section 5401, et seq. (7-1-21)T

10. Manufactured Home Retailer. Except as otherwise provided in these rules: (7-1-21)T

- a. Any person engaged in the business of selling or exchanging new and used units; or (7-1-21)T
- b. Any person or who buys, sells, lists, or exchanges three (3) or more new and used units in any one (1) calendar year. (7-1-21)T

11. Manufacturer. Any person engaged in the business of manufacturing manufactured homes that are offered for sale, lease, or exchange in the state of Idaho. (7-1-21)T

12. Mobile Home. A factory-assembled structure or structures generally constructed prior to June 15, 1976, the date of enactment of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code), and equipped with the necessary service connections and made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units on their own running gear and designed to be used as a dwelling unit or units with or without a permanent foundation. (7-1-21)T

13. Person. A natural person, corporation, partnership, trust, society, club, association, or other organization. (7-1-21)T

14. Principal Place of Business. The primary physical location at which the business of a manufactured home retailer is lawfully conducted. Each of the following requirements must be met to qualify as the principal place of business: (7-1-21)T

- a. The business of the manufactured or mobile home retailer is lawfully conducted here; (7-1-21)T
- b. The office or offices of the retailer is or are located here; (7-1-21)T
- c. The public may contact the retailer here; (7-1-21)T
- d. The offices are accessible and open to the public; and (7-1-21)T
- e. The greatest portion of the retailer's business is conducted here. The books and other records of a retailer must be kept and maintained at the retailer's principal place of business and be open to inspection during normal business hours by any authorized agent of the Division. Moreover, there must be displayed on the exterior a sign permanently affixed to the land or building with letters providing the business name of the retailer clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. (7-1-21)T

15. Transit Damage. Application to manufactured home means that damage encountered en route from the place of manufacture to the dealer or first owner involving structural integrity or any repair that does not result in return to the same construction or assembly as specified in the manufacturer's design approval without additional reinforcement or change. (7-1-21)T

16. Used Manufactured Home or Mobile Home. A manufactured home or mobile home, respectively, which has been: (7-1-21)T

- a. Sold, rented, or leased and occupied prior to or after the sale, rental, or lease; or (7-1-21)T
- b. Registered with or been the subject of a certificate of title issued by the Idaho Department of Transportation or the appropriate authority of any state, the District of Columbia, or foreign state or country. (7-1-21)T

011. (RESERVED)

012. LICENSE REQUIRED.

It is unlawful to engage in business as a manufacturer, manufactured/mobile home retailer, or installer without being duly licensed by the Division pursuant to Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, and these rules. No issued licenses are transferable. (7-1-21)T

01. Minimum Age Requirement. No license will be issued to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of license application. (7-1-21)T

02. Designated License Holder. Any applicant for a license under these rules who is not a natural person must designate a natural person to be license holder and represent the corporation, partnership, trust, society, club, association, or other organization for all licensing purposes under these rules including, but not limited to, testing and education. (7-1-21)T

a. The authorization to act as designated license holder must be in writing, signed by the applicant and the person designated, and filed with the Division along with the application. (7-1-21)T

b. Any person designated under Subsection 012.02 of these rules represents one (1) applicant only, and must immediately notify the Division in writing if his working relationship with the applicant has been terminated. The license will be issued in the name of the designated license holder with the name of the organization he represents also noted on the license. The license holder is considered by the Division to be the licensee, even if the license holder is the designated representative of an organization. (7-1-21)T

c. The applicant and the person designated under Subsection 012.02 of these rules agree by acceptance of the designation that the designated person acts as agent of the applicant for all purposes under Title 44, Chapters 21 and 22, Idaho Code, and all rules promulgated thereunder. (7-1-21)T

03. Proof of License. Proof of the existence of any license issued pursuant to these rules is carried upon the person of any installation at all times during the performance of the installation work. Moreover, any license issued to a manufactured/mobile home retailer must be posted in a conspicuous place on the business premises of the employer for whom the holder of the license is licensed. The license of a manufacturing facility or branch office must also be posted in a conspicuous place at the location licensed. (7-1-21)T

04. Real Estate Brokers. Licensed real estate brokers or real estate salesmen representing licensed real estate brokers are not required to obtain a license under these rules to sell or lease a used unit that is currently carried on the tax rolls as personal property and that otherwise falls within the exemption contained in Section 44-2102(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

05. License for Manufacturers. To engage in business in the state of Idaho, each manufacturer must be licensed by the Division. (7-1-21)T

06. License for Branch Office of Manufactured/Mobile Home Retailer. (7-1-21)T

a. The Division requires as a condition of licensing and bonding any information it deems necessary for each location where a manufactured/mobile home retailer maintains a branch office. The mere listing of manufactured/mobile homes for sale does not constitute a branch office, but the use of a mobile home park or a state sales office by a licensee for the sale or offering for sale of manufactured/mobile homes does constitute the maintenance of a branch office. A branch office manager may not manage more than one (1) branch office. (7-1-21)T

b. To open a branch office, a retailer must: obtain a license from the Division to operate the branch office. (7-1-21)T

07. License to Engage in Business as Manufactured/Mobile Home Retailer, Manufacturer, or Installer; Application; Bond; Issuance, Expiration, and Renewal. (7-1-21)T

a. Applicants for a manufacturer's, retailers, or installer's license must furnish: (7-1-21)T

i. Any proof the Division may deem necessary that the applicant is a manufacturer, retailer, or installer; (7-1-21)T

ii. Any proof the Division may require that the applicant has a principal place of business; (7-1-21)T

iii. In the case of a retailer in new manufactured homes, an instrument in the form prescribed by the

Division executed by or on behalf of the manufacturer certifying that the applicant is an authorized franchise retailer for the make concerned; (7-1-21)T

- iv. The fee and proof of bond fixed by rule; and (7-1-21)T
- v. Proof of passing the examination required by these rules, as applicable. (7-1-21)T
- b. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of a completed application, the Division will issue or deny the license. (7-1-21)T
- c. Each license is valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance and may be renewed for like consecutive period upon application to and approval by the Division. (7-1-21)T

013. (RESERVED)

014. PROOF OF EDUCATION REQUIRED.

01. Satisfactory Proof for Initial Application Submission. An application for a license as a manufactured/mobile home installer must include proof satisfactory to the Division that the applicant has completed the following number of hours of initial education in order to be approved: (7-1-21)T

- a. Installers and retailers who are installers: eight (8) hours. (7-1-21)T
- b. The course of initial education must be approved by the Division and must include information relating to the provisions of these rules, Title 44, Chapters 21, Idaho Code, and the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974. (7-1-21)T

02. Satisfactory Proof for License Renewal. The Division will not renew any installer license, or retailer license of any retailer who is also an installer, issued pursuant to Title 44, Chapters 21 or 22, Idaho Code, or these rules until the licensee has submitted proof satisfactory to the Division that he has, during the three (3) years immediately preceding the renewal of the license, completed at least eight (8) hours of continuing education. (7-1-21)T

03. Continuing Education Course. The course of continuing education must be approved by the Division and include information relating to the following: (7-1-21)T

- a. Manufactured housing or mobile home parks; (7-1-21)T
- b. The construction, including components and accessories, rebuilding, servicing, installation, or sale of manufactured/mobile homes; (7-1-21)T
- c. Legislative issues concerning manufactured/mobile home housing and manufactured/mobile home parks, including pending and recently enacted state or federal legislation; and (7-1-21)T
- d. These rules, Title 44, Chapters 21 or 22, Idaho Code, and the Manufactured Housing Safety Standards Act of 1974. (7-1-21)T

015. EXAMINATION OF APPLICANT FOR LICENSE.

01. Required Examinations. The Division requires a written examination of each applicant for an initial license as a manufactured/mobile home retailer or installer. To avoid the requirement of an examination and be considered a renewal, any licensee must renew his license within six (6) months of its expiration date. (7-1-21)T

02. Approval of Examination and Grade. Examinations for all classifications under these rules must be approved by the Division and the Board. No license will be issued unless the applicant receives a final grade of seventy percent (70%) or higher. (7-1-21)T

016. DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST LICENSEES.

The Division may deny, suspend, refuse to renew, or revoke any license issued under Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, or these rules or reissue the license subject to reasonable conditions upon any of the following grounds:

(7-1-21)T

01. Violation of Rules and Statutes. For any willful or repeated violation of these rules, IDAPA 24.39.34, “Rules Governing Manufactured or Mobile Home Installations,” or Title 44, Chapters 21 or 22, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

02. Failure to Have Principal Place of Business. With regards only to a manufactured/mobile home retailer, failure of the applicant or licensee to have a principal place of business.

(7-1-21)T

03. False Information. Material misstatement in the application or otherwise furnishing false information to the Division.

(7-1-21)T

04. Disclosing Contents of Examination. Obtaining or disclosing the contents of an examination given by the Division.

(7-1-21)T

05. Deceptive Practice. The intentional publication, circulation, or display of any advertising which constitutes a deceptive practice as that term is defined in Subsection 010.05 of these rules.

(7-1-21)T

06. Failure to Provide Business Name. Failure to include in any advertising the name of the licensed retailer or installer.

(7-1-21)T

07. Encouraging Falsification. Intentionally inducing an applicant or licensee to falsify an application.

(7-1-21)T

08. Poor Workmanship. Performing workmanship which is grossly incompetent or repeatedly below the standards adopted by Title 44, Chapters 21 and 22, these rules, IDAPA 24.39.34, “Rules Governing Manufactured or Mobile Home Installations,” the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, or the latest Idaho adopted editions of the International Residential Code, the National Electrical Code, the Idaho State Plumbing Code, and the International Mechanical Code.

(7-1-21)T

09. Installation Supervisor Required. Failure to have an employee personally supervise any installation of a manufactured/mobile home.

(7-1-21)T

10. Failure to Honor Warranties. Failure to honor any warranty or other guarantee given by a licensee for construction, workmanship, or material as a condition of securing a contract, or of selling, leasing, reconstructing, improving, repairing, or installing any manufactured/mobile home.

(7-1-21)T

11. Revocation or Denial of License. Revocation or denial of a license issued pursuant to these rules or an equivalent license by any other state or U.S. territory.

(7-1-21)T

12. Failure to Respond to Notice. Failure to respond to a notice served by the Division.

(7-1-21)T

13. Failure to Permit Access to Documentary Materials. Failure or refusing to permit access by the Division to relevant documentary materials after being requested to do so by the Division.

(7-1-21)T

14. Conviction of Misdemeanor. Conviction of a misdemeanor for violation of any of the provisions of Title 44, Chapters 21 or 22, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

15. Conviction of Felony. Conviction or withheld judgment for a felony in this state, any U.S. territory, or country.

(7-1-21)T

16. Dealing with Stolen Manufactured or Mobile Homes. To knowingly purchase, sell, or otherwise acquire or dispose of a stolen manufactured or mobile home.

(7-1-21)T

17. Violation of Permit or Inspection Requirements. To knowingly violate any permit or inspection requirements of any city or county of this state. (7-1-21)T

017. PROCEDURES FOR LICENSING SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR NONRENEWAL.

Any proceeding to suspend, revoke, or not renew any license will be conducted as a contested case in accordance with the provisions of Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, and the “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General,” IDAPA 04.11.01.000, et seq. (7-1-21)T

018. APPLICATION FOR NEW LICENSE.

Any person whose license has been revoked may not apply for a new license until the expiration of one (1) year from the date of such revocation. (7-1-21)T

019. FEES.

01. Fees for Issuance and Renewal of License. The following fees for the issuance and renewal of a license will be charged: (7-1-21)T

a. Manufactured/mobile home retailer license: four hundred forty dollars (\$440). Retailers who are also installers will have to pay an installer's license fee to hold both licenses. (7-1-21)T

b. Manufacturer license: four hundred forty dollars (\$440); (7-1-21)T

c. Manufactured/mobile home installer license: two hundred twenty dollars (\$220); (7-1-21)T

02. Performance Bonding Requirements. Application for licensing will be accepted when accompanied by the following performance bond: (7-1-21)T

a. Manufacturer: twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) bond; (7-1-21)T

b. Manufactured/mobile home retailer: forty thousand dollar (\$40,000) bond; (7-1-21)T

c. Manufactured/mobile home installer: five thousand dollar (\$5,000) bond. Retailers who are also installers will be required to post an installer's bond to hold both licenses. (7-1-21)T

03. Money or Securities Deposit in Lieu of Performance Bond. A money or securities deposit will be accepted by the Division in lieu of the performance bonding requirement as set forth at Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, and Subsection 019.02 of these rules, under the following circumstances: (7-1-21)T

a. Any such money or securities deposit is in a principal sum equal to the face amount of the performance bond required for the applicable licensing category; (7-1-21)T

b. Any such money deposit is deposited in a time certificate of deposit that provides on its face that the principal amount of such certificate of deposit is payable to the Division upon presentment and surrender of the instrument; (7-1-21)T

c. Any such time certificate of deposit has a maturity date of one (1) year from the effective date of licensure and has an automatic renewal provision for subsequent years; (7-1-21)T

d. Any such time certificate of deposit must be provided to the Division at the time of application for licensure and be retained by the Division during the effective period of licensure unless otherwise expended by the Division to insure completion of the licensee's performance; (7-1-21)T

e. Any such time certificate of deposit will be returned to an unsuccessful applicant for licensure; (7-1-21)T

f. The principal amount of any such time certificate of deposit, to the extent not otherwise expended to insure completion of the licensee's performance, will be returned to the depositor by the Division on or before

ninety (90) days subsequent to the occurrence of any of the following events: voluntary surrender or return of a license; expiration of a license; lapse of a license; or revocation or suspension of a license; and (7-1-21)T

g. Any interest income earned by reason of the principal amount of the time certificate of deposit is the property of the licensee. (7-1-21)T

020. (RESERVED)

021. CIVIL PENALTIES.

The following acts subject the violator to penalties based on the following schedule: (7-1-21)T

01. Industry Licensing. Except as provided for by Section 44-2106, Idaho Code, any person who engages in the business of a manufacturer, retailer, or installer, as defined in Section 44-2101A, Idaho Code, without being duly licensed by the Division is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense thereafter. (7-1-21)T

02. Deceptive Practice. In accordance with Section 44-2106(2), Idaho Code, any retailer or installer, who intentionally publishes or circulates any advertising that is misleading or inaccurate in any material respect or that misrepresents any of the products or service sold or provided by a manufacturer, retailer or installer is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense thereafter. (7-1-21)T

03. Dealing with Stolen Manufactured or Mobile Homes. In accordance with Section 44-2106(2), Idaho Code, any person who knowingly purchases, sells, or otherwise acquires or disposes of a stolen manufactured or mobile home is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). (7-1-21)T

04. Failure to Maintain a Principal Place of Business. In accordance with Section 44-2106(2), Idaho Code, any person who is a retailer duly licensed by the Division and who fails to maintain a principal place of business within Idaho, is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense thereafter. (7-1-21)T

05. Violation of Rules and Statutes. Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of these rules, IDAPA 24.39.34, “Rules Governing Manufactured or Mobile Home Installations,” or the provisions of Title 44, Chapters 21 or 22, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense thereafter. (7-1-21)T

06. Gross Violation. In case of continued, repeated, or gross violations of these rules or IDAPA 24.39.34, “Rules Governing Manufactured or Mobile Home Installations,” a license revocation may be initiated for licensed individuals under Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. Non-licensed individuals are subject to prosecution by the appropriate jurisdiction under Idaho law. (7-1-21)T

022. MANUFACTURED HOME BUYER’S INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE FORM.

The Manufactured Home Buyer's Information and Disclosure Form must be presented by manufactured home retailers to each purchaser of a new manufactured home, and must be executed by the retailer and purchaser at the time the initial purchase order is signed for the sale of a new manufactured home. (7-1-21)T

023. MANUFACTURED HOMES CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS.

Effective June 15, 1976, the latest published edition of the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations are in effect for all manufactured homes manufactured within the state of Idaho, and for all new manufactured homes for sale within the state of Idaho. All new manufactured homes offered for sale within Idaho after the effective date of this section bear the Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.) label as authorized in the Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations. (7-1-21)T

024. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.34 – RULES GOVERNING MANUFACTURED OR MOBILE HOME INSTALLATIONS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules apply to the installation of manufactured or mobile homes in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 003. (RESERVED)

004. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The Idaho Manufactured Home Installation Standard (January 1, 2018 edition), is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference into these rules. (7-1-21)T

005. APPLICATION -- COMPLIANCE.

01. Application -- State Preemption. Cities and counties may not adopt or enforce more or less stringent standards, except as permitted by Section 67-6509(a), Idaho Code, as it pertains to the siting of manufactured homes in residential areas. (7-1-21)T

02. Compliance -- Disciplinary Action Against Licensees. Failure to comply with these standards constitutes grounds for discipline as provided in Title 44, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

006. -- 011. (RESERVED)

012. USE OF MANUFACTURERS' INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

In any instance in which there is a conflict between the DAPIA installation instructions and the Idaho Manufactured Home Installation Standards, the DAPIA installation instructions supersede and serve as the controlling authority. (7-1-21)T

013. INSTALLATION PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS REQUIRED.

Installation permits must be obtained from the Division for installations in areas where there is no approved local program, or from a city or county that has by ordinance adopted building codes pursuant to Section 39-4116, Idaho Code, and whose installation program has been approved by the Division. All installations must be inspected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction before the manufactured home is occupied. (7-1-21)T

014. INSTALLATION PERMIT FEES.

A city or county whose installation inspection program has been approved by the Division establishes their own fee schedule for installation permits within their jurisdiction. Permits obtained from the Division are in accordance with the following schedule: (7-1-21)T

01. Single Section Unit. The permit fee is one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). (7-1-21)T

02. Double Section Unit. The permit fee is two hundred dollars (\$200). (7-1-21)T

03. More Than Two Sections. The permit fee for a home consisting of more than two (2) sections is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). (7-1-21)T

04. Trade Permits. Trade permits are administered separately from installation permits, and fees for such are separate from the fees identified in Section 014. (7-1-21)T

015. INSTALLATION TAGS REQUIRED.

The owner or installer of a new manufactured home must purchase an installation tag for fifty dollars (\$50) from the Division prior to commencing the installation of a manufactured home in Idaho. Such tag is required regardless of which jurisdiction has authority to perform the installation inspection. (7-1-21)T

016. APPROVAL OF LOCAL MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLATION INSPECTION PROGRAMS.

01. Division Approval. A city or county that has by ordinance adopted a building code pursuant to Section 39-4116, Idaho Code, is eligible to participate in the inspection of manufactured and mobile homes. Such local installation inspection program must be approved by the Division to provide inspection services if the following minimum criteria is met: (7-1-21)T

a. Inspections are conducted by the city or county employing inspectors holding a valid certification as residential building inspector from the International Code Council; (7-1-21)T

b. Inspectors have attended annual training sessions provided or approved by the Division and received a certificate evidencing successful completion thereof. (7-1-21)T

02. Voluntary Withdrawal. A city or county may voluntarily withdraw from participation in the program to inspect manufactured homes upon providing to the Administrator of the Division thirty (30) days written notice of its intention to do so. (7-1-21)T

017. MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR INSPECTORS.

All installation inspectors employed by the Division or a city or county must complete eight (8) hours of training or instruction approved by the Division every three (3) years dedicated to the installation and inspection of manufactured and mobile homes. (7-1-21)T

018. QUALITY ASSURANCE.

01. Inspected Installations. Any inspected installation is subject to quality assurance reviews by Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses. Findings made by the Division pursuant to such reviews will be forwarded to the inspection authority having jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

02. Inspectors and Programs. All inspectors and approved programs, including the Division, are subject to review. (7-1-21)T

019. MINIMUM SCOPE OF INSTALLATION INSPECTION.

01. Scope. At a minimum, the inspection of the installation of a manufactured home by an installer includes the inspection record document must verify that the installer has visually inspected the installation of the mobile or manufactured home. (7-1-21)T

02. Inspection Minimum Requirements. At a minimum, the inspection of the installation of a manufactured home must include the following by an inspector: (7-1-21)T

a. Verification that site location is suitable for home design and construction, and inspection of site-specific conditions, including preparation and grading for drainage; (7-1-21)T

b. Inspection of the foundation construction; (7-1-21)T

c. Verification that installed anchorage meets minimum requirements; and (7-1-21)T

d. Verification of completed inspection record document from the installer. (7-1-21)T

020. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.40 – SAFETY RULES FOR ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS, AND MOVING WALKS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted by the administrator of the Division of Occupational Professional Licenses in accordance with Section 39-8605, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration, or repair of elevators, escalators, moving walks, platform lifts, material lifts, and dumbwaiters. (7-1-21)T

002. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. Documents. The following codes, amendments, and updates are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference into these rules for all conveyances subject to this chapter. (7-1-21)T

a. ANSI/ASME A17.1 2016, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators with the following exceptions: (7-1-21)T

i. Compliance with section 2.8.3.3.2 requires that the means for disconnecting the main power, as required by this section, to be within sight of controller for all conveyances with an elevator machine room or control room. (7-1-21)T

ii. Compliance with section 8.11.2.1.5(c) Car and Counterweight Buffer testing must be conducted at slow speed in accordance with Item 5.9.2.1(a) in ANSI/ASME A17.2 2014. (7-1-21)T

iii. Compliance with Section 2.2.2.5, which requires a sump pump or drain in the elevator pit, is optional. If a sump pump or drain is installed, it must meet the requirements of this section. A sump with a cover must be provided in each elevator pit. (7-1-21)T

b. ANSI/ASME A17.3 2015 Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators. (7-1-21)T

c. ANSI/ASME A17.4 1999 Guide for Emergency Personnel. (7-1-21)T

d. ANSI/ASME A17.5 2014 Elevator and Escalator Electrical Equipment. (7-1-21)T

e. ANSI/ASME A17.6 2010 Standard for Elevator Suspension, and Governor Systems. (7-1-21)T

f. ANSI/ASME A17.7 2012 Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. (7-1-21)T

g. ANSI/ASME A17.8 2016 Standard for Wind Tower Turbine Elevators. (7-1-21)T

h. ICC/ANSI A117.1 2009 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities. (7-1-21)T

i. ANSI/ASME A18.1 2014 Safety Standards for Platform Lifts and Chairlifts. (7-1-21)T

j. ASME QE-1 2013 Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors. (7-1-21)T

02. Copies. Copies of the codes, amendments, and updates listed in Subsection 004.01 of these rules are available for review at the Division of Building Safety offices. (7-1-21)T

003. -- 010. (RESERVED)

011. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

For an inspection may to take place: (7-1-21)T

01. Access. All machine rooms and spaces must be free of dirt and debris and have any obstacles to access removed. (7-1-21)T

02. Technician on Site. An elevator technician and fire alarm technician must be present on site to restore elevator and fire alarm systems. (7-1-21)T

03. Installation. The elevator installation must be complete and safe for inspection. Equipment, components, or systems installed on the conveyance must function in accordance with design and code requirements.

If equipment, components, or systems are installed that are not required by the currently adopted code, they must function properly or be removed. (7-1-21)T

04. Inspection Fees. Inspection fees for elevators are assessed and collected according to the schedule listed in Section 39-8616, Idaho Code, except that reinspection fees for all types of conveyances is one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first hour of inspection, or portion thereof, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each hour of inspection thereafter. (7-1-21)T

012. APPROVAL OF NEW OR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY.

01. Administrator Approval Required. If, due to construction or technological impediments, an elevator or conveyance cannot comply with applicable code requirements, approval of new or alternative construction or technology may be requested from the administrator. Approval must be obtained before commencement of construction. (7-1-21)T

02. Submission Deadline. Details of the proposed construction or technology, including design, material specifications and calculations, and such other information as may be requested, must be submitted to the administrator at least thirty (30) days in advance of the anticipated construction start date. (7-1-21)T

a. The manufacturer of the new product or system must provide the administrator with an Accredited Elevator/Escalator Certification Organization (AECO) approval and certification in accordance with ANSI/ASME A17.7 Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators or engineering and test data demonstrating that the proposed technology is safe for the intended purpose. (7-1-21)T

b. The owner of the new product or system must provide the administrator with a document in which the owner acknowledges that the proposed technology is not governed by the applicable safety code and assures the administrator that, at such time as the code is revised to include the product or system, the owner will modify the product or system to bring it into compliance. The owner must assure the administrator that if the product or system cannot be modified or altered to bring it into compliance with the applicable code it will be removed and replaced with code-compliant equipment. (7-1-21)T

c. The manufacturer of the new product or system must provide training to Division personnel on the proposed technology and any related products or systems at no cost to the Division. (7-1-21)T

03. Engineer Approval. The information provided in compliance with the foregoing requirements must be approved by an Accredited Elevator/Escalator Certification Organization (AECO) or a registered professional engineer experienced in elevator or conveyance design prior to submission to the administrator. (7-1-21)T

013. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.50 – RULES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTORS LICENSE BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted pursuant to Section 54-1907, Idaho Code, as amended. (7-1-21)T

001. TITLE.

These rules govern the practice of public works contractors in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

As used in these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. Applicant. Any person who has filed an application with the administrator. (7-1-21)T

02. Compiled. A type of financial statement in which the information presented is based solely upon representations by an organization's management. (7-1-21)T

03. Estimated Cost. For the purposes of the application of Section 54-1903(i), Idaho Code, the term "estimated cost" refers to the total aggregate amount of the value of all the separate or individual jobs, parts, components, or undertakings involved in the construction of a single project when combined and considered as a whole, regardless of the types of trades, sub-contracts, work, or other individual aspects involved, and without regard to the number of trades or crafts that are involved. (7-1-21)T

04. Financial Statement. A balance sheet and income statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. (7-1-21)T

05. Incidental Work. Work, the nature of which does not require any additional trade licenses and which may be carried out in conjunction with an activity for which the licensee is licensed, but is not intended to produce an amount of income over ten percent (10%) of the total bid amount. (7-1-21)T

06. Independent Audit Report. A report prepared by an independent certified public accountant presenting such auditor's opinion on the fairness of the organization's financial statements and prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. (7-1-21)T

07. Licensee. Includes any individual proprietor, partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, corporation, joint venture, or other business organization holding a current, unrevoked public works contractor license. (7-1-21)T

08. Qualified Individual. The person qualifying by examination as to the experience and knowledge required by Section 54-1910(a), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

09. Reviewed. Refers to a financial statement that is accompanied by the opinion of a certified public accountant stating that, based upon representations by the organization's management, the reviewer has a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for the statements to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. (7-1-21)T

010. -- 101. (RESERVED)

102. COMMUNICATION.

All communications are deemed officially received only when delivered to the office of the administrator. (7-1-21)T

103. PETITIONS.

An applicant or licensee seeking an order or decision of the administrator or the Board on any matter, or disciplinary proceeding, must file a written petition. (7-1-21)T

104. FORM AND CONTENT OF PETITION.

01. Form. The petition, including the heading, the name of the petitioner or person making the request, and the purpose of the petition must contain the following: (7-1-21)T

a. The petitioner's name, address, and license number. (7-1-21)T

b. The petitioner’s request in brief, precise and specific terms, including references to any pertinent statutes or rules, and a detailed explanation of the purpose for the request. (7-1-21)T

c. Statements of fact to support the request. Briefs and supporting documents may accompany petitions. (7-1-21)T

02. Service. The petition must be dated and signed by the petitioner, and filed as set forth in Section 102 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

105. LICENSE RENEWAL -- FILING DEADLINES; PETITIONS FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE; LAPSED LICENSES.

01. Filing Deadline. Applications for renewal of a license must be filed by the last working day of the month in which the license expires. (7-1-21)T

02. Extension of Time. A petition for an extension of time in which to renew must be filed by the last working day of the month in which the license expires. The petition must be accompanied by a fee in the amount of the prorated portion of the annual license fee for the class of license applied for, with a minimum fee of at least fifty dollars (\$50). The fee for this service is required in addition to the licensing and renewal fees provided for in Section 201 of these rules and paid to the Division at the time of application for licensure. Petitions not accompanied by the required fees or filed after the license has expired will not be honored. (7-1-21)T

a. The petition must specify the number of days for which the extension is being requested; however under no circumstances may an extension exceed sixty (60) days. (7-1-21)T

03. Approval of Petition. Approval of a petition for an extension of time authorizes operation as a contractor until the administrator completes action on the renewal application, provided the application for renewal is filed with the Administrator within the extended time specified. (7-1-21)T

04. Failure to File. If the licensee fails to file a timely application for renewal or petition for extension, the license lapses and expires on the last day of the license period. Licenses not renewed in a timely manner are considered delinquent for a period of one (1) year from the last day of the license period and may be renewed at any time during that year. Licenses delinquent for more than a period of one (1) year must be reinstated and the applicant for reinstatement must apply as if for a new license. (7-1-21)T

05. Expedited Licensure. Upon an applicant’s request and payment of a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), the Division will expedite its review and determination of a license application. The fee for this service is required in addition to the licensing and renewal fees provided for in Section 201 of these rules and must be paid to the Division at the time of application for licensure. (7-1-21)T

106. SPECIAL PROVISIONS COVERED IN A PETITION TO CHANGE OR ADD TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION.

A petition to change or add types of construction must be supported by evidence, satisfactory to the administrator, of work history, job performance, experience, equipment, financial responsibility, and a minimum of three (3) letters of reference. The evidence of work history, job performance, experience, and financial responsibility must comply with the requirements of Subsections 110.01 and 110.02 of these rules. All of the evidence must specifically pertain to work that is similar in scope and value to that for which the change or addition is being requested. (7-1-21)T

107. -- 108. (RESERVED)

109. NOTICE.

In any contested case or other matter of Board business, written notification, mailed to the licensee or the applicant at the most current address on record with the Board, constitutes sufficient notification for all purposes within Title 54, Chapter 19, Idaho Code, and these rules. (7-1-21)T

110. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE -- DOCUMENTATION; APPRAISALS; REFERENCES; BONDING; AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

01. Application Documentation. To obtain a license, the applicant must submit to the administrator, on such forms and in a format as the administrator prescribes, including electronically, accompanied by the required fee for the class of license applied for, a complete written application for such license. All of the information submitted by the applicant must specifically pertain to work that is similar in scope and value to that for which licensure is being requested or that is being requested in a petition to change or add types of construction. The information contained in such application forms must include: (7-1-21)T

a. A complete statement of the general nature of applicant's contracting business, including a concise description of the applicant's experience and qualifications as a contractor and a list of clients for whom work has been performed; (7-1-21)T

b. A description of the value and character of contract work completed and for whom performed during the three (3) year period prior to filing the application; (7-1-21)T

c. A general description of applicant's machinery and equipment; and (7-1-21)T

d. An annual financial statement, as herein defined, that covers a period of time ending no more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of submission of the application, indicating compliance with such financial requirements as the Board may prescribe by rule. The applicant's financial statement may be supplemented with: (7-1-21)T

i. Bonding. As authorized by Section 54-1910(e), Idaho Code, a letter from applicant's bonding company, not an insurance agent, stating the amount of the applicant's bonding capability per project and in the aggregate, including supporting documentation; (7-1-21)T

ii. Guaranty. Documentation, satisfactory to the administrator, of the existence of a written guaranty agreement between the applicant and a third-party in which the third-party guarantor agrees to assume financial responsibility for payment of any obligations of the applicant for any particular project as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. The guaranty agreement, along with financial statements meeting the requirements of Paragraph 110.01.e. of this rule, must be submitted with the license application. (7-1-21)T

e. For Class A, AA, AAA, and Unlimited license applications, financial statements must be accompanied by an independent auditor's report or be reviewed. For Class B and CC license applications, financial statements must be accompanied by an independent audit report or be reviewed or compiled by a certified public accountant. For Class C and Class D license applications, financial statements must be accompanied by an independent audit report or be reviewed, compiled, or on the form provided by the administrator, and include such additional information as may be required by the administrator to determine the applicant's fitness for a license. (7-1-21)T

f. The name, social security number, and business address of an individual applicant or, if the applicant is a partnership, its tax identification number, business address, and the names and addresses of all general partners; and if the applicant is a corporation, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organization, its tax identification number, business address, and the names and addresses of the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and chief construction managing officers, or responsible managing employee. (7-1-21)T

g. Applicants requesting a licensing class higher than that for which the applicant is currently licensed must provide documentation, satisfactory to the administrator, of having performed projects, similar in scope and character to those for which license is requested. The monetary value of those jobs must fall within a range not less than thirty percent (30%) below that for which the applicant is currently licensed. (7-1-21)T

02. Application for Change in Licensing Class. Requests for a licensing class higher than that for which the applicant is currently licensed must be accompanied by the information in Subsection 110.01 of these rules, and the applicable fee. Licenses granted under Subsection 110.02 of these rules are valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issuance. (7-1-21)T

03. Extension of Time to File Financial Statement. The administrator may grant an extension of time to file the annual financial statement if the licensee provides an interim compiled balance sheet and income statement for the applicant’s fiscal year-to-date, duly certified as true by the applicant, and if a partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership by a member thereof, and if a corporation, by its executive or financial officer. Such renewal application must be filed prior to the first day of such renewal licensing period. In the event an extension is granted, the renewal license is valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of the issuance of the renewal license. (7-1-21)T

04. Appraisals. The administrator may require submission of an independent appraisal of any real or chattel property reported by an applicant or licensee. Such appraisals must be conducted by a disinterested person or firm established and qualified to perform such services. (7-1-21)T

05. References. The administrator may require an applicant for an original or renewal license to furnish such personal, business, character, financial, or other written references as deemed necessary and advisable in determining the applicant’s qualifications. (7-1-21)T

111. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

The financial requirements for obtaining and maintaining a heavy, highway, building, and specialty construction license under this act must be as described in this section for each respective class. An applicant requesting a license for each class identified in this section must have a minimum net worth and possess an amount of working capital as provided in Table 111.01:

TABLE 111.01 – FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS		
LICENSE CLASS	NET WORTH	WORKING CAPITAL
Unlimited	\$1,000,000	\$600,000
AAA	\$600,000	\$200,000
AA	\$450,000	\$150,000
A	\$300,000	\$100,000
B	\$150,000	\$50,000
CC	\$75,000	\$25,000
C	\$25,000	\$7,500
D	\$10,000	\$3,000

(7-1-21)T

112. EXAMINATION.

The Board approves all subject areas and topics to be included in the public works contractor license examination.

(7-1-21)T

01. Frequency of Conducting of Examinations.

(7-1-21)T

a. Examinations for all classes of licenses under the Public Contractors laws and rules will be given a minimum of four (4) times each year in the Division’s three (3) office locations. (7-1-21)T

b. The applicant will be notified in writing of the date, time, and location at which the examinations will be given, following approval of the application. (7-1-21)T

02. Professional Testing Services. In lieu of the administration by the administrator of the examination for licenses, the administrator may contract with a professional testing service to administer the examination, and require all license applicants, with the exception of Class D applicants, to pay to the testing service the fee that they have set for the examination, to take such examination at the time set by such service, and provide

the Division acceptable verification of the test score. In such instances, the Division may charge and retain the application fee provided for by Section 54-1911, Idaho Code, to cover the cost of reviewing the applicant's application. (7-1-21)T

- a. Class D applicants will utilize the existing in-house, open-book examination. (7-1-21)T
- b. Class D licensees pursuing an upgrade must reapply and pass the examination administered by the professional testing service. (7-1-21)T

03. Required Score. The applicant must receive a final grade of seventy percent (70%) or higher prior to issuance of the appropriate license. (7-1-21)T

04. Failed Examinations. (7-1-21)T

- a. An applicant receiving less than a passing score on a first or second examination may be reexamined without reapplication. (7-1-21)T
- b. Before being reexamined after failing an examination the third time, an applicant must resubmit the application and fee. (7-1-21)T
- c. Before being reexamined after any further failures, an applicant for reexamination must wait until the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date of the failed examination and resubmit the application and fee for each subsequent examination. (7-1-21)T

113. INDIVIDUAL QUALIFIED BY EXAMINATION.

01. Written Notice. Written notice, required by Section 54-1910(a), Idaho Code, that the Qualified Individual of a public works contractor has ceased to be connected with the contractor must be provided to the Administrator on forms prescribed by the Administrator indicating the date the Qualified Individual ceased to be connected with the contractor. (7-1-21)T

02. Reasonable Length of Time. If a public works contractor notifies the Administrator that the contractor's Qualified Individual has ceased to be connected with the contractor, the contractor's license will remain in force for ninety (90) days from the date of the notice. (7-1-21)T

114. -- 198. (RESERVED)

199. LIMITATIONS.

- 01. One License.** A licensee will be permitted to hold only one (1) class of license at any given time. (7-1-21)T
- 02. Previous License Null and Void.** When a licensee of one class has been issued a license of another class, the previous license is null and void. (7-1-21)T
- 03. Total Bid Cost.** The total of any single bid on a given public works project, or the aggregate total of any split bids, or the aggregate total of any base bid and any alternate bid items, or the aggregate total of any separate bid by a licensee of any class, except Class Unlimited, may not exceed the estimated cost or bid limit of the class of license held by the licensee. The aggregate total of bids must include all bids of the subcontractors. Subcontractor bids are not considered a separate bid for the purposes of computing the bid on a given public works project. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Two or More Licensees.** Two (2) or more licensees of the same class or of different classes are not permitted to combine the estimated cost or bid limit of their licenses to submit a bid in excess of the license held by either licensee. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Type 4 License Holder.** The holder of a license for Type 4, Specialty Construction, are entitled to

bid a public works project as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor, if more than fifty percent (50%) of the work to be performed by him on such project is covered by a category or categories listed on the license held by the licensee. (7-1-21)T

200. TYPE 4-SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION CATEGORIES.

A license for Type 4-Specialty Construction must list one (1) or more specialty construction categories to which the license is restricted. Categories and their definitions are: (7-1-21)T

01. 01107 Engineering. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes providing engineering and design services such as civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural. (7-1-21)T

02. 01541 Scaffolding and Shoring. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation of any temporary elevated platform and its supporting structure used for supporting workmen or materials or both, and props or posts of timber or other material in compression used for the temporary support of excavations, formwork or unsafe structures; the process of erecting shoring. (7-1-21)T

03. 01542 Craning and Erection. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability and skill to safely control the workings of a crane in such a manner that building materials, supplies, equipment and structural work can be raised and set in a final position. (7-1-21)T

04. 01550 Construction Zone Traffic Control. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation or removal of temporary lane closures, flagging or traffic diversions, utilizing pilot cars, portable devices such as cones, delineators, barricades, sign stands, flashing beacons, flashing arrow trailers, and changeable message signs on roadways, public streets and highways or public conveyances. (7-1-21)T

05. 01570 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to install silt fencing or other similar devices to prevent erosion and contain silt. (7-1-21)T

06. 02110 Excavation, Removal and Handling of Hazardous Material. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the excavation and removal of toxic and hazardous site materials. Contractors must be properly licensed and certified if required. (7-1-21)T

07. 02115 Removal of Underground Storage Tanks. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes, but is not limited to, the excavation, removal, cleanup, and disposal of underground storage tanks that have contained petrochemical type fuels. This work should include the sampling and testing of surrounding materials and filing of closure documents. (7-1-21)T

08. 02195 Environmental Remediation, Restoration and Soil Stabilization. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the remediation and restoration of contaminated environmental sites. (7-1-21)T

09. 02210 Drilling. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes practical elementary knowledge of geology and hydrology; the art, ability, knowledge, science and expertise to bore, drill, excavate, case, pack or cement by use of standard practices, including the use of diamond bits, cable tools, percussion, air percussion, rotary, air rotary, reverse circulation rotary methods or jetting. (7-1-21)T

10. 02220 Demolition. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to demolish all types of buildings or structures and to remove all of such buildings or structures from the premises, and maintain the premises surrounding demolition site safely for passing public. (7-1-21)T

11. 02230 Site Clearing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to remove and dispose of all trees, brush, shrubs, logs, windfalls, stumps, roots, debris and other obstacles in preparation for excavation of a construction site or other uses. (7-1-21)T

12. 02231 Logging. A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise includes the clearing, cutting, removal and transportation of logs and trees and the construction of temporary roads and structures for such operations along with any reclamation work associated with such operations. (7-1-21)T

13. **02232 Tree Removal and Trimming.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes pruning, removal, or guying of trees, limbs, stumps, and bushes including grinding and removal of such items. (7-1-21)T
14. **02240 Dewatering and Subsurface Drainage.** A specialty contractor whose primary business is to control the level and flow of subsurface water. (7-1-21)T
15. **02260 Earth Retention Systems, Mechanical Stabilized Earth Walls and Retaining Walls.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the building of earth retention systems, mechanical stabilized earth walls and retaining walls. (7-1-21)T
16. **02265 Slurry Walls.** A specialty contractor whose primary business is the construction of below ground structural diaphragm walls or containment walls through the combined use of trench excavation, mud slurry and tremie concrete. (7-1-21)T
17. **02270 Rockfall Mitigation and High Scaling.** A specialty contractor whose primary business is rockfall mitigation and high scaling. (7-1-21)T
18. **02310 Excavation and Grading.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes such work as digging, moving and placing material forming the surface of the earth in such manner that a cut, fill, excavation and any similar excavating operation can be done with the use of hand and power tools and machines that are used to dig, move and place that material forming the earth's surface. (7-1-21)T
19. **02312 Dust Control, Dust Abatement and Dust Oiling.** A specialty contractor whose primary business is dust control, dust abatement and dust oiling. (7-1-21)T
20. **02317 Rock Trenching.** A specialty contractor whose primary business is rock trenching. (7-1-21)T
21. **02318 Hauling.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to obtain or move specified materials by transportation in a vehicle. (7-1-21)T
22. **02319 Blasting.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the use of conventional and high explosives for pre-splitting, surface, underground and underwater blasting, drill, trench, or excavate for use of explosives; priming and loading drilled, trenched or excavated areas by pipe tamping, pneumatic loading, injector loading, mud capping, slurry loading, combination of pneumatic and injector loading or hand loading; use of volt, ohms and milliampere meter (VOM) in testing blasting machine output voltage, power line voltage, measuring electric blasting cap or blasting circuit resistance, testing for current leakage, testing for AC-DC stray current and voltage, leading wires for open or short circuits, rack bar blasting machine for running short or galvanometer output voltage; use of blasting caps, electric blasting caps, delay electric blasting caps, primacord and all other detonating devices. (7-1-21)T
23. **02325 Dredging.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the excavation or removal of earth, rock, silt, or sediment from bodies of water including but not limited to streams, lakes, rivers or bays by means of specialized equipment. (7-1-21)T
24. **02404 Horizontal and Directional Earth Boring, Trenching and Tunneling.** A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise includes boring, trenching or tunneling. (7-1-21)T
25. **02450 Drilled Piers, Pile Driving, Caisson Drilling, Geopier and Helical Piers.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes drilling piers, pile driving, caisson drilling, Geopier and helical piers. (7-1-21)T
26. **02500 Utilities.** A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the construction and installation of pipe lines for the transmission of sewage, gas and water, including minor facilities incidental thereto; installation of electrical poles, towers, arms, transformers, fixtures, conduits, conductors, switch gear, grounding devices, panels, appliances and apparatus installed outside of buildings; including excavating, trenching, grading,

back fill, asphalt patching as well as all necessary work and installation of appurtenances in connection therewith. (7-1-21)T

27. 02520 Well Drilling. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the practical elementary knowledge of geology, hydrology, the occurrence of water in the ground, water levels in wells, the prevention of surface and sub-surface contamination and pollution of the ground water supply; and the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science, and expertise to bore, drill, excavate, case, screen, cement, clean and repair water wells; or to do any or any combination of any or all such boring, drilling, excavating, casing, cementing, cleaning and repairing with hand or power tools or rigs, including the installation and repair of pumps. (7-1-21)T

28. 02580 Installation of Communication Towers. A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise is the installation of communication towers. (7-1-21)T

29. 02660 Membrane Liners for Ponds and Reservoirs. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of liners for the purpose of containment of liquids. (7-1-21)T

30. 02720 Crushing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to reduce rocks and aggregates to a smaller and uniform size and gradation to meet an agreed specification.(7-1-21)T

31. 02740 Asphalt Paving. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of aggregate base course, cement treated base, bitumen treated base, asphalt concrete and the application of asphalt surfacing and surface repairs of streets, intersections, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, running tracks, play areas; including the application or installation of primer coat, asphalt binder course, tack coating, seal coating and chips, slurry seal and chips, flush or flog coats, asphalt curbs, concrete bumper curbs, redwood headers, asphalt surface binder emulsion, asbestos and sand and acrylic color systems. (Synthetic and athletic surfacing are category 02790 Athletic and Recreational Surfaces.) Also includes crack sealing, asphalt maintenance repair and soil pulverization. (7-1-21)T

32. 02761 Traffic Marking and Striping. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability and expertise to apply markings to streets, roadways, or parking surfaces pre-designed for the use of parking or passage of vehicles by the application of directional lines, buttons, markers, and signs made of but not limited to plastic, paint, epoxies and rubber, in such manner as to provide for the channeling and controlling of the traffic flow. Also includes temporary striping. (7-1-21)T

33. 02785 Asphalt Maintenance and Repair, Seal Coating, Crack Sealing and Chip Sealing. A specialty contractor whose primary business is asphalt maintenance and repair, seal coating, crack sealing and chip sealing. (7-1-21)T

34. 02790 Athletic and Recreational Surfaces. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation of specialty surfaces including but not limited to non-wood athletic floors, tennis courts, running tracks and artificial turf. This would include any subsurface preparation such as leveling, excavation, fill and compaction or grading. The application of surfacing, mixing, spreading or placing of emulsions, binders, sand and acrylic color systems is also included along with the installation of modular, plastic athletic floors such as “Sport Court” type floors. This category does not include any type of structure required for the installation of these surfaces. (7-1-21)T

35. 02810 Sprinkler and Irrigation Systems. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of types and kinds of water distribution systems for complete artificial water or irrigation of gardens, lawns, shrubs, vines, bushes, trees and other vegetation, including the trenching, excavating and backfilling in connection therewith. (Low voltage only.) (7-1-21)T

36. 02820 Fencing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation and repair of any type of fencing. (7-1-21)T

37. 02840 Guardrails and Safety Barriers. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of guardrails and safety barriers (including cattle guards). (7-1-21)T

38. 02850 Bridges and Structures. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the

installation, alteration and repair of bridges and related structures, including culverts. (7-1-21)T

39. 02855 Bridge Crossings and Box Culverts. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation or construction, or both, of any bridge or crossing structure shorter than twenty (20) feet measured on the centerline of the roadway or trail. (7-1-21)T

40. 02880 Installation of School Playground Equipment. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation of school playground equipment. (7-1-21)T

41. 02890 Traffic Signs and Signals. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability, knowledge, experience, science and expertise to fabricate, install and erect signs, including electrical signs and including the wiring of such signs. A licensed electrician must perform all the electrical work. (7-1-21)T

42. 02900 Landscaping, Seeding and Mulching. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the preparation of plots of land for architectural, horticulture and provisions of decorative treatment and arrangement of gardens, lawns, shrubs, vines, bushes, trees and other decorative vegetation; construction of conservatories, hot and green houses, drainage and sprinkler systems, and ornamental pools, tanks, fountains, walls, fences and walks, arrange, fabricate and place garden furniture, statuary and monuments in connection therewith. (7-1-21)T

43. 02910 Slope Stabilization, Hydroseeding, Hydromulching, Native Plant Revegetation for Erosion Control. A specialty contractor whose primary business is slope stabilization, including necessary tillage and plant bed preparation using hydroseeding, hydromulching and native plant revegetation for erosion control. (7-1-21)T

44. 02935 Landscape Maintenance. A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise includes the maintenance of existing lawns, gardens, and sprinkler systems. This would include mowing, weeding, fertilization, pest control and minor repair or relocation of sprinkler systems. (7-1-21)T

45. 02937 Pest Control, Sterilization and Herbicide Applications. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the mixing, transportation and application of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and sterilization chemicals for the control of insects, pests and weeds. (7-1-21)T

46. 02955 Pipeline Cleaning, Sealing, Lining and Bursting. A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise includes cleaning, sealing, lining and bursting pipelines. (7-1-21)T

47. 02965 Cold Milling, Rumble Strip Milling, Asphalt Reclaiming and Pavement Surface Grinding. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes cold milling, rumble strip milling, asphalt reclaiming and pavement surface grinding. (7-1-21)T

48. 02990 Structural Moving. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes but is not limited to raising, lowering, cribbing, underpinning and moving of buildings or structures. This does not include the alterations, additions, repairs or rehabilitation of the retained portion of the structure. (7-1-21)T

49. 03200 Concrete Reinforcing Rebar Installation. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to fabricate, place and tie steel mesh or steel reinforcing bars or rods of any profile, perimeter or cross-section that are or may be used to reinforce concrete. (7-1-21)T

50. 03300 Concrete. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to process, proportion, batch and mix aggregates consisting of sand, gravel, crushed rock or other inert materials having clean uncoated grains of strong and durable minerals, cement and water or to do any part or any combination of any thereof, in such a manner that acceptable mass, pavement, flat and other cement and concrete work can be poured, placed, finished and installed, including the placing, forming and setting of screeds for pavement or flat work. Also includes concrete sidewalks, driveways, curbs and gutters. (7-1-21)T

51. 03370 Specially Placed Concrete, Concrete Pumping and Shotcreting. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and equipment necessary to deliver and install concrete, and similar

materials to their final destination in buildings and structures. (7-1-21)T

52. 03380 Post-Tensioned Concrete Structures or Structural Members. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the post-tensioning of structural elements using sleeved tendons of high-strength prestressing steel. (7-1-21)T

53. 03500 Gypercrete. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to mix and apply gypsum concrete. (7-1-21)T

54. 03600 Concrete Grouting. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and the equipment necessary to place concrete grouts. Concrete grouts are thin, fluid, shrink resistant, mortar-like materials used for filling joints and cavities and setting and anchoring items in masonry and concrete. (7-1-21)T

55. 03650 Pressure Grouting and Slab Jacking. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes pressure foundation grouting and jacking and the injection of concrete or mortar into foundations for stabilization. (7-1-21)T

56. 03900 Concrete Demolition, Concrete Sawing and Cutting, Core Drilling, Joint Sealing and Hydrocutting. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes concrete cutting, drilling, sawing, cracking, breaking, chipping or removal of concrete. This category also includes the caulking or sealing of joints or cracks caused by such operations. (7-1-21)T

57. 04000 Masonry. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation with or without the use of mortar or adhesives of brick, concrete block, adobe units, gypsum partition tile, pumice block or other lightweight and facsimile units and products common to the masonry industry. (7-1-21)T

58. 04900 Chemical Cleaning and Masonry Restoration. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the cleaning or restoration of masonry through the use of chemicals, pressure washing, sand blasting or other methods. (7-1-21)T

59. 05090 Welding. A specialty contractor whose primary business causes metal to become permanently attached, joined and fabricated by the use of gases or electrical energy, developing sufficient heat to create molten metal, fusing the elements together. (7-1-21)T

60. 05100 Steel Fabrication, Erection and Installation. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to fabricate, place and tie steel reinforcing bars, erect structural steel shapes and plates, of any profile, perimeter or cross-section, that are or may be used to reinforce concrete or as structural members for buildings and structures, including riveting, welding and rigging only in connection therewith, in such a manner that steel reinforcing and structural work can be fabricated and erected. (7-1-21)T

61. 05700 Ornamental Metals. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science and expertise to assemble, case, cut, shape, stamp, forage, fabricate and install sheet, rolled and cast, brass, bronze, copper, cast iron, wrought iron, monel metal, stainless steel, and any other metal or any combination thereof, as have been or are now used in the building and construction industry for the architectural treatment and ornamental decoration of buildings and structures, in such a manner that, under an agreed specification, acceptable ornamental metal work can be executed, fabricated and installed; but does not include the work of a sheet metal contractor. (7-1-21)T

62. 05830 Bridge Expansion Joints and Repair. A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise is the repair of bridge expansion joints. (7-1-21)T

63. 06100 Carpentry, Framing and Remodeling. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the placing and erection of floor systems, walls, sheeting, siding, trusses, roof decking of either wood or light gauge metal framing. This contractor also installs finish items such as running trim, sashes, doors, casing, cabinets, cases and other pre-manufactured finished items. (7-1-21)T

64. 06130 Log and Heavy Timber Construction. A specialty contractor whose primary business

includes the ability and expertise to build and erect log or heavy timber structures. (7-1-21)T

65. 06139 Docks - Log and Wood Structures. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to construct log and wood structured docks. (7-1-21)T

66. 06200 Finish Carpentry and Millwork. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science and expertise to cut, surface, join, stick, glue and frame wood and wood products, in such a manner that, under an agreed specification, acceptable cabinet, case, sash, door, trim, nonbearing partition, and such other mill products as are by custom and usage accepted in the building and construction industry as millwork and fixtures, can be executed; including the placing, erecting, fabricating and finishing in buildings, structures and elsewhere of such millwork and fixtures or to do any part or any combination of any thereof. (7-1-21)T

67. 07100 Waterproofing and Dampproofing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to apply waterproofing membranes, coatings of rubber, latex, asphaltum, pitch, tar or other materials or any combination of these materials, to surfaces to prevent, hold, keep and stop water, air or steam from penetrating and passing such materials, thereby keeping moisture from gaining access to material or space beyond such waterproofing. (7-1-21)T

68. 07200 Thermal Insulation. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of any insulating media in buildings and structures for the purpose of temperature control. (7-1-21)T

69. 07240 Stucco and Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS). A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to install Stucco and EIFS. (7-1-21)T

70. 07400 Roofing and Siding. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to examine surfaces and to bring such surfaces to a condition where asphaltum, pitch, tar, felt, flax, shakes, shingles, roof tile, slate and any other material or materials or any combination thereof, that use and custom has established as usable for, or which material or materials are now used as, such waterproof, weatherproof or watertight seal for such membranes, roof and surfaces; but does not include a contractor whose sole contracting business is the installation of devices or stripping for the internal control of external weather conditions. (7-1-21)T

71. 07450 Siding and Decking. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the application or installation of exterior siding, decking or gutters including wood, wood products, vinyl, aluminum and metal to new or existing buildings and includes wooden decks and related handrails. (This category does not include the construction or installation of covers or enclosures of any kind.) (7-1-21)T

72. 07700 Sheet Metal Flashings, Roof Specialties and Accessories. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science and expertise to select, cut, shape, fabricate and install sheet metal such as cornices, flashings, gutters, leaders, rainwater down spouts, pans, etc., or to do any part or any combination thereof, in such a manner that sheet metal work can be executed, fabricated and installed. (7-1-21)T

73. 07800 Sprayed on Fireproofing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the mixing, transportation, and installation of fire proofing materials for buildings and structures. (7-1-21)T

74. 07920 Caulking and Joint Sealants. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise for installation of elastomeric and rigid joint sealants, caulking compounds, and related accessories. (7-1-21)T

75. 08100 Doors, Gates, Specialty Doors and Activating Devices. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation, modification or repair of residential, commercial or industrial doors and door hardware. This includes but is not necessarily limited to wood, metal clad or hollow metal, glass, automatic, revolving, folding and sliding doors, power activated gates, or movable sun shades/shutters. Card activated equipment and other access control devices and any low voltage electronic or manually operated door hardware devices are also a part of this category. (7-1-21)T

76. 08500 Windows, Glass and Glazing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability, experience, knowledge and expertise to select, cut, assemble and install all makes and kinds of glass and glass work, and execute the glazing of frames, panels, sash and doors, in such a manner that under an agreed specification, acceptable glass work and glazing can be executed, fabricated and installed, and may include the fabrication or installation in any building or structure of frames, glazed-in panels, sash or doors, upon or within which such frames, glazed-in panels, sash or doors, such glass work or glazing has been or can be executed or installed.

(7-1-21)T

77. 09110 Steel Stud Framing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to build or assemble steel stud framing systems.

(7-1-21)T

78. 09200 Lath and Plaster. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to prepare mixtures of sand, gypsum, plaster, quick-lime or hydrated lime and water or sand and cement and water or a combination of such other materials as create a permanent surface coating; including coloring for same and to apply such mixtures by use of a plaster's trowel, brush or spray gun to any surface which offers a mechanical key for the support of such mixture or to which such mixture will adhere by suction; and to apply wood or metal lath or any other materials which provide a key or suction base for the support of plaster coatings; including the light gauge metal shapes for the support of metal or other fire proof lath. Includes metal stud framing.

(7-1-21)T

79. 09250 Drywall. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to install unfinished and prefinished gypsum board on wood and metal framing and on solid substates; gypsum and cementitious backing board for other finishes; accessories and trim; and joint taping and finishing.

(7-1-21)T

80. 09300 Tile and Terrazzo. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to examine surfaces and bring such surfaces to a condition where acceptable work can be executed and fabricated thereon by the setting of chips or marble, stone, tile or other material in a pattern with the use of cement, and to grind or polish the same.

(7-1-21)T

81. 09500 Acoustical Treatment. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, application, alteration and repair of all types of acoustical systems, to include acoustical ceilings, wall panels, sound control blocks and curtains, hangers, clips, inserts, nails, staples, related hardware and adhesive, lightweight framing systems and related accessories (electrical excluded), installation and repair of gypsum wall board, painting, accessories, taping and texturing.

(7-1-21)T

82. 09600 Flooring. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to examine surfaces, specify and execute the preliminary and preparatory work necessary for the installation of flooring, wherever installed, including wood floors and flooring (including the selection, cutting, laying, finishing, repairing, scraping, sanding, filling, staining, shellacking and waxing) and all flooring of any nature either developed as or established through custom and usage as flooring.

(7-1-21)T

83. 09680 Floor Covering and Carpeting. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, replacement and repair of floor covering materials, including laminates and including preparation of surface to be covered, using tools and accessories and industry accepted procedures of the craft.

(7-1-21)T

84. 09900 Painting and Decorating. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to examine surfaces and execute the preliminary and preparatory work necessary to bring such surfaces to a condition where acceptable work can be executed thereon with the use of paints, varnishes, shellacs, stains, waxes, paper, oilcloth, fabrics, plastics and any other vehicles, mediums and materials that may be mixed, used and applied to the surface of buildings, and the appurtenances thereto, of every description in their natural condition or constructed of any material or materials whatsoever that can be painted or hung as are by custom and usage accepted in the building and construction industry as painting and decorating.

(7-1-21)T

85. 09950 Sand Blasting. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to sand blast surfaces through the use of equipment designed to clean, grind, cut or decorate surfaces with a blast of sand or other abrasive applied to such surfaces with steam or compressed air.

(7-1-21)T

86. 09960 Specialty Coatings. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the surface

preparation and installation of specialty coatings. (7-1-21)T

87. 10150 Institutional Equipment. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, maintenance and repair of booths, shelves, laboratory equipment, food service equipment, toilet partitions, and such other equipment and materials as are by custom and usage accepted in the construction industry as institutional equipment. (7-1-21)T

88. 10270 Raised Access Flooring. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of wood or metal-framed elevated computer-flooring systems. This does not include the structural floor on which the computer floor is supported or mezzanines. (7-1-21)T

89. 10445 Non-Electrical Signs. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of all types of non-electrical signs, including but not limited to traffic delineators, mile post markers, post or pole supported signs, signs attached to structures, painted wall signs, and modifications to existing signs. (7-1-21)T

90. 11001 Specialty Machinery and Equipment Installation and Servicing. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation, removal, modification or repair of pumps, water and waste water equipment, conveyors, cranes, dock levelers, various hoisting and material handling equipment, trash compactors and weighing scales installation and servicing. This does not include the construction of buildings or roof structures for this equipment. (7-1-21)T

91. 11140 Petroleum and Vehicle Service Equipment, Installation and Repair. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation and repair of underground fuel storage tanks used for dispensing gasoline, diesel, oil or kerosene fuels. This includes installation of all incidental tank-related piping, leak line detectors, vapor recovery lines, vapor probes, low voltage electrical work, associated calibration, testing and adjustment of leak detection and vapor recovery equipment, and in-station diagnostics. This contractor may also install auto hoisting equipment, grease racks, compressors, air hoses and other equipment related to service stations. (7-1-21)T

92. 11200 Water/Wastewater and Chemical Treatment. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the supply, installation and operational startup of equipment and chemicals for chemical treatment of water, wastewater or other liquid systems. (7-1-21)T

93. 11485 Climbing Wall Structures and Products. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to design, fabricate and install climbing wall structures and equipment. This does not include concrete foundations or buildings in which the climbing walls may be supported or housed. (7-1-21)T

94. 12011 Prefabricated Equipment and Furnishings. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of prefabricated products or equipment including but not limited to the following: theater stage equipment, school classroom equipment, bleachers or seats, store fixtures, display cases, toilet or shower room partitions or accessories, closet systems, dust collecting systems, appliances, bus stop shelters, telephone booths, sound or clean rooms, refrigerated boxes, office furniture, all types of pre-finished, pre-wired components, detention equipment and other such equipment and materials as are by custom and usage accepted in the construction industry as prefabricated equipment. (7-1-21)T

95. 12490 Window, Wall Coverings, Drapes and Blinds. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of decorative, architectural or functional window glass treatments or covering products or treatments for temperature control or as a screening device. (7-1-21)T

96. 13110 Cathodic Protection. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the prevention of corrosion by using special cathodes and anodes to circumvent corrosive damage by electric current. (7-1-21)T

97. 13121 Pre-Manufactured Components and Modular Structures. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the moving, setup, alteration or repair of pre-manufactured components, houses or similar modular structures. (7-1-21)T

98. 13125 Pre-Engineered Building Kits. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the assembly of pre-engineered building kits or structures obtained from a single source. This category is limited to assembly only of pre-engineered metal buildings, pole buildings, sunrooms, geodesic structures, aluminum domes, air supported structures, manufactured built greenhouses or similar structures. This does not include any other categories such as concrete foundations, carpentry, plumbing, heating or cooling, or electrical work. (7-1-21)T

99. 13150 Swimming Pools and Spas. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability to construct swimming pools, spas or hot tubs including excavation and backfill of material, installation of concrete, Gunite, tile, pavers or other special materials used in pool construction. This category also includes the installation of heating and filtration equipment, using those trades or skills necessary for installing the equipment, which may require other licenses including electrical and plumbing. (7-1-21)T

100. 13165 Aquatic Recreational Equipment. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to design, fabricate and erect water slides and water park equipment and structures. This does not include any other categories such as concrete foundations, carpentry, plumbing, heating, cooling or electrical work. (7-1-21)T

101. 13201 Circular Prestressed Concrete Storage Tanks (Liquid and Bulk). A specialty contractor whose primary business is the construction of circular prestressed concrete structures post-tensioned with circumferential tendons or wrapped circular prestressing. (7-1-21)T

102. 13280 Hazardous Material Remediation. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to safely encapsulate, remove, handle or dispose of hazardous materials within buildings, including but not limited to asbestos, lead and chemicals. Contractors must be properly licensed and certified. (7-1-21)T

103. 13290 Radon Mitigation. A specialty contractor whose primary business and expertise includes the detection and mitigation of Radon gas. (7-1-21)T

104. 13800 Instrumentation and Controls. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, alteration or repair of instrumentation and control systems used to integrate equipment, sensors, monitors' controls and mechanical operators for industrial processes, building equipment, mechanical devices and related equipment. (7-1-21)T

105. 13850 Alarm Systems. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, alteration and repair of communication and alarm systems, including the mechanical apparatus, devices, piping and equipment appurtenant thereto (except electrical). (7-1-21)T

106. 13930 Fire Suppression Systems (Wet and Dry-Pipe Sprinklers). A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to lay out, fabricate and install approved types of Wet-Pipe and Dry-Pipe fire suppression systems, charged with water, including all mechanical apparatus, devices, piping and equipment appurtenant thereto. Licensure with State Fire Marshal is required. (7-1-21)T

107. 13970 Fire Extinguisher and Fire Suppression Systems. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation of pre-engineered or pre-manufactured fixed chemical extinguishing systems primarily used for protecting kitchen-cooking equipment and electrical devices. Contractor also furnishes, installs and maintains portable fire extinguishers. (7-1-21)T

108. 14200 Elevators, Lifts and Hoists. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability to safely and efficiently install, service and repair all elevators, lifts, hoists, including the fabrication, erection and installation of sheave beams, sheave motors, cable and wire rope, guides, cabs, counterweights, doors, sidewalk elevators, automatic and manual controls, signal systems and other devices, apparatus and equipment appurtenant to the installation. (7-1-21)T

109. 15100 Pipe Fitter and Process Piping. A specialty contractor whose primary business is the installation of piping for fluids and gases or materials. This category does not include domestic water, sewage, fire protection and utilities as they are covered under other categories. (7-1-21)T

110. 15400 Plumbing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability to create and maintain sanitary conditions in buildings, by providing a permanent means for a supply of safe, pure and wholesome water, ample in volume and of suitable temperatures for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing, cleaning, and to cleanse all waste receptacles and like means for the reception, speedy and complete removal from the premises of all fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, including a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes. (Licensure with Division of Building Safety is required). (7-1-21)T

111. 15510 Boiler and Steam Fitting. A specialty contractor who installs, services and repairs boilers and associated steam distribution systems. This category is limited to work not requiring a heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) license issued by the Division of Building Safety. (7-1-21)T

112. 15550 Chimney Repair. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the cleaning or repair of multi-type chimneys, flues or emission control devices used to conduct smoke and gases of combustion from above a fire to the outside area. (7-1-21)T

113. 15600 Refrigeration. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science and expertise to construct, erect, install, maintain, service and repair devices, machinery and units for the control of air temperatures below fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit in refrigerators, refrigerator rooms, and insulated refrigerated spaces and the construction, erection, fabrication and installation of such refrigerators, refrigerator rooms, and insulated refrigerator spaces, temperature insulation, air conditioning units, ducts, blowers, registers, humidity and thermostatic controls of any part or any combination thereof, in such a manner that, under an agreed specification acceptable refrigeration plants and units can be executed, fabricated, installed, maintained, serviced and repaired, but does not include those contractors who install gas fuel or electric power services for such refrigerator plants or other units. (7-1-21)T

114. 15700 Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC). A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, alteration and repair of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. Licensure by the Division of Building Safety as an HVAC contractor is required. (7-1-21)T

115. 15950 Testing and Balancing of Systems. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation of devices and performs any work related to providing for a specified flow of air or water in all types of heating, cooling or piping systems. (7-1-21)T

116. 16000 Electrical. A contractor engaging in, conducting, or carrying on the business of installing wires or equipment to carry electric current or installing electrical apparatus to be operated by such current. A contractor licensed in this category may perform all work covered in categories defined in Subsection 200.118 of these rules. A contractor in this category must be an electrical contractor, licensed pursuant to Section 54-1007(1), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

117. 16700 Communication. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the installation, alteration or repair of communication systems (voice, data, television, microwave, and other communication systems). (7-1-21)T

118. 16800 Limited Electrical Contractor. A contractor engaging in, conducting, or carrying on the business of installing, altering, or repairing special classes of electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment. A contractor in this category must be an electrical specialty contractor, licensed pursuant to Section 54-1007(1), Idaho Code, and may perform only that work included within the specialty license. Electrical specialty categories include, but are not limited to: (7-1-21)T

- a. **Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator or Moving-walk Electrical;** (7-1-21)T
- b. **Sign Electrical;** (7-1-21)T
- c. **Manufacturing or Assembling Equipment;** (7-1-21)T

- d. **Limited Energy Electrical License (low voltage);** (7-1-21)T
- e. **Irrigation Sprinkler Electrical;** (7-1-21)T
- f. **Well Driller and Water Pump Installer Electrical; and** (7-1-21)T
- g. **Refrigeration, Heating and Air Conditioning Electrical Installer.** (7-1-21)T

119. 18100 Golf Course Construction. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the construction, modification, and maintenance of golf courses. This includes clearing, excavation, grading, landscaping, sprinkler systems and associated work. This does not include the construction of buildings or structures such as clubhouses, maintenance or storage sheds. (7-1-21)T

120. 18200 Underwater Installation and Diving. A specialty contractor whose primary business is marine construction under and above water. (7-1-21)T

121. 18300 Develop Gas and Oil Wells. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the ability and expertise to perform oil well drilling and other oil field related specialty work. This does not include water well drilling. (7-1-21)T

122. 18400 Nonstructural Restoration After Fire or Flood. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes cleaning and nonstructural restoration after fire, flood or natural disasters. (7-1-21)T

123. 18600 Building Cleaning and Maintenance. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the cleaning and maintenance of a structure designed for the shelter, enclosure and support of persons, chattels, personal and moveable property of any kind. (7-1-21)T

124. 18700 Snow Removal. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the plowing, removal or disposal of snow from roads, streets, parking lots and other areas of the public rights-of-way. (7-1-21)T

125. 18800 Roadway Cleaning, Sweeping and Mowing. A specialty contractor whose primary business includes the clearing of trash and debris by manual or automated means from public thoroughfares. This category also includes cutting or mowing of grasses, plants, or weeds from public rights-of-way. (7-1-21)T

201. FEES.

01. Public Works Contractor Licensing Fees. In accordance with Section 54-1904, Idaho Code, fees for each class of public works contractor licenses are as provided below.

TABLE 201.01 – INITIAL AND RENEWAL LICENSING FEES		
License Class	Initial Fee	Renewal Fee
Unlimited	\$550	\$440
AAA	\$450	\$360
AA	\$350	\$280
A	\$250	\$160
B	\$150	\$120
CC	\$125	\$100
C	\$100	\$80
D	\$50	\$40

(7-1-21)T

02. Construction Manager Licensing Fees. Fees for construction manager licenses are, in accordance with Section 54-4510, Idaho Code, as follows: (7-1-21)T

TABLE 201.02 – CONSTRUCTION MANAGER LICENSING FEES	
License Activity	Fee
Initial Licensing	\$200
License Renewal	\$200
Inactive License	\$50
License Reinstatement	\$200
Exam Administration	Fee established by testing agency
Certificate of Authority	\$100

03. Payment of Fees. Fees are payable to “Division of Building Safety -- Public Works Contractors.” (7-1-21)T

04. Application Filed With Fees. An application filed without the listed fees is deemed incomplete and returned to the applicant. (7-1-21)T

202. COMPLAINTS.

Complaints alleging a violation of Title 54, Chapter 19, Idaho Code, or these rules must be in writing and filed with the administrator. All complaints must be verified and submitted on forms provided by the Board. (7-1-21)T

203. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION -- CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION OR STRUCTURE -- MEMBERS OF JOINT VENTURES - CHANGES FOR REASONS OTHER THAN DEATH.

A licensed public works contractor or construction manager who undergoes a change in business organization or structure (such as a change from an individual proprietor to a partnership, corporation, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, or other combination thereof), or where there is a change in ownership, must file an application for a new license on behalf of such successor organization or new owners within sixty (60) days after such change occurs. The administrator may authorize the continuous operation of the licensee as a contractor during the interim period until the application of the successor organization is reviewed; provided written notice of such change is filed within thirty (30) days after such change occurs. Each participant in a joint venture must be licensed at the time of bidding. Where there is a change in the surviving members of a licensed partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, due to a reason other than the death of one (1) of the partners, the remaining or succeeding member or members are required to file an application for an original license. (7-1-21)T

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. CERTIFICATES -- DISPLAY AND POSSESSION.

Licensee must sign and display the license certificate issued to him in his main office or chief place of business and must furnish satisfactory evidence of the possession of a current license upon the administrator’s demand. (7-1-21)T

401. LICENSE NUMBER ON BIDS.

Licensee must place his license number on any and all bids submitted or contracts entered into, for any public works projects in the state of Idaho. (7-1-21)T

402. CHANGES IN LICENSE CERTIFICATE.

When any change in the license certificate has been approved by the Board, a new license certificate will be issued. (7-1-21)T

403. -- 501. (RESERVED)

502. TECHNICALITIES OF FORM.

The administrator may, during any hearing or proceeding waive any technicalities of form not deemed necessary in the circumstances. (7-1-21)T

503. HEARINGS.

The general procedure for hearings before the administrator and the Board is as prescribed in these rules and Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

01. Notes. Any interested persons may request, in writing, five (5) days before any scheduled hearing in a contested case that the oral proceedings thereof be taken in the form of stenographic notes to be transcribed at his own expense. (7-1-21)T

02. Procedure. The Board reserves the right to amend, modify or repeal all or any part of the above procedure or to dispense with any part thereof, at any hearing before the Board, as it may deem necessary in the circumstances. (7-1-21)T

504. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. CONSTRUCTION MANAGER EXAMINATIONS.

If the applicant fails an examination, the applicant may take the examination a second time. A grade of at least seventy-five percent (75%) is required to pass each section of the examination. If the applicant fails to score a passing grade, the applicant must pass all failed sections within one (1) year of the initial test date. If the applicant fails to achieve a passing grade in each individual section on the second examination, the applicant must wait one (1) full year before taking the examination again. The applicant must then take and pass all sections of the examination (receiving no credit for sections successfully completed during the previous year). (7-1-21)T

601. -- 999. (RESERVED)

**24.39.70 – RULES GOVERNING INSTALLATION OF HEATING, VENTILATION,
AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-5001 and 54-5005(2), Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

The rules establish the minimum standards for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) installation practice, certification, registration, and educational programs. (7-1-21)T

002. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, AND PART V (MECHANICAL) AND PART VI (FUEL GAS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE (1)- AND TWO (2)- FAMILY DWELLINGS.

01. International Mechanical Code. The 2018 Edition, including appendix “A,” (herein IMC) is adopted and incorporated by reference with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

a. Where differences occur between the IMC and Title 54, Chapter 50, Idaho Code and IDAPA 07, Title 07, the provisions in Idaho Code and IDAPA rules apply. (7-1-21)T

b. All references to the International Plumbing Code (IPC) are construed as referring to the Idaho State Plumbing Code (ISPC) as adopted and amended by the Idaho State Plumbing Board. (7-1-21)T

c. All references to the International Code Council Electrical Code (ICC EC) are construed as referring to the National Electrical Code (NEC) as adopted and amended by the Idaho State Electrical Board. (7-1-21)T

d. Section 109. Delete. (7-1-21)T

e. Section 202 Definitions. Delete the definitions provided in the code for the terms identified herein this paragraph and replace with the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Light-Duty Cooking Appliance. Light-duty cooking appliances include gas and electric ovens (including standard, bake, roasting, revolving, retherm, convection, combination convection/steamer, countertop conveyerized baking/finishing, deck, pastry, and electric and gas conveyor pizza ovens), electric and gas steam jacketed kettles, electric and gas pasta cookers, electric and gas compartment steamers (both pressure and atmospheric) and electric and gas cheesemelters. (7-1-21)T

ii. Medium-Duty Cooking Appliance. Medium-duty cooking appliances include electric discrete element ranges (with or without oven), electric and gas hot-top ranges, electric and gas griddles, electric and gas double sided griddles, electric and gas fryers (including open deep fat fryers, donut fryers, kettle fryers and pressure fryers), electric and gas tilting skillets (braising pans) and electric and gas rotisseries. (7-1-21)T

f. Section 401.1 Scope. Add the following: Exception: The principles specified in ASHREA 62-2010 may be used as an alternative to this chapter to demonstrate compliance with required ventilation air for occupants. (7-1-21)T

g. Section 504.8.1 Material and size. Add the following exception: Dryer duct may be constructed of 0.013 (30 gauge) or equivalent if prefabricated 0.016 (28 gauge) ducts and fittings are not available. (7-1-21)T

h. Table 603.4 Duct Construction Minimum Sheet Metal Thickness for Single Dwelling Units. Add the following exception to the Table: Round duct, enclosed rectangular ducts and fittings less than fourteen (14) inches may be constructed of 0.013 (30 gauge) or equivalent if prefabricated 0.016 (28 gauge) ducts and fittings are not available. (7-1-21)T

02. International Fuel Gas Code. The 2018 Edition, including appendixes “A, B, C, and D,” (herein IFGC) is adopted and incorporated by reference with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

a. Where differences occur between the IFGC and Title 54, Chapter 50, Idaho Code and IDAPA 07, Title 07, the provisions in Idaho Code and IDAPA rules apply. (7-1-21)T

b. All references to the International Plumbing Code (IPC) are construed as referring to the Idaho

State Plumbing Code (ISPC) as adopted and amended by the Idaho State Plumbing Board. (7-1-21)T

c. All references to the International Code Council Electrical Code (ICC EC) are construed as referring to the National Electrical Code (NEC) as adopted and amended by the Idaho State Electrical Board. (7-1-21)T

d. Section 109. Delete. (7-1-21)T

e. Section 406.4. Change the last sentence to: Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressure must have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than two (2) times the test pressure nor lower than one and one-half (1.5) times the test pressure. (7-1-21)T

f. Section 406.4.1. Test Pressure. Not less than twenty (20) psig (140kPa gauge) test pressure is required for systems with a maximum working pressure up to ten (10) inches water column. For systems with a maximum working pressure between ten (10) inches water column and ten (10) psig (70kPa gauge); not less than sixty (60) psig (420kPa gauge) test pressure is required. For systems over ten (10) psig (70kPa gauge) working pressure, minimum test pressure may be no less than six (6) times working pressure. (7-1-21)T

g. Section 406.4.2. The test duration may not be less than twenty (20) minutes. (7-1-21)T

h. Add a new section 503.4.1.2 as follows: Testing. All plastic pipe within a dwelling used for venting flue gases must be tested at five (5) psi for fifteen (15) minutes. (7-1-21)T

i. Section 505.1.1. Addition. An interlock between the cooking appliance and the exhaust hood system is not be required for appliances that are of the manually operated type and are factory equipped with standing pilot burner ignition systems. (7-1-21)T

03. Part V (Mechanical) and Part VI (Fuel Gas) of the International Residential Code for One (1)- and Two (2)-Family Dwellings. The 2018 Edition, including appendixes “A, B, C, and D,” (herein IRC) is adopted and incorporated by reference with the following amendments: (7-1-21)T

a. Where differences occur between the IRC and Title 54, Chapter 50, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 07, Title 07, Chapter 01, the provisions in Idaho Code and IDAPA rules apply. (7-1-21)T

b. All references to the International Plumbing Code (IPC) are construed as referring to the Idaho State Plumbing Code (ISPC) as adopted and amended by the Idaho State Plumbing Board. (7-1-21)T

c. All references to the International Code Council Electrical Code (ICC EC) are construed as referring to the National Electrical Code (NEC) as adopted and amended by the Idaho State Electrical Board. (7-1-21)T

d. Add the following as section M1201.3 and section G2402.4 (201.4): Alternative materials, design and methods of construction equipment. The provisions of this part of the code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction must be approved where the authority having jurisdiction finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Compliance with the specific performance-based provisions of this part of the code in lieu of specific requirements of this code will also be permitted as an alternate. (7-1-21)T

e. Add the following as section M1201.3.1 and section G2402.4.1 (201.4.1): Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this part of the code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this part of the code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the authority having jurisdiction has the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods are as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the authority having jurisdiction approves the

testing procedures. Tests must be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests must be retained by the authority having jurisdiction for the period required for retention of public records. (7-1-21)T

f. Add the following as section M1203.1: Carbon monoxide alarms. For new construction, an approved carbon monoxide alarm must be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in dwelling units within which fuel-fired appliances are installed and in dwelling units that have attached garages. (7-1-21)T

g. Add the following as section M1203.2: Where required in existing dwellings. Where work requiring a permit occurs in existing dwellings that have attached garages or in existing dwellings within which fuel-fired appliances exist, carbon monoxide alarms must be provided in accordance with Subsection 004.03.f. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

h. Add the following as section M1203.3: Alarm requirements. Single station carbon monoxide alarms must be listed as complying with UL 2034 and must be installed in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions. (7-1-21)T

i. Section M1502.4.1 Material and size. Add the following exception: Dryer duct may be constructed of 0.013 (30 gauge) or equivalent if prefabricated 0.016 (28 gauge) ducts and fittings are not available. (7-1-21)T

j. Delete Section M1502.4.2 Duct Installation and replace with the following: Exhaust ducts must be supported at four (4) foot (1,219 mm) intervals and secured in place. The insert end of the duct must extend into the adjoining duct or fitting in the direction of airflow. Ducts must not be joined with screws or similar fasteners that protrude into the inside of the duct. (7-1-21)T

k. Table M1601.1.1 (2) Gauges of Metal Ducts and Plenums Used for Heating or Cooling. Add the following exception: Round duct, enclosed rectangular ducts and fittings less than fourteen (14) inches may be constructed of 0.013 (30 gauge) or equivalent if prefabricated 0.016 (28 gauge) ducts and fittings are not available. (7-1-21)T

l. Section G2417.4 (406.4). Change the last sentence to: Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressure must have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than two (2) times the test pressure nor lower than one and one-half (1.5) times the test pressure. (7-1-21)T

m. Section G2417.4.1 (406.4.1). Test Pressure. Not less than twenty (20) psig (one hundred forty (140) kPa gauge) test pressure is required for systems with a maximum working pressure up to ten (10) inches water column. For systems with a maximum working pressure between ten (10) inches water column and ten (10) psig (seventy (70) kPa gauge), not less than sixty (60) psig (four hundred twenty (420) kPa gauge) test pressure is required. For systems over ten (10) psig (seventy (70) kPa gauge) working pressure, minimum test pressure may be no less than six (6) times working pressure. (7-1-21)T

n. Section G2417.4.2 (406.4.2). The test duration may not be less than twenty (20) minutes. (7-1-21)T

o. Add a new section G2427.4.1.2 as follows: Testing. All plastic pipe within a dwelling used for venting flue gases must be tested at five (5) psi for fifteen (15) minutes. (7-1-21)T

003. CHANGES IN NAME AND ADDRESS.

Whenever a change of name or mailing address occurs for a certified contractor, journeyman, specialty journeyman, specialty contractor, registered apprentice, or specialty apprentice, the Board must be notified immediately, in writing, of the change. Documentation confirming the change of name must be provided to the Board on request. (7-1-21)T

004. DEFINITIONS.

Terms defined in Section 54-5003, Idaho Code, will have the same meaning when utilized in these rules. (7-1-21)T

01. Recognized Jurisdiction. A jurisdiction with an HVAC program that is recognized by the Board as being substantially equivalent to Idaho's HVAC program. (7-1-21)T

005. CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY -- ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, EXPIRATION -- REVIVAL.

01. Issuance. Certificates of competency will be issued in such a manner as to create a renewal date that coincides with the birth month of the individual to whom the certificate is issued and allows for renewals every three (3) years. Certificates of competency are issued for a period of no less than one (1) year and no more than (3) three years. The fee for issuance of certificates of competency will be prorated based on the number of months for which the certificate is issued. (7-1-21)T

02. Renewal. Certificates of competency will be renewed using the birth month of the individual to whom the certificate is issued as the expiration date. Certificates of competency are renewed for a period of no less than one (1) year and no more than three (3) years. The fee for renewal of certificates of competency will be prorated based on the number of months for which the certificate is issued. (7-1-21)T

03. Expiration-Revival. Revived certificates will be issued in such a manner as to create a renewal date that coincides with the birth month of the applicant so as to create a staggered system of renewal. (7-1-21)T

005. -- 010. (RESERVED)

011. HVAC CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY - REQUIREMENTS.

01. Bond. Applicants must provide a compliance bond in the amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Any such bond is required to be effective for the duration of the contractor licensing period. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualification. Applicants must provide proof, satisfactory to the Board, of having legally acted as an HVAC journeyman for a period of not less than twenty-four (24) months. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Applicants for certification as HVAC contractors must successfully complete the examination designated by the Board. (7-1-21)T

04. Out-of-State Contractor Applications. (7-1-21)T

a. An out-of-state applicant for a contractor certificate of competency shall first obtain an Idaho journeyman certificate of competency in accordance with Section 023 of these rules. The applicant shall pay all applicable application and examination fees to the Division and successfully complete the contractor examination administered by the Division. The applicant shall file the compliance bond required by Section 54-5007, Idaho Code, with the Division upon successful completion of the examination. Applications that are incomplete in any detail will be returned as unacceptable or denied. (7-1-21)T

b. An applicant for a contractor certificate of competency who has previously been licensed as an HVAC journeyman in a Recognized Jurisdiction shall provide to the Division satisfactory proof of two (2) years of work experience as an HVAC journeyman in such jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

c. An applicant for a contractor certificate of competency who has never been previously licensed as a journeyman in a Recognized Jurisdiction shall provide proof of four (4) years of experience performing HVAC work of a nature equivalent to that which an HVAC journeyman in Idaho must demonstrate to qualify for a contractor certificate of competency. Proof of such work experience may be provided by the submission of three (3) sworn affidavits from individuals attesting that the applicant has had at least four (4) years' experience performing such work. (7-1-21)T

012. HVAC SPECIALTY CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY - REQUIREMENTS.

Applicants for certification as HVAC specialty contractors must: (7-1-21)T

01. Bond. Provide a compliance bond in the amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Any such bond is required to be effective for the duration of the contractor licensing period. (7-1-21)T

02. Qualification. Provide proof, satisfactory to the board, of having legally acted as an HVAC

specialty journeyman for a period of not less than twenty four (24) months. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Successfully complete the examination designated by the board. (7-1-21)T

013. HVAC JOURNEYMAN CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AND EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS.

01. Certificate of Competency Requirements. To obtain a journeyman certificate of competency, an applicant shall submit to the Division sufficient evidence demonstrating the applicant has successfully completed the journeyman examination and four (4) years, defined as a minimum of eight thousand (8,000) hours of work experience as a registered apprentice making installations on the job under the supervision of a qualified journeyman. Notwithstanding the requirement that an apprentice demonstrate four (4) years of on-the-job work experience under the supervision of a qualified journeyman, any apprentice who successfully completes a Board-approved, full-time, one (1)-academic-year training course may receive credit for up to one (1) year of on-the-job work experience. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination Requirement. To take the journeyman examination, an applicant must submit to the Division sufficient evidence demonstrating the applicant has successfully completed a Board-approved training course. (7-1-21)T

03. Out of State Journeyman Applications. (7-1-21)T

a. An out-of-state applicant for a journeyman certificate of competency shall pay all applicable application and examination fees to the Division, and successfully complete the journeyman examination administered by the Division. (7-1-21)T

b. Exhibition of a license issued by another Recognized Jurisdiction may be accepted as proof of meeting the experience and schooling requirements listed in Subsections 023.01 and 023.02 of these rules. An applicant for a journeyman certificate of competency who has previously been licensed as a journeyman in a Recognized Jurisdiction must provide satisfactory proof of licensure in such jurisdiction. (7-1-21)T

c. An applicant for a journeyman certificate of competency who has never been previously licensed as a journeyman in a Recognized Jurisdiction must provide one (1) of the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Proof of four (4) years, defined as eight thousand (8,000) hours, of HVAC work experience of a nature equivalent to that which an HVAC apprentice must perform in Idaho and four (4) years of training equivalent to that which an HVAC apprentice must complete in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

ii. Proof of eight (8) years, defined as a minimum of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours, of HVAC work experience of a nature at least equivalent to that which an HVAC apprentice must perform in Idaho. (7-1-21)T

014. HVAC HEARTH SPECIALTY JOURNEYMAN CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY LIMITATIONS: REQUIREMENTS.

Certification as a hearth specialty journeyman entitles the holder to install hearth appliances and the associated gas lines. Hearth Specialty Journeymen are required to meet the experience requirement and either the education or examination requirement to receive a certificate of competency. (7-1-21)T

01. Experience. Demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the board, a minimum of one (1) year experience working in the trade, in compliance with the requirements of the state in which the applicant received his supervision, or as a registered HVAC apprentice or registered HVAC specialty apprentice making HVAC installations on the job under the supervision of a qualified HVAC journeyman or qualified HVAC specialty journeyman. (7-1-21)T

02. Education. Successfully complete a board approved training course(s), such as the National Fireplace Institute program and a minimum of sixty (60) hours of education in fuel gas code and piping installation methods. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Successfully complete an examination designated by the board. (7-1-21)T

015. HVAC APPRENTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

01. Registration. To become an apprentice, a person shall comply with Section 54-5012, Idaho Code, and be a minimum of eighteen (18) years of age or sixteen (16) years of age if registered by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the United States Department of Labor. To renew a registration, an apprentice shall show proof of enrollment in a Board-approved training course or completion of eight (8) hours of Board-approved continuing education for each year of the prior registration period. (7-1-21)T

02. Supervision. Each apprentice must work under the supervision of a certified journeyman. (7-1-21)T

016. HVAC SPECIALTY APPRENTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

01. Age. Minimum of eighteen (18) years of age unless registered in a Bureau of Apprenticeship Training (BAT) certified HVAC training program. (7-1-21)T

02. Training. Maintain enrollment in or successfully complete a training program approved by the board. (7-1-21)T

03. Supervision. Work under the supervision of a certificated HVAC journeyman or certificated HVAC specialty journeyman. (7-1-21)T

017. HVAC WASTE OIL HEATING SPECIALTY JOURNEYMAN CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY LIMITATIONS: REQUIREMENTS.

Certification as a waste oil heating specialty journeyman entitles the holder to install non-duct connected waste oil heaters. Waste oil heating specialty journeymen are limited to the maintenance, installation, and repair of the equipment, controls, and piping directly associated with the waste oil heater, tank, and burner only. Any plumbing, electrical, ducting, venting, or associated equipment beyond the waste oil heater, tank, and burner must be installed by others. Applicants for the waste oil heating specialty journeyman certificate of competency must: (7-1-21)T

01. Experience. Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board, a minimum of one (1) year experience making waste oil heating installations under the supervision of a qualified HVAC journeyman or HVAC Waste Oil Heating specialty journeyman. (7-1-21)T

02. Examination. Successfully complete a waste oil burner manufacturers certification or examination as approved by the board. (7-1-21)T

018. HVAC FUEL GAS PIPING SPECIALTY JOURNEYMAN CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY LIMITATIONS: REQUIREMENTS.

Certification as fuel gas piping specialty journeyman entitles the holder to install fuel gas piping only and does not make the final termination. Appliances and the associated gas piping, chimney, and vents must be installed by others. Fuel gas specialty journeymen are required to meet the experience requirement and either the education or examination requirement to receive a certificate of competency. (7-1-21)T

01. Experience. Demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the board, a minimum of one (1) year experience working in the trade, in compliance with the requirements of the state in which the applicant received his supervision, or as a registered HVAC apprentice or registered HVAC specialty apprentice making HVAC installations on the job under the supervision of a qualified HVAC journeyman or qualified HVAC specialty journeyman. (7-1-21)T

02. Education. Successfully complete a board approved training course(s), of a minimum of sixty (60) hours of education in fuel gas code and piping installation methods. (7-1-21)T

03. Examination. Successfully complete an examination designated by the board. (7-1-21)T

019. -- 049. (RESERVED)

050. HVAC PERMITS.

01. HVAC Contractors and HVAC Specialty Contractors. The Division will furnish permits to certified HVAC contractors and HVAC specialty contractors upon request. The serial numbers of such permits must be registered in the name of the HVAC contractor or HVAC specialty contractor to whom they are issued. (7-1-21)T

02. Home Owners. Home owners or a contract purchaser of residential property, making HVAC installations on their own residences, coming under the provisions of Section 54-5002, Idaho Code, must secure an HVAC permit by making application to the Division as provided in Section 54-5016, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

03. Transferring a Permit. A HVAC permit may be transferred to another eligible party if such party provides to the Division written authorization signed and notarized by the original permit holder consenting to the transfer itself as well as assignment of all the responsibilities and conditions incorporated into the original permit issuance. A permit may be transferred to the owner of the property on which the HVAC work is to be performed and for which the permit was issued for such owners’ designated legal agent, in cases where the property owner has terminated their legal relationship with the HVAC contractor who originally obtained the permit. An administrative fee in the amount of forty-five dollars (\$45) for the transfer of a permit will be assessed by the Division. (7-1-21)T

051. HVAC PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE.

Permit fees are to cover the cost of inspections as provided by Section 54-5017, Idaho Code. Any person, partnership, company, firm, association, or corporation making an installation must pay to the Division a permit fee as provided in the following schedule: (7-1-21)T

01. Residential. Includes all buildings with HVAC systems being installed on each property. The following permit fees apply to all residential installations:

Type	Fee
Base permit	\$100
Furnace, furnace-air conditioner combination, heat pump, air conditioner, evaporative cooler, unit heater, space heater, decorative gas-fired appliance, incinerator, boiler, pool heater, mini-split system, free-standing solid-fuel stove, factory-built gas fireplace, or similar fixture or appliance, including ducts, vents, and flues attached thereto	Plus \$30 per first fixture or appliance Plus \$15 per additional fixture or appliance
Exhaust duct or ventilation duct, including dryer vents, range hood vents, cook stove vents, bath fan vents, and similar exhaust ducts or ventilation ducts	Plus \$15 per first duct Plus \$5 per additional duct
Fuel gas piping system	Plus \$5 per appliance outlet
Hydronic systems	Plus \$5 per zone

(7-1-21)T

02. Miscellaneous. The following permit fees apply for the types of permits listed:

Type	Fee
Requested inspection	\$65 per hour or portion thereof plus costs of out-of-state travel
Mobile or manufactured home	\$65 per inspection
Modular building	
Plan check or technical service	\$65 per hour or portion thereof

(7-1-21)T

03. Other Installations Including Industrial and Commercial. The permit fees listed in this Subsection apply to installations not specifically mentioned elsewhere in this schedule. The HVAC system cost is the cost to the owner of labor charges and other costs incurred to complete the installation of equipment and materials installed as part of the HVAC system. All permit fees calculated under this Subsection are based on the total HVAC system cost, which must be listed on the permit.

HVAC System Cost	Fee
Up to \$10,000	\$60 plus 2% of HVAC system cost
\$10,000 to \$100,000	\$260 plus 1% of HVAC system cost exceeding \$10,000
Over \$100,000	\$1,160 plus 5% of HVAC system cost exceeding \$100,000

(7-1-21)T

052. REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

01. Inspection Tags. Inspectors certify to the permit holder that an inspection has been done by securely attaching the inspection tag in a prominent location. (7-1-21)T

a. Final Inspection Tags. An inspection tag indicating that a final inspection has been performed is attached when the HVAC installation as specified on the permit is complete and conforms to the requirements of the code and rules. (7-1-21)T

b. Inspection Tags for Unacceptable HVAC Installations. “Notice of Correction” inspection tags are attached to indicate that the HVAC installation is not acceptable and that corrections are required. (7-1-21)T

c. Work-in-Progress Tag. An inspection tag indicating that a work-in-progress inspection has been performed is attached following inspection of ground work, rough-in work, or any portion of the installation that is to be covered or otherwise concealed before completion of the entire HVAC installation as specified on the permit. (7-1-21)T

053. INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS.

In accordance with Section 54-5021, Idaho Code, all mechanical inspectors in Idaho employed by the state or a local government must hold an inspector certification as a commercial or residential mechanical inspector, as appropriate depending on the type of mechanical work being inspected. Mechanical inspectors must obtain the requisite certification from either the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), the International Code Council (ICC), or other professional certifying body as approved by the board. (7-1-21)T

054. CIVIL PENALTIES.

Except for the acts described in Subsections 070.01 and 07.08 of these rules, the acts described in this section subject the violator to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter within one (1) year of an earlier violation. (7-1-21)T

01. Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Contractor or Specialty Contractor. Except as provided by Section 54-5001, Idaho Code, any person who acts, or purports to act, as an HVAC contractor or specialty contractor as defined by Section 54-5003(3) and 54-5003(6), Idaho Code, without a valid Idaho state HVAC contractor or specialty contractor certification is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter within one (1) year of an earlier violation. (7-1-21)T

02. Knowingly Employing. Knowingly employing a person who does not hold a valid Idaho HVAC certification or apprentice registration, as required by Section 54-5008, Idaho Code, to perform HVAC installations. (7-1-21)T

03. Certification or Registration. Except as provided by Section 54-5001, Idaho Code, performing

HVAC work as an HVAC journeyman as defined by Section 54-5003(4), Idaho Code; specialty journeyman as defined by Section 54-5003(7), Idaho Code; apprentice as defined by Section 54-5003(2), Idaho Code; or specialty apprentice as defined by Section 54-5003(5), Idaho Code, without a valid certification or registration. (7-1-21)T

04. Supervision. Working as an HVAC apprentice or specialty apprentice without the required journeyman supervision or employing an apprentice without providing the required journeyman supervision. (7-1-21)T

05. Performance Outside Scope of Specialty License. Performance of any HVAC installation, alteration, or maintenance by an HVAC specialty contractor or specialty journeyman outside the scope of the specialty certification. (7-1-21)T

06. Fees and Permits. Failing to pay applicable fees or properly post an HVAC permit for, or to request an inspection of, any installation, alteration, improvement, or extension of any piping, venting, ductwork, appliances and appurtenances in connection with any HVAC system or subsystems of such. (7-1-21)T

07. Corrections. Failure to make corrections in the time allotted in the notice on any HVAC installation as set forth in Section 54-5019, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

08. Gross Violation. In the case of continued, repeated, or gross violation of Title 54, Chapter 50, Idaho Code, or these rules, a certification revocation will be initiated for certificated individuals under this chapter and non-certificated individuals is subject to prosecution by the appropriate jurisdiction under Idaho law. (7-1-21)T

055. -- 999. (RESERVED)

24.39.90 – RULES GOVERNING THE DAMAGE PREVENTION BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 55-2203, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules are applicable to underground facilities, and facility owners as established in Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code.

(7-1-21)T

002. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

01. Appeal Bond. Upon notice of the imposition of training or a civil penalty, the notified party may contest the imposition of such before the Damage Prevention Board in accordance with Section 018 of these rules. An appeal bond in the amount of two hundred dollars (\$200) must accompany the request for hearing to contest the matter. In the case of training, the Division of Building Safety will refund the bond if the contesting party appears at the hearing. In the case of a civil penalty, the Division will refund any portion of the bond not used to satisfy the penalty imposed by the Board or the entire bond if the contesting party prevails at the hearing.

(7-1-21)T

002. -- 006. (RESERVED)

007. FUNDING OF BOARD ACTIVITIES.

Each owner of an underground facility must pay a fee of ten cents (\$.10) each time such owner receives notice from a one-number notification service as prescribed by Section 55-2205, Idaho Code. The fee assessed upon the underground facility owner is collected by the one-number notification service, and is payable to the board in accordance with the following schedule:

(7-1-21)T

01. Fee Assessed. The fee will be assessed on an underground facility owner for each notification issued by the one-number notification service to the underground facility owner, with the one-number notification service required to submit a summary of the number of notices issued in a given month to the board no later than fifteen (15) days following the end of the month in which the notices were issued.

(7-1-21)T

02. Payment Submission. The one-number notification service must submit payment to the board for all payments received from underground facility owners no later than seventy (70) days following the end of the month in which the notices were issued to the facility owners. In those cases where the payment from the underground facility owner is received after the seventy-day (70) period, the one-number service must include late payments in its next payment to the board.

(7-1-21)T

03. Notices Issued. The one-number notification service must also submit a detailed list of notices issued, including the facility owner's contact information, for which payment has not been received within the seventy (70) day period following the end of the month in which the notices were issued. Such list must be updated on a monthly basis to reflect the status of all past-due payments due from underground facility owners that have not been received.

(7-1-21)T

008. AUDIT OF ONE-NUMBER SERVICE RECORDS.

The Board has the right to review and audit the payment records of any one-number notification service relating to the collection of the fee imposed on underground facility owners. In the event the board wishes to conduct a review and/or audit of a one-number notification service, the board will provide no less than a five (5) business day advance notice of the intended action. The board may delegate any responsibilities contained herein this chapter to the Division of Building Safety.

(7-1-21)T

009. -- 014. (RESERVED)

015. EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING MATERIALS.

01. Approval of Training and Educational Programs. The Board approves acceptable training courses or programs and educational materials on relevant underground facility damage prevention topics pertaining to safe excavation, locating and marking of facilities, determining facility damage, emergency procedures, excavator downtime, pre-marking of intended excavation areas, and appropriate procedures when encountering unmarked facilities.

(7-1-21)T

02. Scope of Training and Educational Programs. Such training programs and educational materials must relate to various aspects of underground facility damage prevention, and contain practices, information, and standards generally accepted and recognized among stakeholders in Idaho.

(7-1-21)T

03. Accessibility of Training and Educational Programs. The Division maintains and periodically updates a database of approved educational materials and training programs. (7-1-21)T

04. Purposes of Training and Educational Programs. Such programs may be used for general educational use by stakeholders or for remedial training that may be ordered by the board or the administrator pursuant to Section 55-2211, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

016. ADEQUACY OF FACILITY OWNERS LOCATING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.
The board reviews all stakeholder complaints of violations related to underground facility line locating, as well as generally accepted practices and procedures related to locating. Stakeholders must take remedial actions to improve line-locating performance and monitor and report performance improvements to the board. (7-1-21)T

017. IMPROVEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS BY STAKEHOLDERS.

01. Adoption of Technology and Communications Materials. On an annual basis the board reviews and adopts any available technology and communications materials which promote effective underground facility locating. The board will make available any such appropriate technology and communications materials as it may determine to all stakeholders on the Division website. (7-1-21)T

02. Availability of Technology and Communications Materials. The board may request that stakeholders provide it with information or data related to procedures, methods, or technologies utilized by such stakeholders to enhance communications among other stakeholders, or that enhances underground facility locating capabilities, or enhances the stakeholder's ability to gather and analyze data related to underground facility damage. The board will review such technologies, methods, or materials adopted by stakeholders to ensure that such use is adequate, as well as to provide stakeholders with best practices. The Division of Building Safety must maintain an approved database of such referenced stakeholder data for public viewing and analysis on its website. (7-1-21)T

018. DAMAGE PREVENTION COMPLAINTS.

01. Complaint Forms. Persons may submit written complaints to the administrator regarding an alleged violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, on such forms as required by the Division. Notice of the complaint may be served concurrently on the alleged violator by the person submitting the complaint. Verifiable proof of such notification of a complaint provided to the alleged violator must also be provided to the administrator. (7-1-21)T

02. Contents. Complaints must include the name and address of the complainant and the alleged violator, the date and location of the alleged violation, as well as a complete description of the nature of the violation alleged, including whether it resulted in damage to an underground facility or an excavator downtime event. Complainants may also provide additional documentation in support of a complaint. Complaints must be accompanied by a sworn declaration from the complainant declaring that the information contained therein is true and accurate. The administrator may request additional information or documents in support of the complaint. (7-1-21)T

03. Complaint Procedures and Timelines. The following timelines and procedure govern the process of filing and administering complaints related to violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, and the rules of the Board. (7-1-21)T

a. Initial Filing. Complaints must be filed with the administrator not later than thirty (30) days from the date of the alleged violation giving rise to the complaint or from the date the violation should have reasonably been discovered by the complainant, whichever is later. (7-1-21)T

b. Response. The administrator must notify the alleged violator of the complaint and request a response and any additional information from the alleged violator as may be necessary. The alleged violator may provide a response to the administrator within thirty (30) days from the date they are notified of the complaint by the administrator. (7-1-21)T

c. Recommendation. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the response, or if no response is received,

within fifteen (15) days from the deadline for filing a response, the administrator must notify the complainant and the alleged violator of his recommended course of action. The administrator may extend the period of time in which to determine a recommended course of action, and so notify the parties, if he determines it is necessary to further review or investigate the complaint. (7-1-21)T

d. Contest. The alleged violator has the right to contest the imposition of a civil penalty before the damage prevention board. Notice of such contest must be provided by the alleged violator not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the administrator's recommended course of action. Recommendations of the administrator regarding complaints may be reviewed by the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. (7-1-21)T

019. CLAIMS AND REPORTS OF DAMAGE OR EXCAVATOR DOWNTIME.

01. Claims. Claims for the cost of repairs for damaged underground facilities are enforced by the affected underground facility owner in accordance with procedures as may be established by the facility owner, and in accordance with applicable law. Underground facility owners must provide notice to excavator contractors of such procedures, along with sufficient information supporting the basis for the amount of a claim within six (6) months from the date of the event giving rise to the claim or from the date the event should have reasonably been discovered by the underground facility owner, whichever is later. (7-1-21)T

02. Reports. Underground facility owners and excavators who observe, suffer or cause damage to an underground facility or observe, suffer or cause excavator downtime related to a failure of one (1) or more stakeholders to comply with applicable damage prevention statutes or regulations must report such information to the board on forms or by such method adopted for such by the board. Forms are available at the Division offices and electronically on the Division's website. (7-1-21)T

020. CIVIL PENALTIES.

The Idaho Damage Prevention Board is authorized under Section 55-2203(17), Idaho Code, to establish by administrative rule the fines to be paid for civil penalties issued for violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code. To the extent authorized by Section 55-2211, Idaho Code, the acts described in this section subject the violator to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a second offense and a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter within eighteen (18) months from an earlier violation, and where facility damage has occurred. (7-1-21)T

01. Violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code. The following acts subject a person to civil penalties: (7-1-21)T

a. Pre-marking Excavation Site. Any person who fails to adequately pre-mark onsite the path of proposed excavation as reasonably required under the circumstances in accordance with Section 55-2205(1)(b), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

b. Notice of Excavation. Any person who fails to provide notice of the scheduled commencement of excavation to any underground facility owner through a one-number notification service, or directly to a facility owner, as applicable within the prescribed time as required by Section 55-2205(1)(c), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

c. One-Number Notification to Facility Owner. A one-number notification service that fails to provide notice of a scheduled excavation upon notification from an excavator is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

d. Failure to Locate or Mark. An underground facility owner, owner's agent, or locator who fails to locate or mark underground facilities when responsible to do so in accordance with Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, or within the prescribed time provided therein, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

e. Failure to Wait for Locate or Maintain Markings. An excavator who commences excavation prior to waiting the time prescribed by Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, for all known facilities to be located and marked, or an excavator who fails to maintain the markings of underground facilities previously so marked subsequent to the commencement of excavation in accordance with Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

f. Failure to Cease Excavation or Report Unidentified Facilities. An excavator who does not cease excavation in the immediate vicinity upon the discovery of underground facilities therein, whether such facilities be active or abandoned, which were not previously identified or located with reasonable accuracy, or does not notify the owner or operator of the facilities, or a one-number notification service in accordance with Section 55-2205(4), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

g. Failure to Identify Facilities in Contract Documents. Project owners who fail to indicate in bid or contract documents the existence of underground facilities known by the owner to be located within the proposed area of excavation in accordance with Section 55-2207, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

h. Precautions to Avoid Damage. An excavator who does not engage in any of the activities required by Section 55-2207(2), Idaho Code, or use reasonable care to avoid damage to underground facilities is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

i. Reporting of Damage to Facility. An excavator who fails to report to a facility owner and a one-number notification service any contact or damage to an underground facility caused by such excavator in the course of excavation, or fails to alert an appropriate authority upon an actual breach of a facility which causes the release of gas or hazardous liquids as required by Section 55-2208(1), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

j. Reporting to the Board. An excavator or underground facility owner who observes, suffers or causes damage to an underground facility or excavator downtime related to the failure of one (1) or more stakeholders to comply with the damage prevention regulations and fails to report such information to the board as required by Section 55-2208(5), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

k. Failure to Participate. Any person who fails to participate or cooperate with a one-number notification service as prescribed by Section 55-2206, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (7-1-21)T

02. Second Offense. For the purpose of this section, a second offense is deemed to be any violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, for which a civil penalty may be imposed in accordance with this section which occurs within eighteen (18) months of a previous violation of any provision. (7-1-21)T

03. Multiple Violations. Each day that a violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, occurs for which a civil penalty may be imposed as provided herein constitutes a separate offense. (7-1-21)T

021. -- 999. (RESERVED)