IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1277

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO SEX CRIMES; AMENDING CHAPTER 9, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE AD-

DITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-924, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROHIBIT SEXUAL BATTERY OF AN ADULT AND TO PROVIDE A PUNISHMENT; AMENDING SECTION 18-6101, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY, TO PROVIDE A CIRCUMSTANCE WHERE RAPE CAN OCCUR AND TO PROVIDE THAT BOTH MALES AND FEMALES ARE CAPABLE OF COMMITTING RAPE; AMENDING SECTION 18-6107, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A CODE REFERENCE; REPEALING SECTION 18-6108, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO MALE RAPE; REPEALING SECTION 18-6109, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO PUNISHMENT FOR MALE RAPE; AMENDING SECTION 18-8304, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT SHALL APPLY TO CERTAIN PERSONS WHO COMMIT SEXUAL BATTERY OF AN ADULT, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 18-310, IDAHO

ERENCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-8303, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-8502, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 19-401, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 19-5307, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 20-509, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 20-525A, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 30-525A, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1208,

CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REF-

IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 39-1113, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE; AND AMENDING SECTION 72-1025, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN OBSOLETE CODE REFERENCE AND TO

MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

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

SECTION 1. That Chapter 9, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 18-924, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-924. SEXUAL BATTERY OF AN ADULT. (1) Sexual battery of an adult is any willful physical contact, over or under the clothing, with the intimate parts of any person who has attained the age of eighteen (18) years when the physical contact is done without consent and with the intent to degrade the person touched or with the intent of arousing, appealing or gratifying the lust, passion or sexual desires of the actor or any other person. For purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the genital area, groin, inner thighs, buttocks or breasts.

(2) Sexual battery of an adult is a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by up to one (1) year in jail, a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or both, except that a person who pleads guilty or is found guilty of more than two (2) violations of subsection (1) of this section within ten (10) years is guilty of a felony punishable by up to five (5) years in prison and may be fined an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

SECTION 2. That Section 18-6101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-6101. RAPE DEFINED. Rape is defined as the penetration, however slight, of the oral, anal or vaginal opening with the perpetrator's \underline{a} penis accomplished with a female under any one (1) of the following circumstances:
- (1) Where the $\frac{\text{female victim}}{\text{the perpetrator is eighteen (18)}}$ is under the age of sixteen (16) years and the perpetrator is eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- (2) Where the $\frac{\text{victim}}{\text{is sixteen}}$ is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and the perpetrator is three (3) years or more older than the $\frac{\text{female}}{\text{victim}}$.
- (3) Where she the victim is incapable, through any unsoundness of mind, due to any cause including, but not limited to, mental illness, mental disability or developmental disability, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent.
- (4) Where $\frac{1}{3}$ the victim resists but $\frac{1}{3}$ resistance is overcome by force or violence.
- (5) Where she the victim is prevented from resistance by the infliction, attempted infliction, or threatened infliction of bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution; or is unable to resist due to any intoxicating, narcotic, or anaesthetic substance.
- (6) Where the victim is prevented from resistance due to an objectively reasonable belief that resistance would be futile or that resistance would result in force or violence beyond that necessary to accomplish the prohibited contact.
- (7) Where she the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act. As used in this section, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one (1) of the following conditions:
 - (a) Was unconscious or asleep;

- (b) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.
- (78) Where she the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is her husband the victim's spouse, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce such belief.
- (89) Where she the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone other than the accused, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with the intent to induce such belief.
- $(9\underline{10})$ Where she the victim submits under the belief, instilled by the actor, that if she the victim does not submit, the actor will cause physical harm to some person in the future; or cause damage to property; or engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or accuse any person of a crime or cause

criminal charges to be instituted against her the victim; or expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt or ridicule.

The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not affect the age requirements in any other provision of law, unless otherwise provided in any such law. Further, for the purposes of subsection (2) of this section, in determining whether the perpetrator is three (3) years or more older than the <u>female</u> <u>victim</u>, the difference in age shall be measured from the date of birth of the perpetrator to the date of birth of the <u>female</u> victim.

Males and females are both capable of committing the crime of rape as defined in this section.

SECTION 3. That Section 18-6107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-6107. RAPE OF SPOUSE. No person shall be convicted of rape for any act or acts with that person's spouse, except under the circumstances cited in subsections (4) and, (5), (6) and (10) of section 18-6101, Idaho Code.

SECTION 4. That Section $\underline{18-6108}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. That Section $\underline{18-6109}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That Section 18-8304, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-8304. APPLICATION OF CHAPTER -- RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any person who:

(a) On or after July 1, 1993, is convicted of the crime, or an attempt, a solicitation, or a conspiracy to commit a crime provided for in section 18-909 (assault with intent to commit rape, infamous crime against nature, or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, but excluding mayhem, murder or robbery), 18-911 (battery with intent to commit rape, infamous crime against nature, or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, but excluding mayhem, murder or robbery), 18-919 (sexual exploitation by a medical care provider), 18-924(2) (sexual battery of an adult, third or more conviction within ten (10) years), 18-1505B (sexual abuse and exploitation of a vulnerable adult), 18-1506 (sexual abuse of a child under sixteen years of age), 18-1506A (ritualized abuse of a child), 18-1507 (sexual exploitation of a child), 18-1508 (lewd conduct with a minor child), 18-1508A (sexual battery of a minor child sixteen or seventeen years of age), 18-1509A (enticing a child over the internet), 18-4003(d) (murder committed in perpetration of rape), 18-4116 (indecent exposure, but excluding a misdemeanor conviction), 18-4502 (first degree kidnapping committed for the purpose of rape, committing the infamous crime against nature or for committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen, or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal), 18-4503 (second degree kidnapping

where the victim is an unrelated minor child), 18-5605 (detention for prostitution), 18-5609 (inducing person under eighteen years of age into prostitution), 18-5610 (utilizing a person under eighteen years of age for prostitution), 18-5611 (inducing person under eighteen years of age to patronize a prostitute), 18-6101 (rape, but excluding 18-6101(1) where the defendant is eighteen years of age), 18-6108 (male rape, but excluding 18-6108(1) where the defendant is eighteen years of age), 18-6110 (sexual contact with a prisoner), 18-6602 (incest), 18-6605 (crime against nature), 18-6608 (forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object), 18-6609 (video voyeurism where the victim is a minor or upon a second or subsequent conviction), 18-7804 (if the racketeering act involves kidnapping of a minor) or 18-8602(1), Idaho Code, (sex trafficking).

- (b) On or after July 1, 1993, has been convicted of any crime, an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction or who has a foreign conviction that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in subsection (1) paragraph (a) of this subsection and enters this state to establish residence or for employment purposes or to attend, on a full-time or part-time basis, any public or private educational institution including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.
- (c) Has been convicted of any crime, an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including military courts, that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in subsection (1) paragraph (a) of this subsection and was required to register as a sex offender in any other state or jurisdiction when he established residency in Idaho.
- (d) Pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of a crime covered in this chapter prior to July 1, 1993, and the person, as a result of the offense, is incarcerated in a county jail facility or a penal facility or is under probation or parole supervision, on or after July 1, 1993.
- (e) Is a nonresident regularly employed or working in Idaho or is a student in the state of Idaho and was convicted, found guilty or pleaded guilty to a crime covered by this chapter and, as a result of such conviction, finding or plea, is required to register in his state of residence.
- (2) An offender shall not be required to comply with the registration provisions of this chapter while incarcerated in a correctional institution of the department of correction, a county jail facility, committed to the department of juvenile corrections or committed to a mental health institution of the department of health and welfare.
- (3) A conviction for purposes of this chapter means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment.
- (4) The department shall have authority to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- SECTION 7. That Section 16-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 16-1602. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Abused" means any case in which a child has been the victim of:

- (a) Conduct or omission resulting in skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, failure to thrive or death, and such condition or death is not justifiably explained, or where the history given concerning such condition or death is at variance with the degree or type of such condition or death, or the circumstances indicate that such condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or
- (b) Sexual conduct, including rape, molestation, incest, prostitution, obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depiction for commercial purposes, or other similar forms of sexual exploitation harming or threatening the child's health or welfare or mental injury to the child.
- (2) "Abandoned" means the failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship with his child including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (3) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain or improve the parenting capabilities of a parent with a disability.
 - (4) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine:
 - (a) Whether the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) Whether continuation of the child in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and whether the best interest of the child requires protective supervision or vesting legal custody of the child in an authorized agency.
 - (5) "Aggravated circumstances" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Circumstances in which the parent has engaged in any of the following:
 - (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate that return of the child to the home would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child.
 - (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101 $_{7}$ 18-6108 or 18-6608, Idaho Code.
 - (iii) Torture of a child; any conduct described in the code sections listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary manslaughter;
 - (b) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or

- (c) The parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily.
- (6) "Authorized agency" means the department, a local agency, a person, an organization, corporation, benevolent society or association licensed or approved by the department or the court to receive children for control, care, maintenance or placement.

- (7) "Case plan hearing" means a hearing to approve, modify or reject the case plan as provided in section 16-1621, Idaho Code.
- (8) "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (9) "Child advocacy center" or "CAC" means an organization that adheres to national best practice standards established by the national membership and accrediting body for children's advocacy centers and that promotes a comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary team response to allegations of child abuse by maintaining a child-friendly facility at which appropriate services are provided. These services may include forensic interviews, forensic medical examinations, mental health services and other related victim services.
- (10) "Circumstances of the child" includes, but is not limited to, the joint legal custody or joint physical custody of the child.
 - (11) "Commit" means to transfer legal and physical custody.
- (12) "Concurrent planning" means a planning model that prepares for and implements different outcomes at the same time.
- (13) "Court" means district court or magistrate's division thereof, or if the context requires, a magistrate or judge thereof.
- (14) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, to whom legal or joint legal custody of the child has been given by court order.
- (15) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.
- (16) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more major life activity of the individual including, but not limited to, self-care, manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning or working, or a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability shall not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, other sexual behavior disorders, or substance use disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania or pyromania. Sexual preference or orientation is not considered an impairment or disability. Whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity shall be determined without consideration of the effect of corrective or mitigating measures used to reduce the effects of the impairment.
- (17) "Family or household member" shall have the same meaning as in section 39-6303(6), Idaho Code.
- (18) "Foster care" means twenty-four (24) hour substitute parental care for children placed away from their parents or guardians by persons who may or may not be related to the children and for whom the state agency has placement and care responsibility.
- (19) "Grant administrator" means the supreme court or any organization or agency as may be designated by the supreme court in accordance with such

procedures as may be adopted by the supreme court. The grant administrator shall administer funds from the guardian ad litem account in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

- (20) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to a guardian ad litem volunteer program to act as special advocate for a child under this chapter.
- (21) "Guardian ad litem coordinator" means a person or entity receiving moneys from the grant administrator for the purpose of carrying out any of the duties set forth in section 16-1632, Idaho Code.
- (22) "Guardian ad litem program" means the program to recruit, train and coordinate volunteer persons to serve as guardians ad litem for abused, neglected or abandoned children.
- (23) "Homeless," as used in this chapter, shall mean that the child is without adequate shelter or other living facilities, and the lack of such shelter or other living facilities poses a threat to the health, safety or well-being of the child.
- (24) "Idaho network of children's advocacy centers" means an organization that provides education and technical assistance to child advocacy centers and to interagency multidisciplinary teams developed pursuant to section 16-1617, Idaho Code.
- (25) "Law enforcement agency" means a city police department, the prosecuting attorney of any county, state law enforcement officers, or the office of a sheriff of any county.
- (26) "Legal custody" means a relationship created by court order, which vests in a custodian the following rights and responsibilities:
 - (a) To have physical custody and control of the child, and to determine where and with whom the child shall live.
 - (b) To supply the child with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessities.
 - (c) To provide the child with care, education and discipline.
 - (d) To authorize ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological, or other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children; and to authorize surgery if the surgery is deemed by two (2) physicians licensed to practice in this state to be necessary for the child.
 - (e) Where the parents share legal custody, the custodian may be vested with the custody previously held by either or both parents.
- (27) "Mental injury" means a substantial impairment in the intellectual or psychological ability of a child to function within a normal range of performance and/or behavior, for short or long terms.
 - (28) "Neglected" means a child:

(a) Who is without proper parental care and control, or subsistence, medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being because of the conduct or omission of his parents, guardian or other custodian or their neglect or refusal to provide them; however, no child whose parent or guardian chooses for such child treatment by prayers through spiritual means alone in lieu of medical treatment shall be deemed for that reason alone to be neglected or lack parental care necessary for his health and well-being, but this subsection shall not prevent the court from acting pursuant to section 16-1627, Idaho Code; or

- (b) Whose parents, guardian or other custodian are unable to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child and, as a result of such inability, the child lacks the parental care necessary for his health, safety or well-being; or
- (c) Who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; or

- (d) Who is without proper education because of the failure to comply with section 33-202, Idaho Code.
- (29) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to review, approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department, and review reasonable efforts in accomplishing the permanency plan.
- (30) "Permanency plan" means a plan for a continuous residence and maintenance of nurturing relationships during the child's minority.
- (31) "Protective order" means an order issued by the court in a child protection case, prior to the adjudicatory hearing, to enable the child to remain in the home pursuant to section 16-1615(5)(f), Idaho Code. Such an order shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a domestic violence protection order issued pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code. A protective order shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) months unless otherwise stated in the order.
- (32) "Protective supervision" is a legal status created by court order in a child protective case whereby the child is in the legal custody of his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or other legal custodian(s), subject to supervision by the department.
- (33) "Relative" means a child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, sibling and half-sibling.
- (34) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parents after the transfer of legal custody including, but not necessarily limited to, the right of visitation, the right to consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation, the right to family counseling when beneficial, and the responsibility for support.
- (35) "Shelter care" means places designated by the department for temporary care of children pending court disposition or placement.
- (36) "Supportive services," as used in this chapter, shall mean services which assist parents with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability which affect their ability to care for their child and which will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations or assistance with effectively using adaptive equipment and accommodations which allow parents with a disability to benefit from other services including, but not limited to, Braille texts or sign language interpreters.
- SECTION 8. That Section 16-2005, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 16-2005. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH TERMINATION MAY BE GRANTED. (1) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship where it finds that termination of parental rights is in the best interests of the child and that one (1) or more of the following conditions exist:
 - (a) The parent has abandoned the child.

(b) The parent has neglected or abused the child.

- (c) The presumptive parent is not the biological parent of the child.
- (d) The parent is unable to discharge parental responsibilities and such inability will continue for a prolonged indeterminate period and will be injurious to the health, morals or well-being of the child.
- (e) The parent has been incarcerated and is likely to remain incarcerated for a substantial period of time during the child's minority.
- (2) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship and may rebuttably presume that such termination of parental rights is in the best interests of the child where:
 - (a) The parent caused the child to be conceived as a result of rape, incest, lewd conduct with a minor child under the age of sixteen (16) years, or sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen (16) years, as defined in sections 18-6101, 18-1508, 18-1506 and 18-6602, Idaho Code;
 - (b) The following circumstances are present:
 - (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate continuing the relationship would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child;
 - (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508A, 18-1508A, 18-6101 $_{\overline{t}}$ 18-6108 or 18-6608, Idaho Code;
 - (iii) Torture of a child; any conduct described in the code sections listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary manslaughter;
 - (iv) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or
 - (c) The court determines the child to be an abandoned infant, except in a parental termination action brought by one (1) parent against another parent.
- (3) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship if termination is found to be in the best interest of the parent and child.
- (4) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship where a consent to termination in the manner and form prescribed by this chapter has been filed by the parent(s) of the child in conjunction with a petition for adoption initiated by the person or persons proposing to adopt the child, or where the consent to termination has been filed by a licensed adoption agency, no subsequent hearing on the merits of the petition shall be held. Consents required by this chapter must be witnessed by a district judge or magistrate of a district court, or equivalent judicial officer of the state, where a person consenting resides or is present, whether within or without the county, and shall be substantially in the following form:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE.... JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF.... In the Matter of the termination) of the parental rights of . I (we), the undersigned, being the.... of..., do hereby give my (our) full and free consent to the complete and absolute termination of my (our) parental right(s), to the said...., who was born...., unto...., hereby relinquishing completely and forever, all legal rights, privileges, du-ties and obligations, including all rights of inheritance to and from the said...., and I (we) do hereby expressly waive my (our) right(s) to hear-ing on the petition to terminate my (our) parental relationship with the said...., and respectfully request the petition be granted. DATED:..., 20... STATE OF IDAHO)) ss. COUNTY OF...) On this.... day of...., 20.., before me, the undersigned...,.... (Judge or Magistrate) of the District Court of the Judicial District of the state of Idaho, in and for the county of...., personally appeared....,

On this... day of..., 20.., before me, the undersigned...,... (Judge or Magistrate) of the District Court of the... Judicial District of the state of Idaho, in and for the county of..., personally appeared..., known to me (or proved to me on the oath of...) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is (are) subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he (she, they) executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

..... (District Judge or Magistrate)

The court shall accept a consent or a surrender and release executed in another state if:

- (1) It is witnessed by a magistrate or district judge of the state where signed; or
- (2) The court receives an affidavit or a certificate from a court of comparable jurisdiction stating that the consent or the surrender and release was executed in accordance with the laws of the state in which it was executed, or the court is satisfied by other showing that the consent or surrender and release was executed in accordance with the laws of the state in which it was executed; or
- (3) The court shall accept a termination or relinquishment from a sister state that has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction under like proceedings; or in any other manner authorized by the laws of a sister state. In a state where the father has failed to file notice of claim to paternity and willingness to assume responsibility as provided for pursuant to the laws of such state, and where such failure constitutes an abandonment of such child and constitutes a termination or relinquishment of the rights of the putative father, the court shall accept such failure as a termination in this state without further hearing on the merits, if the court is satisfied that such failure constitutes

a termination or relinquishment of parental rights pursuant to the laws of that state.

(5) Unless a consent to termination signed by the parent(s) of the child has been filed by an adoption agency licensed in the state of Idaho, or unless the consent to termination was filed in conjunction with a petition for adoption of the child, the court shall hold a hearing.

- (6) If the parent has a disability, as defined in this chapter, the parent shall have the right to provide evidence to the court regarding the manner in which the use of adaptive equipment or supportive services will enable the parent to carry out the responsibilities of parenting the child. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create any new or additional obligation on state or local governments to purchase or provide adaptive equipment or supportive services for parents with disabilities.
- SECTION 9. That Section 18-310, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-310. IMPRISONMENT -- EFFECT ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND OFFICES. (1) A sentence of custody to the Idaho state board of correction suspends all the civil rights of the person so sentenced, including the right to refuse treatment authorized by the sentencing court, and forfeits all public offices and all private trusts, authority or power during such imprisonment: provided that any such person may bring an action for damages or other relief in the courts of this state or have an action brought against such person; and provided further that any such person may lawfully exercise all civil rights that are not political during any period of parole or probation, except the right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm, and the right to refuse treatment authorized by the sentencing court.
- (2) Upon final discharge, a person convicted of any Idaho felony shall be restored the full rights of citizenship, except that for persons convicted of treason or those offenses enumerated in paragraphs (a) through $(\frac{1}{2})$ of this subsection the right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm shall not be restored. As used in this subsection, "final discharge" means satisfactory completion of imprisonment, probation and parole as the case may be.
 - (a) aAggravated assault (18-905, 18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (b) aAggravated battery (18-907, 18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (c) $\frac{aA}{a}$ ssault with intent to commit a serious felony (18-909, 18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (d) Battery with intent to commit a serious felony (18-911, 18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (e) Burglary (18-1401, Idaho Code);
 - (f) eCrime against nature (18-6605, Idaho Code);
 - (g) dDomestic battery, felony (18-918, Idaho Code);
 - (h) eEnticing of children, felony (18-1509, Idaho Code);
- (i) $\pm \underline{F}$ or cible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object (18-6608, Idaho Code);
 - (j) \pm Indecent exposure, felony (18-4116, Idaho Code);
- (k) $\pm \underline{I}$ njury to child, felony (18-1501, Idaho Code);
 - (1) ±Intimidating a witness, felony (18-2604, Idaho Code);

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Code);

(m) \(\frac{1}{2}\)Lewd conduct with a minor or child under sixteen (18-1508, Idaho

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(n) #Sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (18-1506, Idaho Code);
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         (o) sSexual exploitation of a child (18-1507, Idaho Code);
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         (p) #Felonious rescuing prisoners (18-2501, Idaho Code);
5
              eEscape by one charged with, convicted of or on probation for a
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         felony (18-2505, Idaho Code);
7
         (r) #Unlawful possession of a firearm (18-3316, Idaho Code);
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         (s) dDegrees of murder (18-4003, Idaho Code);
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         (t) \(\nsquare\) Voluntary manslaughter (18-4006(1), Idaho Code);
         (u) aAssault with intent to murder (18-4015, Idaho Code);
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         (v) aAdministering poison with intent to kill (18-4014, Idaho Code);
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         (w) kKidnapping (18-4501, Idaho Code);
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         (x) mMayhem (18-5001, Idaho Code);
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         (y) \pmRape (18-6101, Idaho Code);
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         (z) male rape (18-6108, Idaho Code);
         (aa) rRobbery (18-6501, Idaho Code);
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         (bbaa) #Ritualized abuse of a child (18-1506A, Idaho Code);
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         (eebb) eCannibalism (18-5003, Idaho Code);
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         (ddcc) #Felonious manufacture, delivery or possession with the intent
         to manufacture or deliver, or possession of a controlled or counterfeit
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         substance (37-2732, Idaho Code);
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         (eedd) tTrafficking (37-2732B, Idaho Code);
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         (ffee) threats against state officials of the executive, legislative
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         or judicial branch, felony (18-1353A, Idaho Code);
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         (99ff) #Unlawful discharge of a firearm at a dwelling house, occupied
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         building, vehicle or mobile home (18-3317, Idaho Code);
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         (hhgg) uUnlawful possession of destructive devices (18-3319, Idaho
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         Code);
         (iihh) uUnlawful use of destructive device or bomb (18-3320, Idaho
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         Code);
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         (jii) aAttempt (18-306, Idaho Code), conspiracy (18-1701, Idaho
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         Code), or solicitation (18-2001, Idaho Code), to commit any of the
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         crimes described in paragraphs (a) through (iihh) of this subsection.
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         (kkjj) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to those per-
         sons convicted of the enumerated felonies in paragraphs (a) through
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         (jjii) of this subsection on or after July 1, 1991, except that per-
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         sons convicted of the felonies enumerated in paragraphs (s) and (t) of
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         this subsection, for any degree of murder or voluntary manslaughter,
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         shall not be restored the right to ship, transport, possess or receive
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         a firearm, regardless of the date of their conviction if the conviction
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         was the result of an offense committed by use of a firearm.
         (3) A person not restored to the civil right to ship, transport, pos-
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    sess or receive a firearm may make application to the commission of pardons
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    and parole to restore the civil right to ship, transport, possess or receive
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    a firearm. The commission shall not accept any such application until five
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     (5) years after the date of final discharge. The commission shall conduct
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the proceeding upon such application pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the law. The commission shall not restore the right to ship, transport,

possess or receive a firearm to any person convicted of murder in the first

degree (18-4003, Idaho Code), murder in the second degree (18-4003, Idaho Code), or any felony enumerated in paragraphs (a) through $(\frac{1}{2}i)$ of subsection (2) of this section, upon which the sentence was enhanced for the use of a firearm during the commission of said felony.

(4) Persons convicted of felonies in other states or jurisdictions shall be allowed to register and vote in Idaho upon final discharge which means satisfactory completion of imprisonment, probation and parole as the case may be. These individuals shall not have the right restored to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm $_{\tau}$ in the same manner as an Idaho felon as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

SECTION 10. That Section 18-8303, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-8303. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Aggravated offense" means any of the following crimes: 18-1506A (ritualized abuse of a child); 18-1508 (lewd conduct); 18-4003(d) (murder committed in the perpetration of rape); 18-4502 (first-degree kidnapping committed for the purpose of rape, committing an infamous crime against nature, committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen years or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal); 18-4503 (second-degree kidnapping where the victim is an unrelated minor child and the kidnapping is committed for the purpose of rape, committing an infamous crime against nature, committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen years or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal); 18-6101 (rape, but excluding section 18-6101(1) where the victim is at least twelve years of age or the defendant is eighteen years of age); 18-6108 (male rape, but excluding section 18-6108(1) where the victim is at least twelve years of age or the defendant is eighteen years of age); 18-6608 (forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object); 18-8602(1) (sex trafficking); and any other offense set forth in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, if at the time of the commission of the offense the victim was below the age of thirteen (13) years or an offense that is substantially similar to any of the foregoing offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction or military court or the court of another country.
- (2) "Board" means the sexual offender management board described in section 18-8312, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Central registry" means the registry of convicted sexual offenders maintained by the Idaho state police pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) "Certified evaluator" means either a psychiatrist licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, or a master's or doctoral level mental health professional licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 23, chapter 32, or chapter 34, title 54, Idaho Code. Such person shall have by education, experience and training, expertise in the assessment and treatment of sexual offenders, and such person shall meet the qualifications and shall be approved by the board to perform psychosexual evaluations in this state, as described in section 18-8314, Idaho Code.
 - (5) "Department" means the Idaho state police.
- (6) "Employed" means full-time or part-time employment exceeding ten (10) consecutive working days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty
- (30) days in any calendar year, or any employment which that involves coun-

seling, coaching, teaching, supervising or working with minors in any way regardless of the period of employment, whether such employment is financially compensated, volunteered or performed for the purpose of any government or education benefit.

- (7) "Foreign conviction" means a conviction under the laws of Canada, Great Britain, Australia or New Zealand, or a conviction under the laws of any foreign country deemed by the U.S. department of state, in its country reports on human rights practices, to have been obtained with sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process.
- (8) "Incarceration" means committed to the custody of the Idaho department of correction or department of juvenile corrections, but excluding cases where the court has retained jurisdiction.
- (9) "Jurisdiction" means any of the following: a state, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, the federal government or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (10) "Minor" means an individual who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (11) "Offender" means an individual convicted of an offense listed and described in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, or a substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction or military court or the court of another country deemed by the U.S. department of state, in its country reports on human rights practices, to have sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process.
- (12) "Offense" means a sexual offense listed in section 18-8304, Idaho Code.
- (13) "Psychosexual evaluation" means an evaluation $\frac{1}{2}$ specifically addresses sexual development, sexual deviancy, sexual history and risk of reoffense as part of a comprehensive evaluation of an offender.
- (14) "Recidivist" means an individual convicted two (2) or more times of any offense requiring registration under this chapter.
 - (15) "Residence" means the offender's present place of abode.
- (16) "Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.
- (17) "Violent sexual predator" means a person who was designated as a violent sexual predator by the sex offender classification board where such designation has not been removed by judicial action or otherwise.
- SECTION 11. That Section 18-8502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-8502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Criminal gang" means an ongoing organization, association, or group of three (3) or more persons, whether formal or informal, that has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, having as one (1) of its primary activities the commission of one (1) or more of the criminal acts enumerated in subsection (3) of this section.

- (2) "Criminal gang member" means any person who engages in a pattern of criminal gang activity and who meets two (2) or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) Admits to gang membership;

- (b) Is identified as a gang member;
- (c) Resides in or frequents a particular gang's area and adopts its style of dress, its use of hand signs, or its tattoos, and associates with known gang members;
- (d) Has been arrested more than once in the company of identified gang members for offenses that are consistent with usual gang activity;
- (e) Is identified as a gang member by physical evidence such as photographs or other documentation; or
- (f) Has been stopped in the company of known gang members four (4) or more times.
- (3) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission, attempted commission or solicitation of two (2) or more of the following offenses, provided that the offenses are committed on separate occasions or by two (2) or more gang members:
 - (a) Robbery, as provided in section 18-6501, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Arson, as provided in sections 18-801 through 18-804, Idaho Code;
 - (c) Burglary, as provided in sections 18-1401, 18-1403, 18-1405 and 18-1406, Idaho Code;
 - (d) Murder or manslaughter, as provided, respectively, in sections 18-4001 and 18-4006, Idaho Code;
 - (e) Any violation of the provisions of chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code;
 - (f) Any unlawful use or possession of a weapon, bomb or destructive device pursuant to chapter 33, title 18, Idaho Code;
 - (g) Assault and battery, as provided in chapter 9, title 18, Idaho Code;
 - (h) Criminal solicitation, as provided in section 18-2001, Idaho Code;
 - (i) Computer crime, as provided in section 18-2202, Idaho Code;
 - (j) Theft, as provided in sections 18-2401 and 18-2403, Idaho Code;
 - (k) Evidence falsified or concealed and witnesses intimidated or bribed, as provided in sections 18-2601 through 18-2606, Idaho Code;
 - (1) Forgery and counterfeiting, as provided in sections 18-3601 through 18-3603 and sections 18-3605 through 18-3616, Idaho Code;
 - (m) Gambling, as provided in section 18-3802, Idaho Code;
 - (n) Kidnapping, as provided in sections 18-4501 through 18-4503, Idaho Code;
 - (o) Mayhem, as provided in section 18-5001, Idaho Code;
 - (p) Prostitution, as provided in sections 18-5601 through 18-5614, Idaho Code;
 - (q) Rape, as provided in sections 18-6101, 18-6108 and 18-6110, Idaho Code;
 - (r) Racketeering, as provided in section 18-7804, Idaho Code;
 - (s) Malicious harassment, as provided in section 18-7902, Idaho Code;
 - (t) Terrorism, as provided in section 18-8103, Idaho Code;
 - (u) Money laundering and illegal investment, as provided in section 18-8201, Idaho Code;
 - (v) Sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen years, as provided in section 18-1506, Idaho Code;

- (w) Sexual exploitation of a child, as provided in section 18-1507,Idaho Code;
 - (x) Lewd conduct with minor child under sixteen, as provided in section 18-1508, Idaho Code;
 - (y) Sexual battery of a minor child sixteen or seventeen years of age, as provided in section 18-1508A, Idaho Code;
 - (z) Escape or rescue of prisoners, as provided in sections 18-2501 through 18-2506, Idaho Code;
 - (aa) Riot, as provided in sections 18-6401 and 18-6402, Idaho Code;
 - (bb) Disturbing the peace, as provided in section 18-6409, Idaho Code;
 - (cc) Malicious injury to property, as provided in section 18-7001, Idaho Code;
 - (dd) Injuring jails, as provided in section 18-7018, Idaho Code;
 - (ee) Injury by graffiti, as provided in section 18-7036, Idaho Code; or
 - (ff) Human trafficking, as provided in sections 18-8602 and 18-8603, Idaho Code.
 - SECTION 12. That Section 19-401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 19-401. NO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CERTAIN FELONIES. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is no limitation of time within which a prosecution for the following crimes must be commenced:
 - (1) Murder;

- (2) Voluntary manslaughter;
- (3) Rape pursuant to section 18-6101(3) through $(9\underline{10})$, or section 18-6108(3) through (7), Idaho Code;
- (4) Sexual abuse of a child or lewd conduct with a child as set forth in sections 18-1506 and 18-1508, Idaho Code; or
- (5) An act of terrorism as set forth in sections 18-8102, 18-8103, 18-3322, 18-3323 and 18-3324, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 13. That Section 19-5307, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-5307. FINES IN CASES OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE. (1) Irrespective of any penalties set forth under state law, and in addition thereto, the court, at the time of sentencing or such later date as deemed necessary by the court, may impose a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) against any defendant found guilty of any felony listed in subsection (2) of this section.

The fine shall operate as a civil judgment against the defendant, and shall be entered on behalf of the victim named in the indictment or information, or the family of the victim in cases of homicide or crimes against children, and shall not be subject to any distribution otherwise required in section 19-4705, Idaho Code. The clerk of the district court may collect the fine in the same manner as other fines imposed in criminal cases are collected and shall remit any money collected in payment of the fine to the victim named in the indictment or information or to the family of the victim in a case of homicide or crimes against minor children, provided that none of the provisions of this section shall be construed as modifying the provisions of

chapter 6, title 11, Idaho Code, chapter 10, title 55, Idaho Code, or section 72-802, Idaho Code. A fine created under this section shall be a separate written order in addition to any other sentence the court may impose.

The fine contemplated in this section shall be ordered solely as a punitive measure against the defendant, and shall not be based upon any requirement of showing of need by the victim. The fine shall not be used as a substitute for an order of restitution as contemplated in section 19-5304, Idaho Code, nor shall such an order of restitution or order of compensation entered in accordance with section 72-1018, Idaho Code, be offset by the entry of such fine.

A defendant may appeal a fine created under this section in the same manner as any other aspect of a sentence imposed by the court. The imposition of a fine created under this section shall not preclude the victim from seeking any other legal remedy; provided that in any civil action brought by or on behalf of the victim, the defendant shall be entitled to offset the amount of any fine imposed pursuant to this section against any award of punitive damages.

(2) The felonies for which a fine created under this section may be imposed are those described in:

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         Section 18-805, Idaho Code (Aggravated arson);
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         Section 18-905, Idaho Code (Aggravated assault);
         Section 18-907, Idaho Code (Aggravated battery);
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         Section 18-909, Idaho Code (Assault with intent to commit a serious
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               felonv);
         Section 18-911, Idaho Code (Battery with intent to commit a serious
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               felony);
         Section 18-913, Idaho Code (Felonious administration of drugs);
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         Section 18-1501, Idaho Code (Felony injury to children);
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         Section 18-1506, Idaho Code (Sexual abuse of a child under the age of
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               sixteen);
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         Section 18-1506A, Idaho Code (Ritualized abuse of a child);
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         Section 18-1507, Idaho Code (Sexual exploitation of a child);
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         Section 18-1508, Idaho Code (Lewd conduct with a child under the age of
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               sixteen);
         Section 18-1508A, Idaho Code (Sexual battery of a minor child sixteen or
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               seventeen years of age);
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         Section 18-4001, Idaho Code (Murder);
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         Section 18-4006, Idaho Code (Felony manslaughter);
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         Section 18-4014, Idaho Code (Administering poison with intent to kill);
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         Section 18-4015, Idaho Code (Assault with intent to murder);
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         Section 18-4502, Idaho Code (First degree kidnapping);
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         Section 18-5001, Idaho Code (Mayhem);
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         Section 18-5501, Idaho Code (Poisoning food, medicine or wells);
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         Section 18-6101, Idaho Code (Rape);
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         Section 18-6108, Idaho Code (Male rape);
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         Section 18-6501, Idaho Code (Robbery).
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SECTION 14. That Section 20-509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 20-509. VIOLENT OFFENSES, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES VIOLATIONS NEAR SCHOOLS AND OFFENDERS. (1) Any juvenile, age fourteen (14) years to age eighteen (18) years, who is alleged to have committed any of the following crimes or any person under age fourteen (14) years who is alleged to have committed any of the following crimes and, pursuant to section 20-508, Idaho Code, has been ordered by the court to be held for adult criminal proceedings:
 - (a) Murder of any degree or attempted murder;
 - (b) Robbery;

- (c) Rape as defined in section 18-6101, Idaho Code;
- (d) Male rape as defined in section 18-6108, Idaho Code;
- (e) Forcible sexual penetration by the use of a foreign object;
- (fe) Infamous crimes against nature, committed by force or violence;
- (qf) Mayhem;
- $(\underline{\mathtt{hg}})$ Assault or battery with the intent to commit any of the above serious felonies;
- $(\pm h)$ A violation of the provisions of section 37-2732(a)(1)(A), (B) or (C), Idaho Code, when the violation occurred on or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the property of any public or private primary or secondary school, or in those portions of any building, park, stadium or other structure or grounds which were, at the time of the violation, being used for an activity sponsored by or through such a school;
- $(\dot{ extstyle j}\underline{ extstyle j}$ Arson in the first degree and aggravated arson; shall be charged, arrested and proceeded against by complaint, indictment or information as an adult. All other felonies or misdemeanors charged in the complaint, indictment or information, which are based on the same act or transaction or on one (1) or more acts or transactions as the violent or controlled substances offense shall similarly be charged, arrested and proceeded against as an adult. Any juvenile proceeded against pursuant to this section shall be accorded all constitutional rights, including bail and trial by jury, and procedural safeguards as if that juvenile were an adult defendant.
- (2) Once a juvenile has been formally charged or indicted pursuant to this section or has been transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult pursuant to the waiver provisions of section 20-508, Idaho Code, or this section, the juvenile shall be held in a county jail or other adult prison facility unless the court, after finding good cause, orders otherwise.
- (3) Except as otherwise allowed by subsection (4) of this section, once a juvenile offender has been found to have committed the offense for which the juvenile offender was charged, indicted or transferred pursuant to this section or section 20-508, Idaho Code, or has been found guilty or pled guilty to a lesser offense or amended charge growing out of or included within the original charge, whether or not such lesser offense or amended charge is included within the acts enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, the juvenile offender shall thereafter be handled in every respect as an adult. For any subsequent violation of Idaho law, the juvenile offender shall be handled in every respect as an adult.
- (4) Upon the conviction of a juvenile offender pursuant to this section, the sentencing judge may, if a finding is made that adult sentencing measures would be inappropriate:

- (a) Sentence the convicted person in accordance with the juvenile sentencing options set forth in this chapter; or
- (b) Sentence the convicted person to the county jail or to the custody of the state board of correction but suspend the sentence pursuant to section 19-2601A, Idaho Code, and commit the defendant to the dual custody of the department of juvenile corrections and the state board of correction.

SECTION 15. That Section 20-525A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 20-525A. EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORD -- HEARING -- FINDINGS NECESSARY -- SPECIAL INDEX -- EFFECT OF ORDER. (1) Any person who has been adjudicated in a case under this act and found to be within the purview of the act for having committed a felony offense or having been committed to the department of juvenile corrections may, after the expiration of five (5) years from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the court, or, in case the juvenile offender was committed to the juvenile correctional center, five (5) years from the date of his release from the juvenile correctional center, or after reaching age eighteen (18) years, whichever occurs last, petition the court for the expungement of his record. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the pendency of the petition and of the date of the hearing. The prosecuting attorney and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
- (2) Any person who has been adjudicated in a case under this act and found to be within the purview of the act for having committed misdemeanor or status offenses only and not having been committed to the department of juvenile corrections may, after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the court or after reaching age eighteen (18) years, whichever occurs later, petition the court for the expungement of his record. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the pendency of the petition and the date of the hearing. The prosecuting attorney and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
- (3) In any case where the prosecuting attorney has elected to utilize the diversion process or the court orders an informal adjustment pursuant to section 20-511, Idaho Code, the person may, after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the court or after reaching age eighteen (18) years, whichever occurs later, petition the court for the expungement of his record. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the pendency of the petition and the date of the hearing. The prosecuting attorney and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
- (4) The court may not expunge a conviction for any of the following crimes from a juvenile offender's record:
 - (a) Administering poison with intent to kill (18-4014, Idaho Code);
 - (b) Aggravated battery (18-907, Idaho Code);
 - (c) Armed robbery (chapter 65, title 18, Idaho Code);

(d) Arson (chapter 8, title 18, Idaho Code);

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- (e) Assault with intent to commit a serious felony (18-909, Idaho Code);
- (f) Assault with intent to murder (18-4015, Idaho Code);
- (g) Assault or battery upon certain personnel, felony (18-915, Idaho Code);
- (h) Forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object (18-6608, Idaho Code);
- (i) Infamous crime against nature, committed by force or violence (18-6605, Idaho Code);
- (j) Injury to child, felony (18-1501, Idaho Code);
- (k) Kidnapping (18-4501, Idaho Code);
- (1) Murder of any degree (18-4001 and 18-4003, Idaho Code);
- (m) Rape, excluding statutory rape (18-6101 and 18-6108, Idaho Code);
- (n) Ritualized abuse of a child (18-1506A, Idaho Code);
- (o) Sexual exploitation of a child (18-1507, Idaho Code);
- (p) Unlawful use of destructive device or bomb (18-3320, Idaho Code);
- (q) Voluntary manslaughter (18-4006 1., Idaho Code);
- (r) A violation of the provisions of section 37-2732(a)(1)(A), (B) or (C), Idaho Code, when the violation occurred on or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the property of any public or private primary or secondary school, or in those portions of any building, park, stadium or other structure or grounds which were, at the time of the violation, being used for an activity sponsored by or through such a school;
- (s) A violation of the provisions of section 37-2732B, Idaho Code, related to drug trafficking or manufacturing of illegal drugs.
- (5) If the court finds after hearing that the petitioner has not been adjudicated as a juvenile offender for any of the crimes identified in subsection (4) of this section, and has not been convicted of a felony, or of a misdemeanor wherein violence toward another person was attempted or committed since the termination of the court's jurisdiction or his release from the juvenile correctional center, and that no proceeding involving such felony or misdemeanor is pending or being instituted against him, and if the court further finds to its satisfaction that the petitioner has been held accountable, is developing life skills necessary to become a contributing member of the community and that the expungement of the petitioner's record will not compromise public safety, it shall order all records in the petitioner's case in the custody of the court and all such records, including law enforcement investigatory reports and fingerprint records, in the custody of any other agency or official sealed; and shall further order all references to said adjudication, diversion or informal adjustment removed from all indices and from all other records available to the public. However, a special index of the expungement proceedings and records shall be kept by the court ordering expungement, which index shall not be available to the public and shall be revealed only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named in the order. Upon the entry of the order the proceedings in the petitioner's case shall be deemed never to have occurred and the petitioner may properly reply accordingly upon any inquiry in the matter. Inspection of the records may thereafter be permitted only by the court upon petition by the person who is

the subject of the records, or by any other court of competent jurisdiction, and only to persons named in the petition.

SECTION 16. That Section 33-1208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1208. REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, DENIAL, OR PLACE REASONABLE CONDITIONS ON CERTIFICATE -- GROUNDS. 1. The professional standards commission may deny, revoke, suspend, or place reasonable conditions on any certificate issued or authorized under the provisions of section 33-1201, Idaho Code, upon any of the following grounds:

- a. Gross neglect of duty;
- b. Incompetency;

- c. Breach of the teaching contract;
- d. Making any material statement of fact in the application for a certificate, which the applicant knows to be false;
- e. Revocation, suspension, denial or surrender of a certificate in another state for any reason constituting grounds for revocation in this state;
- f. Conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment or suspended sentence, in this or any other state of a crime involving moral turpitude;
- g. Conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence in this state or any other state for the delivery, manufacture or production of controlled substances or simulated controlled substances as those terms are defined in section 37-2701, Idaho Code;
- h. A guilty plea or a finding of guilt, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment in this or any other state, of the crime of involuntary manslaughter, section 18-4006 2. or section 18-4006 3., Idaho Code;
- i. Any disqualification which would have been sufficient grounds for refusing to issue or authorize a certificate, if the disqualification existed or had been known at the time of its issuance or authorization;
- j. Willful violation of any professional code or standard of ethics or conduct, adopted by the state board of education;
- k. The kidnapping of a child, section 18-4503, Idaho Code;
- 1. Conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence, in this state or any other state of any felony, the commission of which renders the certificated person unfit to teach or otherwise perform the duties of the certificated person's position.
- 2. The professional standards commission shall permanently revoke any certificate issued or authorized under the provisions of section 33-1201, Idaho Code, and shall deny the application for issuance of a certificate of a person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, any of the following felony offenses against a child:
 - a. The aggravated assault of a child, section 18-905, Idaho Code, or the assault with intent to commit a serious felony against a child, section 18-909, Idaho Code.
 - b. The aggravated battery of a child, section 18-907, Idaho Code, or the battery with intent to commit a serious felony against a child, section 18-911, Idaho Code.

c. The injury or death of a child, section 18-1501, Idaho Code.

- d. The sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (16) years of age, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
- e. The ritualized abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age, section 18-1506A, Idaho Code.
- f. The sexual exploitation of a child, section 18-1507, Idaho Code.
- g. Lewd conduct with a child under the age of sixteen (16) years, section 18-1508, Idaho Code.
- h. The sexual battery of a minor child sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age, section 18-1508A, Idaho Code.
- i. The sale or barter of a child for adoption or other purposes, section 18-1511, Idaho Code.
- j. The murder of a child, section 18-4003, Idaho Code, or the voluntary manslaughter of a child, section 18-40061., Idaho Code.
- k. The kidnapping of a child, section 18-4502, Idaho Code.
- 1. The importation or exportation of a juvenile for immoral purposes, section 18-5601, Idaho Code.
- m. The abduction of a person under eighteen (18) years of age for prostitution, section 18-5610, Idaho Code.
- n. The rape of a child, section 18-6101 or 18-6108, Idaho Code. The general classes of felonies listed in subsection 2. of this section

shall include equivalent laws of federal or other state jurisdictions. For the purpose of this subsection, "child" means a minor or juvenile as defined by the applicable state or federal law.

- 3. The professional standards commission may investigate and follow the procedures set forth in section 33-1209, Idaho Code, for any allegation of inappropriate conduct as defined in this section, by a holder of a certificate whether or not the holder has surrendered his certificate without a hearing or failed to renew his certificate. In those cases where the holder of a certificate has surrendered or failed to renew his certificate and it was found that inappropriate conduct occurred, the commission shall record such findings in the permanent record of the individual and shall deny the issuance of a teaching certificate.
- 4. Any person whose certificate may be or has been revoked, suspended or denied under the provisions of this section shall be afforded a hearing according to the provisions of section 33-1209, Idaho Code.
- 5. The professional standards commission may deny the issuance of a certificate for any reason that would be a ground for revocation or suspension.
- SECTION 17. That Section 39-1113, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-1113. DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. (1) A license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the department if the department finds that the applicant or licensee does not comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) No person who pleads guilty to, has been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for any offense involving neglect or any physical injury to, or other abuse of a child including the following offenses or a similar

provision in another jurisdiction, shall be eligible for a license under the provisions of this chapter:

- (a) Felony injury of a child, section 18-1501, Idaho Code.
- (b) The sexual abuse of a child under sixteen years of age, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
- (c) The ritualized abuse of a child under eighteen years of age, section 18-1506A, Idaho Code.
- (d) The sexual exploitation of a child, section 18-1507, Idaho Code.
- (e) Sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen years, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
- (f) Lewd conduct with a child under the age of sixteen years, section 18-1508, Idaho Code.
- (g) The sale or barter of a child for adoption or other purposes, section 18-1511, Idaho Code.
- (h) Murder in any degree, section 18-4001 or 18-4003, Idaho Code.
- (i) Assault with intent to murder, section 18-4015, Idaho Code.
- (j) Voluntary manslaughter, section 18-4006, Idaho Code.
- (k) Rape, section 18-6101 or 18-6108, Idaho Code.
- (1) Incest, section 18-6602, Idaho Code.

- (m) Forcible sexual penetration by use of foreign object, section 18-6608, Idaho Code.
- (n) Abuse, neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, section 18-1505, Idaho Code.
- (o) Aggravated, first degree, second degree and third degree arson, sections 18-801 through 18-805, Idaho Code.
- (p) Crimes against nature, section 18-6605, Idaho Code.
- (q) Kidnapping, sections 18-4501 through 18-4503, Idaho Code.
- (r) Mayhem, section 18-5001, Idaho Code.
- (s) Poisoning, section 18-4014 or 18-5501, Idaho Code.
- (t) Robbery, section 18-6501, Idaho Code.
- (u) Stalking in the first degree, section 18-7905, Idaho Code.
- (v) Video voyeurism, section 18-6609, Idaho Code.
- (w) Enticing of children, section 18-1509 or 18-1509A, Idaho Code.
- (x) Inducing individuals under eighteen years of age into prostitution, section 18-5609, Idaho Code.
- (y) Inducing person under eighteen years of age to patronize a prostitute, section 18-5611, Idaho Code.
- (z) Any felony punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- (aa) Attempt, section 18-306, Idaho Code, conspiracy, section 18-1701, Idaho Code, or accessory after the fact, section 18-205, Idaho Code, to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection.
- (3) No person who has pleaded guilty to, been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for any offense involving neglect or any physical injury to, or other abuse of a child, including the following offenses or a similar provision in another jurisdiction shall be eligible for a license for a period of five (5) years under the provisions of this chapter.
 - (a) Aggravated assault, section 18-905, Idaho Code.
 - (b) Aggravated battery, section 18-907(1), Idaho Code.
 - (c) Burglary, section 18-1401, Idaho Code.
 - (d) Felony theft, sections 18-2403 and 18-2407(1), Idaho Code.

- (e) Forgery of a financial transaction card, section 18-3123, Idaho Code.
 - (f) Fraudulent use of a financial transaction card or number, section 18-3124, Idaho Code.
 - (g) Forgery or counterfeiting, chapter 36, title 18, Idaho Code.
 - (h) Misappropriation of personal identifying information, section 18-3126, Idaho Code.
 - (i) Insurance fraud, section 41-293, Idaho Code.

- (j) Damage to or destruction of insured property, section 41-294, Idaho Code.
- (k) Public assistance fraud, section 56-227, Idaho Code.
- (1) Provider fraud, section 56-227A, Idaho Code.
- (m) Attempted strangulation, section 18-923, Idaho Code.
- (n) Attempt, section 18-306, Idaho Code, conspiracy, section 18-1701, Idaho Code, or accessory after the fact, section 18-205, Idaho Code, to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection.
- (o) Misdemeanor injury to a child, section 18-1501(2), Idaho Code.
- (4) A daycare facility license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the department if the department finds that the daycare facility is not in compliance with the standards provided for in this chapter or criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of a child.
- (5) A daycare facility license or privilege to operate a family daycare home shall be denied or revoked if a registered sex offender resides on the premises where daycare services are provided.
- (6) The denial, suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter may be appealed to the district court of the county in which the affected daycare facility is located and the appeal shall be heard de novo in the district court.
- SECTION 18. That Section 72-1025, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 72-1025. FINES -- REIMBURSEMENTS -- PRIORITY -- DISPOSITION. (1) In addition to any other fine which may be imposed upon each person found guilty of criminal activity, the court shall impose a fine or reimbursement according to the following schedule, unless the court orders that such fine or reimbursement be waived only when the defendant is indigent and at the time of sentencing shows good cause for inability to pay and written findings to that effect are entered by the court:
 - (a) For each conviction or finding of guilt of each felony count, a fine or reimbursement of not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per felony count;
 - (b) For each conviction or finding of guilt of each misdemeanor count, a fine or reimbursement of thirty-seven dollars (\$37.00) per misdemeanor count;
 - (c) In addition to any fine or reimbursement ordered under subsection paragraph (a) or (b) above of this subsection, the court shall impose a fine or reimbursement of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) per count for any conviction or finding of guilt for any sex offense, including, but not limited to, offenses pursuant to sections 18-1506,

18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101, $\frac{18-6108}{1000}$, 18-6605 and 18-6608, Idaho Code.

(2) The fine or reimbursement imposed under the provisions of this section shall have priority over all other judgments of the court, except an order to pay court costs.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-4705, Idaho Code, the fines or reimbursements imposed under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the crime victims compensation account.