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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1112

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO CODIFIER'S CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-8315, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-521, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1634, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 3, CHAPTER 16, LAWS OF 2018, TO REDESIG-NATE THE SECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-3728, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 3, CHAPTER 96, LAWS OF 2018, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 36-106, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 36-1107, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-10 MOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 41-232, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 11 49-117, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SEC-12 TION 50-3112, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO 13 MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 54-1705, IDAHO CODE, TO 14 15 PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3004, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE SURPLUS VERBIAGE; AND AMENDING SECTION 67-823, IDAHO CODE, TO 16 MAKE A CODIFIER'S CORRECTION. 17

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

SECTION 1. That Section 18-8315, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-8315. COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETINGS LAW. All meetings of the board shall be held in accordance with the open meetings law as provided in chapter 23, title 674, Idaho Code.

SECTION 2. That Section 33-521, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-521. EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE IN CONSOLIDATED DISTRICT. The board of trustees of any school district newly formed within the last twelve (12) months through the consolidation of two (2) or more school districts may offer a one (1) time severance payment to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the employees that were previously employed by the separate school districts. Such severance offers shall be made entirely at the discretion of the board of trustees, and shall not be bound by custom, seniority or contractual commitment. Employees are under no obligation to accept a severance offer. Any employee accepting a severance payment shall not be eligible for reemployment by the school district for a one (1) year period thereafter.

The severance payment shall consist of fifty-five percent (55%) of the salary-based apportionment funds allocated for the employee in the last year, plus any applicable state paid employee benefits. Such severance shall be reduced by one-half (1/2) for any employee who is simultaneously receiving a disbursement of early retirement incentive funds, pursuant to

section 33-1004G, Idaho Code. The state department of education shall reimburse eligible school districts for one hundred percent (100%) of such costs, upon application by the school district.

 SECTION 3. That Section 33-1634, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 3, Chapter 16, Laws of 2018, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-16345. CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM QUALITY AND WORKFORCE READINESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM. (1) It is the ultimate goal of the legislature that every student have access to career technical education courses and programs that lead to workforce readiness certification.
- (2) The state board for career technical education shall establish and administer a quality program funding mechanism for high-quality career technical education secondary programs and program technical assistance offered in grades 9 through 12.
 - (a) Quality program incentive funding will be available to high-performing approved career technical education programs in the areas of business management and marketing, engineering and technology, family and consumer sciences, health sciences, and skilled and technical sciences.
 - (b) Technical assistance funding will be available to approved career technical education programs in the areas of agriculture and natural resources, business management and marketing, engineering and technology, family and consumer sciences, health sciences, and skilled and technical sciences.
 - (c) The division of career technical education will develop criteria to evaluate each program and will award funding to those programs that meet or exceed the criteria established by the division for quality program funding and technical assistance funding. Specific criteria will be developed for each type of program. Types of programs will be defined by the state board for career technical education. All eligible career technical programs will be considered for funding. Eligible programs may not be career technical schools and must meet all eligibility criteria developed by the division of career technical education. The amount of each award will be determined each award cycle by the division of career technical education and will be contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds.
 - (3) Workforce readiness incentive funding.
 - (a) Eligible career technical education pathway programs in any career technical education program area may receive workforce readiness incentive funds. Workforce readiness incentive funds will be distributed based on the number of secondary career technical concentrators who have demonstrated workforce readiness at the completion of the career technical education program.
 - (b) The division of career technical education will develop criteria to evaluate each program and will award funding to those programs that meet or exceed the criteria established by the division for quality program funding and technical assistance funding. Specific criteria will be developed for each type of program. Types of programs will be defined by the state board for career technical education. All eligible career

 technical programs will be considered for funding. Eligible programs may not be career technical schools and must meet all eligibility criteria developed by the division of career technical education. The amount of each award will be determined each award cycle by the division of career technical education and will be contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds.

(4) The state board for career technical education may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

SECTION 4. That Section 33-3728, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 3, Chapter 96, Laws of 2018, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-37289. TRANSFER OF CREDITS. (1) Any student who completes the requirements for the associate of arts or associate of science degree at a postsecondary institution accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the state board of education will be considered as satisfying the general education requirements, as defined by the state board of education, upon transfer to a public postsecondary institution in Idaho and will not be required to complete any additional general education requirements.
- (2) A student who has completed the general education framework as defined by the state board of education, without an associate of arts or associate of science degree, and transfers from a postsecondary institution in Idaho accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the state board of education will not be required to complete additional general education requirements at the receiving Idaho public postsecondary institution.
- (3) If a student who has completed a general education course or general education courses but has not completed the entire general education framework; or has not earned an associate of arts or associate of science degree from a postsecondary institution in Idaho accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the state board of education; or has earned an associate of applied science degree from a postsecondary institution in Idaho accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the state board of education; and transfers to a public postsecondary institution, those general education course credits will be applied towards the associated general education course requirements at the receiving public postsecondary institution.
- (4) Any student who completes an associate of applied science degree at a postsecondary institution in Idaho accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the state board of education and meets the receiving institution's criteria for admission may pursue an interdisciplinary bachelor of applied science or a bachelor of applied technology degree focused on upper-level academic coursework at any Idaho public postsecondary institution that has such degree programs available.
- (5) Receiving institutions must notify students in writing of all initial credit transfer decisions. Whenever a receiving institution makes an initial credit transfer decision that results in credits not being transferred in a manner that moves the student toward certificate or degree completion or in the manner requested by a student or applicant, the receiving institution must provide a written explanation of the credit transfer deci-

sion to the student or applicant specifying why the credits were not eligible for transfer or were not credited toward certificate or degree progress and the policies and procedures available to the student to request reconsideration of the initial credit transfer decision. Written explanations may be provided in an electronic format. Institutions shall report annually to the state board of education the number of credits that were requested to be transferred, the number of credits transferred, the number of credits that were not applied toward certificate or degree progress, including those credits that transferred as electives over the amount needed for certificate or degree progress, and such other information requested by the state board of education.

- (6) No Idaho public postsecondary institution shall discriminate against any student or applicant for admission due to the number of credits that the student may be able to transfer, or has transferred, to the public college or university pursuant to this section, any other provision of law, or any rule, policy, guideline or practice of the state board of education or the public postsecondary institution.
 - (7) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to:

- (a) Invalidate any requirement that a student earn a specified number of credits at an Idaho public college or university in order to receive a degree from the institution;
- (b) Require any Idaho public postsecondary institution to grant a student a degree within a specified period of time; or
- (c) Amend the provisions of section 33-2205(4), Idaho Code, or expand the rights of career technical education students or applicants with respect to the transfer of credits from one (1) institution to another.
- (8) All public postsecondary institutions are responsible for working to facilitate the effective and efficient transfer of students between public postsecondary institutions. Institutions shall publish the current curriculum equivalencies of all courses on the state board of education transfer web portal.

SECTION 5. That Section 36-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 36-106. DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME. (a) Office of Director Created. The commission shall appoint a director of the department of fish and game, hereinafter referred to as the director, who shall be a person with knowledge of, and experience in, the requirements for the protection, conservation, restoration, and management of the wildlife resources of the state. The director shall not hold any other public office, nor any office in any political party organization, and shall devote his entire time to the service of the state in the discharge of his official duties, under the direction of the commission.
- (b) Secretary to Commission. The director or his designee shall serve as secretary to the commission.
- (c) Compensation and Expenses. The director shall receive such compensation as the commission, with the concurrence and approval of the governor, may determine and shall be reimbursed at the rate provided by law for state employees for all actual and necessary traveling and other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties.

(d) Oath and Bond. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the director shall take and subscribe to the official oath of office, as provided by section 59-401, Idaho Code, and shall, in addition thereto, swear and affirm that he holds no other public office, nor any position under any political committee or party. Such oath, or affirmation, shall be signed in the office of the secretary of state.

The director shall be bonded to the state of Idaho in the time, form and manner prescribed by chapter 8, title 59, Idaho Code.

(e) Duties and Powers of Director.

- 1. The director shall have general supervision and control of all activities, functions, and employees of the department of fish and game, under the supervision and direction of the commission, and shall enforce all the provisions of the laws of the state, and rules and proclamations of the commission relating to wild animals, birds, and fish and, further, shall perform all the duties prescribed by section 67-2405, Idaho Code, and other laws of the state not inconsistent with this act, and shall exercise all necessary powers incident thereto not specifically conferred on the commission.
- 2. The director is hereby authorized to appoint as many classified employees as the commission may deem necessary to perform administrative duties, to enforce the laws and to properly implement management, propagation, and protection programs established for carrying out the purposes of the Idaho fish and game code.
- 3. The appointment of such employees shall be made by the director in accordance with chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code, and rules promulgated pursuant thereto, and they shall be compensated as provided therein. Said employees shall be bonded to the state of Idaho in the time, form, and manner prescribed by chapter 8, title 59, Idaho Code.
- 4. The director is hereby authorized to establish and maintain fish hatcheries for the purpose of hatching, propagating, and distributing all kinds of fish.
- 5. (A) The director, or any person appointed by him in writing to do so, may take wildlife of any kind, dead or alive, or import the same, subject to such conditions, restrictions and rules as he may provide, for the purpose of inspection, cultivation, propagation, distribution, scientific or other purposes deemed by him to be of interest to the fish and game resources of the state.
 - (B) The director shall have supervision over all of the matters pertaining to the inspection, cultivation, propagation and distribution of the wildlife propagated under the provisions of title 36, Idaho Code. He shall also have the power and authority to obtain, by purchase or otherwise, wildlife of any kind or variety which he may deem most suitable for distribution in the state and may have the same properly cared for and distributed throughout the state of Idaho as he may deem necessary.
 - (C) The director is hereby authorized to issue a license/tag/permit to a nonresident landowner who resides in a contiguous state for the purpose of taking one (1) animal during an emergency depredation hunt which includes the landowner's Idaho property subject to such conditions, restrictions or rules as the director may pro-

vide. The fee for this license/tag/permit shall be equal to the costs of a resident hunting license, a resident tag fee and a resident depredation permit.

- (D) Unless relocation is required pursuant to subparagraph (E) herein, notwithstanding the provisions of section 36-408, Idaho Code, to the contrary, the director shall not expend any funds, or take any action, or authorize any employee or agent of the department or other person to take any action, to undertake actual transplants of bighorn sheep into areas they do not now inhabit for the purpose of augmenting existing populations until:
 - (i) The boards of county commissioners of the counties in which the release is proposed to take place have been given reasonable notice of the proposed release.
 - (ii) The affected federal and state land grazing permittees and owners or leaseholders of private land in or contiguous to the proposed release site have been given reasonable notice of the proposed release.
 - (iii) The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives have received from the director a plan for the forthcoming year that details, to the best of the department's ability, the proposed transplants which shall include the estimated numbers of bighorn sheep to be transplanted and a description of the areas the proposed transplant or transplants are planned for.

Upon request, the department shall grant one (1) hearing per transplant or relocation if any affected individual or entity expresses written concern within ten (10) days of notification regarding any transplants or relocations of bighorn sheep and shall take into consideration these concerns in approving, modifying or canceling any proposed bighorn sheep transplant or relocation. Any such hearing shall be held within thirty (30) days of the request. It is the policy of the state of Idaho that existing sheep or livestock operations in the area of any bighorn sheep transplant or relocation are recognized and that the potential risk, if any, of disease transmission and loss of bighorn sheep when the same invade domestic livestock or sheep operations is accepted. Prior to any transplant or relocation of bighorn sheep into areas they do not now inhabit or a transplant or relocation for the purpose of augmenting existing populations, the department shall provide for any affected federal or state land grazing permittees or owners or leaseholders of private land a written agreement signed by all federal, state and private entities responsible for the transplant or relocation stating that the existing sheep or livestock operations in the area of any such bighorn sheep transplant or relocation are recognized and that the potential risk, if any, of disease transmission and loss of bighorn sheep when the same invade domestic livestock or sheep operations is accepted.

(E) The Idaho department of fish and game: (1) shall develop a state management plan to maintain a viable, self-sustaining population of bighorn sheep in Idaho which shall consider as part

of the plan the current federal or state domestic sheep grazing allotment(s) that currently have any bighorn sheep upon or in proximity to the allotment(s); (2) within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act will cooperatively develop best management practices with the permittee(s) on the allotment(s). Upon commencement of the implementation of best management practices, the director shall certify that the risk of disease transmission, if any, between bighorn and domestic sheep is acceptable for the viability of the bighorn sheep. The director's certification shall continue for as long as the best management practices are implemented. The director may also certify that the risk of disease transmission, if any, between bighorn and domestic sheep is acceptable for the viability of the bighorn sheep based upon a finding that other factors exist, including but not limited to previous exposure to pathogens that make separation between bighorn and domestic sheep unnecessary.

- 6. (A) The director shall have the power, at any time when it is desired to introduce any new species, or if at any time any species of wildlife of the state of Idaho shall be threatened with excessive shooting, trapping, or angling or otherwise, to close any open season or to reduce the bag limit or possession limit for such species for such time as he may designate; in the event an emergency is declared to exist such closure shall become effective forthwith upon written order of the director; in all other cases upon publication and posting as provided in section 36-105, Idaho Code.
 - (B) (i) In order to protect property from damage by wildlife, including bear and turkey, the fish and game commission may delegate to the director or his designee the authority to declare an open season upon that particular species of wildlife to reduce its population. The director or his designee shall make an order embodying his findings in respect to when, under what circumstances, in which localities, by what means, and in what amounts, numbers and sex the wildlife subject to the hunt may be taken. In the event an emergency is declared to exist such open season shall become effective forthwith upon written order of the director or his designee; in all other cases upon publication and posting as provided in section 36-105, Idaho Code.
 - (ii) In the event a kill permit is issued by the director or his designee, the individual or landowner with the kill permit, in conjunction with their responsibility for field dressing the animals taken, may keep one (1) animal for their personal use. In the event the director or his designee issues a subsequent kill permit for the same individual or landowner due to continued depredation, the director or his designee may authorize the individual or landowner to keep a second subsequently taken animal for their personal use.
 - (C) Any season closure order issued under authority hereof shall be published in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the order for at least once a week for two

- (2) consecutive weeks, and such order shall be posted in public places in each county as the director may direct.
- (D) During the closure of any open season or the opening of any special depredation season by the director all provisions of laws relating to the closed season or the special depredation season on such wildlife shall be in force and whoever violates any of the provisions shall be subject to the penalties prescribed therefor.
- (E) Prior to the opening of any special depredation hunt, the director or his designee shall be authorized to provide up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the available permits for such big game to the landholder(s) of privately owned land within the hunt area or his designees. If the landholder(s) chooses to designate hunters, he must provide a written list of the names of designated individuals to the department. If the landholder(s) fails to designate licensed hunters, then the department will issue the total available permits in the manner set by rule. All hunters must have a current hunting license and shall have equal access to both public and private lands within the hunt boundaries. It shall be unlawful for any landholder(s) to receive any form of compensation from a person who obtains or uses a depredation controlled hunt permit.
- 7. The director shall make an annual report to the governor, the legislature, and the secretary of state, of the doings and conditions of his office, which report shall be made in accordance with section 67-2509, Idaho Code.
- 8. The director may sell or cause to be sold publications and materials in accordance with section 59-1012, Idaho Code.
- 9. Any deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep or bison imported or transported by the department of fish and game shall be tested for the presence of certain communicable diseases that can be transmitted to domestic livestock. Those communicable diseases to be tested for shall be arrived at by mutual agreement between the department of fish and game and the department of agriculture. Any moneys expended by the department of fish and game on wildlife disease research shall be mutually agreed upon by the department of fish and game and the department of agriculture.

In addition, a comprehensive animal health program for all deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep, or bison imported into, transported, or resident within the state of Idaho shall be implemented after said program is mutually agreed upon by the department of fish and game and the department of agriculture.

- 10. In order to monitor and evaluate the disease status of wildlife and to protect Idaho's livestock resources, any suspicion by fish and game personnel of a potential communicable disease process in wildlife shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours to the department of agriculture. All samples collected for disease monitoring or disease evaluation of wildlife shall be submitted to the division of animal industries, department of agriculture.
- 11. (A) The director is authorized to enter into an agreement with an independent contractor for the purpose of providing a telephone

 order and credit card payment service for controlled hunt permits, licenses, tags, and permits.

- (B) The contractor may collect a fee for its service in an amount to be set by contract.
- (C) All moneys collected for the telephone orders of such licenses, tags, and permits shall be and remain the property of the state, and such moneys shall be directly deposited by the contractor into the state treasurer's account in accordance with the provisions of section 59-1014, Idaho Code. The contractor shall furnish a good and sufficient surety bond to the state of Idaho in an amount sufficient to cover the amount of the telephone orders and potential refunds.
- (D) The refund of moneys for unsuccessful controlled hunt permit applications and licenses, tags, and permits approved by the department may be made by the contractor crediting the applicant's or licensee's credit card account.
- 12. The director may define activities or facilities that primarily provide a benefit: to the department; to a person; for personal use; to a commercial enterprise; or for a commercial purpose.

SECTION 6. That Section 36-1107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

36-1107. WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS DAMAGING PROPERTY. Other provisions of this title notwithstanding, any person may control, trap, and/or remove any wild animals or birds or may destroy the houses, dams, or other structures of furbearing animals for the purpose of protecting property from the depredations thereof as hereinafter provided.

The director may delegate any of the authority conferred by this section to any other employee of the department.

- (a) Director to Authorize Removal of Wildlife Causing Damage. Except for antelope, elk, deer or moose when any other wildlife, protected by this title, is doing damage to or is destroying any property, including water rights, or is likely to do so, the owner or lessee thereof may make complaint and report the facts to the director or his designee who shall investigate the conditions complained of. In the case of water rights, the director shall request an investigation by the director of the department of water resources of the conditions complained of. The director of the department of water resources shall request a recommendation from the local water master, if any and, upon such examination, shall certify to the director of the department of fish and game whether said wildlife, or houses, dams or other structures erected by said wildlife, is injuring or otherwise adversely impacting water rights. If it appears that the complaint is well-founded and the property of such complainant is being or is likely to be damaged or destroyed by any such wildlife protected under this title, the director may:
 - 1. Send a representative onto the premises to control, trap, and/or remove such protected wildlife as will stop the damage to said property. Any animals or birds so taken shall remain the property of the state and shall be turned over to the director.
 - 2. Grant properly safeguarded permission to the complainant to control, trap and/or remove such protected wildlife or to destroy any

houses, dams, or other structures erected by said animals or birds. Any protected wildlife so taken shall remain the property of the state and shall be turned over to the director.

- 3. Whenever deemed to be in the public interest, authorize or cause the removal, modification or destruction of any dam, house, structure or obstruction erected by any furbearing animals. The director shall have authority to enter upon all lands, both public and private, as necessary, to control, trap or remove such animals, or to so remove, modify or destroy such dam, house, structure or obstruction that is injuring or otherwise adversely impacting water rights, or to require the landowner to do so. The director shall make a reasonable effort to contact any private landowner to schedule a date and approximate time for the removal, modification or destruction. No liability whatever shall accrue to the department or the director by reason of any direct or indirect damage arising from such entry upon land, destruction, removal or modification.
- 4. Issue a permit to any bona fide owner or lessee of property that is being actually and materially damaged by furbearing animals, to trap or kill or to have trapped or killed such animals on his own or leased premises. Such permit may be issued without cost to a landholder applicant and shall designate therein the number of furbearing animals that may be trapped or killed, the name of the person who the landowner has designated to take such furbearers and the valid trapping license number of the taker. Furbearers so taken shall be the property of the taker. Beaver so taken shall be handled in the manner provided in section 36-1104, Idaho Code. The term "premises" shall be construed to include any irrigation ditch or right-of-way appurtenant to the land for which said permit is issued.
- (b) Control of Depredation of Black Bear, Mountain Lion, and Predators. Black bear, mountain lion, and predators may be disposed of by livestock owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel when same are molesting or attacking livestock and it shall not be necessary to obtain any permit from the department. Mountain lion so taken shall be reported to the director within ten (10) days of being taken. Livestock owners may take steps they deem necessary to protect their livestock.
- (c) Control of Depredation of Wolves. Wolves may be disposed of by livestock or domestic animal owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel when the same are molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals and it shall not be necessary to obtain any permit from the department. Wolves so taken shall be reported to the director within ten (10) days of being taken. Wolves so taken shall remain the property of the state. Livestock and domestic animal owners may take all nonlethal steps they deem necessary to protect their property. A permit must be obtained from the director to control wolves not molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals. Control is also permitted by owners, their employees and agents pursuant to the Idaho department of fish and game harvest rules. For the purposes of this subsection, "molesting" means the actions of a wolf that are annoying, disturbing or persecuting, especially with hostile intent or injurious effect, or chasing, driving, flushing, worrying, following after

or on the trail of, or stalking or lying in wait for, livestock or domestic animals.

- (d) Control of Depredation of Grizzly Bears. For purposes of this section, "grizzly bear" means any grizzly bear not protected by the federal endangered species act. Grizzly bears may be disposed of by livestock or domestic animal owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel when the same are molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals and it shall not be necessary to obtain any permit from the department. Grizzly bears so taken shall be reported to the director within seventy-two (72) hours, with additional reasonable time allowed if access to the site where taken is limited. Grizzly bears so taken shall remain the property of the state. Livestock and domestic animal owners may take all nonlethal steps they deem necessary to protect their property.
- (e) Taking of Muskrats in Irrigation Systems Authorized. Muskrats may be taken at any time in or along the banks of irrigation ditches, canals, reservoirs or dams, by the owners, their employees, or those in charge of said irrigation ditches or canals.
- SECTION 7. That Section 41-232, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-232. HEARINGS IN GENERAL. (1) The director may hold a hearing which he deems necessary for any purpose within the scope of this code.
 - (2) The director shall hold a hearing:

- (a) If required by any provision of this code, or
- (b) Upon written demand for a hearing by a person aggrieved by any act, threatened act or failure of the director to act, or by any report, rule, regulation or order of the director (other than an order for the holding of a hearing, or an order on a hearing of which hearing such person had actual notice or pursuant to such order).
- (3) Any such demand for a hearing shall summarize the information and grounds to be relied upon as a basis for the relief to be sought at the hearing.
- (5) In any administrative proceeding of the director where a hearing is otherwise authorized or required by law, if a party with respect to whom the hearing is to be held waives the hearing in writing, or fails to plead, or to defend or prosecute, as the case may be, and that fact is made known to the director by affidavit or otherwise, the right of hearing shall be deemed to have been waived, and, any other provision of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, without holding or concluding a hearing the director may, upon satisfactory proof of service of the petition or complaint upon such a party, enter an order which shall be as lawful as to such party as if all allegations in the petition or complaint relative to or concerning such party were proved or admitted at a hearing. For good cause shown, the director may, in his discretion, set aside any order so entered, and the proceedings may continue as if no waiver or default had existed.

SECTION 8. That Section 49-117, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-117. DEFINITIONS -- P. (1) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.
- (2) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a recreational vehicle that is designed to provide temporary accommodations for recreational, camping or seasonal use, is built on a single chassis, was originally mounted on wheels, has a gross trailer area not exceeding four hundred (400) square feet in the set-up mode and is certified by its manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Al19.5 Standard for Recreational Park Trailers, and includes park models, park trailers and recreational park trailers.
- (3) "Part-time salesman" means any person employed as a vehicle salesman on behalf of a dealer less than thirty (30) hours per week.
 - (4) "Peace officer." (See section 19-5101(d), Idaho Code)
- (5) "Pedestrian" means any person afoot and any person operating a wheelchair or a motorized wheelchair or an electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (6) "Pedestrian path" means any path, sidewalk or way set aside and used exclusively by pedestrians.
 - (7) (a) "Person" means every natural person, firm, fiduciary, copartnership, association, corporation, trustee, receiver or assignee for the benefit of creditors, political subdivision, state or federal governmental department, agency, or instrumentality and, for the purposes of chapter 22, title 49, Idaho Code, shall include a private, common or contract carrier operating a vehicle on any highway of this state.
 - (b) "Person with a disability" means:

- (i) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more unassisted by another person;
- (ii) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without the aid of a walker, cane, crutches, braces, prosthetic device or a wheelchair; or
- (iii) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without great difficulty or discomfort due to the following impairments: neurological, orthopedic, respiratory, cardiac, arthritic disorder, blindness, or the loss of function or absence of a limb.
- (iv) For the purposes of chapters 3 and 4, title 49, Idaho Code, a person with a permanent disability is one whose physician certifies that the person qualifies as a person with a disability pursuant to this paragraph and further certifies that there is no expectation for a fundamental or marked change in the person's condition at any time in the future.
- (8) "Personal delivery device" means an electrically powered device that is operated on sidewalks and crosswalks and is intended primarily to transport property; weighs less than eighty (80) pounds, excluding cargo; has a maximum speed of ten (10) miles per hour; and is equipped with technol-

ogy to allow for operation of the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person. A personal delivery device shall not be defined as a vehicle or motor vehicle in any section of the law, unless expressly so stated.

- (9) "Personal delivery device operator" means an entity or its agent that exercises direct physical control or monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "agent" means a person charged by the entity with the responsibility of navigating and operating the personal delivery device. The term "personal delivery device operator" does not include an entity or person who requests the services of a personal delivery device for the purpose of transporting property or an entity, nor does it include a person who merely arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.
- (10) "Personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including an individual's photograph or computerized image, social security number, driver identification number, name, address, telephone number, and medical or disability information, but does not include information on vehicular accidents, driving or equipment-related violations, the five-digit zip code of the person's address, or status of the driver's license or motor vehicle registration.
 - (11) "Pneumatic tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
 - (12) "Pole trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (13) "Possessory lien" means a lien dependent upon possession for compensation to which a person is legally entitled for making repairs or performing labor upon, and furnishing supplies or materials for, and for the towing, storage, repair, or safekeeping of, any vehicle of a type subject to registration.
- (14) "Possessory lienholder" means any person claiming a lien, which lien claimed to have accrued on a basis of services rendered to the vehicle that is the subject of the lien.
- (15) "Preceding year" means, for the purposes of section 49-4354, Idaho Code, a period of twelve (12) consecutive months fixed by the department, prior to July 1 of the year immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or license year for which proportional registration is sought. The department in fixing the period shall make it conform to the terms, conditions and requirements of any applicable agreement or arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
- (16) "Pressure regulator valve" means a device or system that governs the load distribution and controls the weight borne by a variable load suspension axle in accordance with a predetermined valve setting.
- (17) "Principal place of business" means an enclosed commercial structure located within the state, easily accessible and open to the public at all reasonable times, with an improved display area large enough to display five (5) or more vehicles of the type the dealer is licensed to sell, immediately adjoining the building, and at which the business of a dealership, including the display and repair of vehicles, may be lawfully carried on in accordance with the terms of all applicable building codes, zoning and other land-use regulatory ordinances, and in which building the public shall be able to contact the dealer or his salesmen in person or by telephone at

 all reasonable times. The books, records and files necessary to conduct the business of the dealership must be kept or reproduced electronically at the dealership's licensed location(s). A dealership keeping its physical books, records and files at an off-site location must notify the department in writing of such location at least thirty (30) days in advance of moving such books, records and files off site. Physical books, records and files must be made available to the department upon request within three (3) business days of such request. The principal place of business shall display an exterior sign permanently affixed to the land or building, with letters clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. In no event shall a room or rooms in a hotel, rooming house, or apartment house building or a part of any single or multiple unit dwelling house be considered a "principal place of business" within the terms and provisions of this title unless the entire ground floor of that hotel, apartment house, or rooming house building or dwelling house be devoted principally to and occupied for commercial purposes, and the office or offices of the dealer be located on the ground floor.

- (18) "Private property open to the public" means real property not owned by the federal government or the state of Idaho or any of its political subdivisions, but is available for vehicular traffic or parking by the general public with the permission of the owner or agent of the real property.
- (19) "Private road" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- (20) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of the proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident and, subject to the limit for one (1) person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident, and in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one (1) accident.
 - (21) "Proper authority" means a public highway agency.
- (22) "Public highway agency" means the state transportation department, any city, county, highway district or any other state agency that has jurisdiction over public highway systems and public rights-of-way.
- (23) "Public right-of-way" means a right-of-way open to the public and under the jurisdiction of a public highway agency, where the public highway agency has no obligation to construct or maintain said right-of-way for vehicular traffic.
 - (24) "Public road jurisdiction" means a public highway agency.
- (25) "Purchase." (See "Sell," "sold," and "buy," section 49-120, Idaho Code)
- SECTION 9. That Section 50-3112, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-3112. NOTICE AND CONDUCT OF ELECTION. (1) Any election pursuant to this chapter shall be a nonpartisan election, and in regard to election dates, shall be held in compliance with section 34-106, Idaho Code, or sec-

tion 50-42905, Idaho Code. Except as otherwise specifically set forth in this section, the district board shall cause the election to be held and conducted in the same manner prescribed by law for the holding of general elections in this state, including chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code, and shall call the election by posting notices in three (3) public places within the boundaries of the district not less than thirty (30) days before the election. Notice shall also be published twice, the first time not less than twelve (12) days prior to the election and the second time not less than five (5) days prior to the election, in a newspaper of general circulation in each county or city in which the proposed district is located. A copy of such notice shall also be mailed to each district resident and each owner of real property in the district if known or such owner's agent if known, addressed to such person at his or her post office address if known or, if unknown, to a post office in the county or city where the district is located. Ownership of real property shall be determined as of the date of the adoption of the resolution ordering the hearing. The notice shall state:

(a) The place of holding the election;

- (b) Subject to section 34-1409, Idaho Code, the hours during the day in which the polls will be open;
- (c) If the election is a bond election, whether the bonds are general obligation bonds or revenue bonds, the total principal amount of bonds to be authorized, whether the bonds will be issued in series, the maximum rate of interest to be paid on the bonds and the maximum term of the bonds, not exceeding thirty (30) years;
- (d) If the election is an election to change or eliminate an existing tax, the maximum tax amount to be imposed as a result of the change or elimination;
- (e) The purposes for which property taxes levied and revenues raised will be used, including a description of the community infrastructure to be financed with tax revenues, district revenues or bond proceeds;
- (f) That the imposition of property taxes will result in a lien for the payment thereof on real property within the district; and
- (g) That a general plan is on file with the county clerk of each county in which the district is located.
- (2) The district board shall determine the date of the election and the polling place or places for the election. The district board may establish, change, and consolidate election precincts within the district, as it deems necessary and appropriate, and shall define precinct boundaries.
- (3) Subject to sections 50-3102(10) and 50-3102(13), Idaho Code, the current property rolls for the district and current voter lists in effect at the time that the election has begun shall be used to determine the qualified electors. If the district includes land lying partly in and partly out of any precinct, the voter lists may contain the names of all electors in the precinct, and the precinct boards at those precincts shall require that a prospective elector execute an affidavit stating that the elector is also a qualified elector.
- (4) If the district is to be located within two (2) or more counties and/or cities, the election shall be held on the same day in each jurisdiction.
 - (5) The ballot material provided to each voter shall include:

- (a) For an election concerning the issuance of bonds, an impartial description of the bonds to be issued and an impartial description of the property taxes to be imposed; the method of apportionment, collection and enforcement and other details sufficient to enable each qualified elector to reasonably estimate the amount of tax he or she will be obligated to pay; and a statement that the issuance of the bonds and the imposition of property taxes is for the provision of certain, but not necessarily all, community infrastructure that may be needed or desirable within the district, and that other taxes or assessments by other governmental entities may be presented for approval by qualified electors; and
- (b) For an election to change an existing maximum tax or eliminate an existing tax, an impartial description of the change or elimination.
- (6) Within ten (10) days after an election, the district board shall meet and canvass the returns, and declare the results thereof. At least a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the votes cast at the election shall be required for issuing bonds or changing an existing tax. The canvass may be continued for an additional period not to exceed thirty (30) days at the election of the district board for the purpose of completing the canvass. Failure of a required majority to vote in favor of the matter submitted shall not prejudice the submission of the same or similar matters at a later election. The canvass of any general obligation bond election shall be filed and recorded in each county in which the district is located.
- (7) In any election held pursuant to this chapter, every voter may vote at any election held pursuant to this chapter, but shall be entitled to cast votes, as follows: (i) each resident qualified elector shall be entitled to one (1) vote; and (ii) each owner qualified elector shall be entitled to one (1) vote. An owner qualified elector shall not be entitled to an additional vote as a result of also being a resident of the district. When record title is held in more than one (1) name, the owners shall file with the clerk of the district at or prior to the election a designation in writing, of which one of the owners shall be deemed the owner for purposes of voting.
- (8) In conducting an election, the polling official may require evidence of ownership of property and designation of the power to exercise the vote of any owner consistent with the provisions of this section and section $50-3102\,(10)$, Idaho Code.

SECTION 10. That Section 54-1705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-1705. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Idaho state board of pharmacy.
- (2) "Central drug outlet" means a resident or nonresident pharmacy, drug outlet or business entity employing or contracting pharmacists to perform off-site pharmacy services.
- (3) "Compounding" means the practice in which a pharmacist, a prescriber, or, in the case of an outsourcing facility, a person under the supervision of a pharmacist, combines, mixes or alters ingredients of a drug to create a medication tailored to the needs of an individual patient.

- (4) "Counseling" or "counsel" means the effective communication by the pharmacist of information, as set out in this chapter, to the patient or caregiver in order to improve therapeutic outcomes by maximizing proper use of prescription drugs and devices. Specific areas of counseling include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Name and strength and description of the drug;
 - (b) Route of administration, dosage, dosage form, continuity of therapy and refill information;
 - (c) Special directions and precautions for preparation, administration, storage and use by the patient as deemed necessary by the pharmacist;
 - (d) Side effects or adverse effects and interactions and therapeutic contraindications that may be encountered, including their avoidance, which may interfere with the proper use of the drug or device as was intended by the prescriber, and the action required if they occur;
 - (e) Techniques for self-monitoring drug therapy; and
 - (f) Action to be taken in the event of a missed dose.
- (5) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of a drug or device from one person to another, whether or not for a consideration.
- (6) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar related article including any component part or accessory which is:
 - (a) Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia or official National Formulary, other drug compendia or any supplement to them;
 - (b) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animal;
 - (c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal, and which does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animal, and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.
- (7) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the preparation and delivery of a drug pursuant to a lawful prescription drug order of a practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription.
- (8) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug other than by administering or dispensing.
 - (9) "Drug" means:

- (a) Articles recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia, other drug compendia or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animal;
- (c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal; and
- (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.

(10) "Drug outlet" means a resident or nonresident pharmacy, business entity or other facility where employees or personnel are engaged in the practice of pharmacy, in the provision of pharmaceutical care, or in the dispensing, delivering, distributing or manufacturing of drugs or devices in or into Idaho.

- (11) "Institutional drug order" means a prescription drug order issued in the unique form and manner permitted for a patient or resident of an institutional facility or as permitted for other purposes as defined in rule. Unless specifically differentiated, state law applicable to a prescription drug order is also applicable to an institutional drug order.
- (12) "Institutional facility" means a facility for which its primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services and in which patients spend a majority of their time, as may be further defined by board rule.
- (13) "Internship" means a practical experience program under the supervision of a preceptor.
- (14) "Investigational or new drug" means any drug which is limited by state or federal law to use under professional supervision of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe or administer such drug.
- (15) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing of a label to any drug container, exclusive however of the labeling by a manufacturer, packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug or commercially packaged legend drug or device. Any such label shall include all information required by federal and state law.
- (16) "Limited service outlet" means a resident or nonresident pharmacy, facility or business entity that is subject to registration by the board, pursuant to section 54-1729, Idaho Code, and has employees or personnel engaged in the practice of pharmacy, in the provision of pharmaceutical care, or in the dispensing, delivering, distributing or manufacturing of drugs or devices as may be further defined by board rule but is not a retail pharmacy, institutional facility, manufacturer, wholesaler, nonresident central drug outlet or mail service pharmacy.
- (17) "Mail service pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy that ships, mails or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to residents in this state pursuant to a legally issued prescription drug order and ensures the provision of corresponding related pharmaceutical care services required by law.
- (18) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a device or a drug, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by an individual for his own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a drug:
 - (a) By a pharmacist or practitioner as an incident to his administering, dispensing or, as authorized by board rule, distributing of a drug in the course of his professional practice; or

- (b) By a practitioner or by his authorization under his supervision for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (19) "Manufacturer" means a person who by compounding, cultivating, harvesting, mixing or other process produces or prepares legend drugs, and includes persons who prepare such drugs in dosage forms by mixing, compounding, encapsulating, entableting, or other process, or who packages or repackages such drugs, but does not include pharmacists or practitioners in the practice of their profession.
- (20) "Nonprescription drugs" means medicines or drugs which may be sold without a prescription drug order and which are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with state and federal law.
- (21) "Nonresident" means a person or business entity located in the District of Columbia or a state or territory other than Idaho that practices pharmacy including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical care services into Idaho.
- (22) "Off-site pharmacy services" means services provided by a central drug outlet or an off-site pharmacist or technician. Services may include, but are not limited to: processing a request from another pharmacy to fill, refill or dispense a prescription drug order; performance of processing functions; or providing cognitive or pharmaceutical case services. Each function may be performed by the same or different persons and at the same or different locations.
- (23) "Outsourcing facility" means a pharmacy or facility that is registered by the United States food and drug administration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 353b and either registered or endorsed by the board.
- (24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other legal entity.
- (25) "Person in charge" or "PIC" means a pharmacist or, in the case of a prescriber drug outlet, a prescriber whose qualifications, responsibilities and reporting requirements are defined in rule.
- (26) "Pharmaceutical care" means drug therapy and other pharmaceutical patient care services intended to achieve outcomes related to the cure or prevention of a disease, elimination or reduction of a patient's symptoms, or arresting or slowing of a disease process as defined in the rules of the board.
- (27) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice of pharmacy or a pharmacist registered by this state who is located in another state, territory or the District of Columbia and is engaged in the practice of pharmacy into Idaho, unless exempted.
- (28) "Pharmacist intern" means a person who is enrolled in or who has completed a course of study at an accredited school or college of pharmacy and is registered with the board as a pharmacist intern prior to commencement of an internship program.
- (29) "Pharmacy" means any drug outlet, facility, department or other place where prescription drug orders are filled or compounded and prescriptions are sold, dispensed, offered or displayed for sale, which has, as its principal purpose, the dispensing of drug and health supplies intended for the general health, welfare and safety of the public.

- (30) "Practitioner" means a person licensed in this state and permitted by such license to dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- (31) "Preceptor" means a pharmacist or other health professional licensed and in good standing who supervises the internship training of a registered pharmacist intern.
- (32) "Precursor" means a substance, other than a legend drug, which is an immediate chemical intermediate that can be processed or synthesized into a legend drug, and is used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a legend drug by persons other than persons licensed to manufacture such legend drugs by the Idaho board of pharmacy, registered by the state board of health and welfare, or licensed to practice pharmacy by the Idaho board of pharmacy.
- (33) "Prescriber" means an individual currently licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of professional practice.
- (34) "Prescriber drug outlet" means a drug outlet in which prescription drugs or devices are dispensed directly to patients under the supervision of a prescriber, except where delivery is accomplished only through on-site administration or the provision of drug samples, patient assistance program drugs, or investigational drugs as permitted in chapter $9\frac{34}{2}$, title 39, Idaho Code.
- (35) "Prescription drug or legend drug" means a drug that under federal law is required, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be labeled with one (1) of the following statements:
 - (a) "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"; or
 - (b) "Rx Only"; or

- (c) "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian";
- or a drug which is required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on prescription drug order only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.
- (36) "Prescription drug order" means a valid order of a prescriber for a drug or device for an ultimate user of the drug or device.
- (37) "Prospective drug review" includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:
 - (a) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for:
 - (i) Known allergies;
 - (ii) Rational therapy contraindications;
 - (iii) Reasonable dose and route of administration; and
 - (iv) Reasonable directions for use.
 - (b) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for duplication of therapy.
 - (c) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for interactions:
 - (i) Drug-drug;
 - (ii) Drug-food; and
 - (iii) Drug-disease.
 - (d) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for proper utilization:
 - (i) Over- or under-utilization; and

(ii) Abuse/misuse.

- (38) "Record" means all papers, letters, memoranda, notes, prescriptions, drug orders, invoices, statements, patient medication charts or files, computerized records or other written indicia, documents or objects that are used in any way in connection with the purchase, sale or handling of any drug or device.
 - (39) "Sale" means every sale and includes:
 - (a) Manufacturing, processing, transporting, handling, packaging or any other production, preparation or repackaging;
 - (b) Exposure, offer, or any other proffer;
 - (c) Holding, storing or any other possession;
 - (d) Dispensing, giving, delivering or any other supplying; and
 - (e) Applying, administering or any other usage.
- (40) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a drug for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
- (41) "Veterinary drug outlet" means a prescriber drug outlet that dispenses drugs or devices intended for animal patients.
- (42) "Wholesaler" means a person who in the usual course of business lawfully distributes drugs or devices in or into Idaho to persons other than the ultimate user.
- SECTION 11. That Section 63-3004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3004. INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. (a) The term "Internal Revenue Code" means, for taxable years beginning on any day of 2017, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United States, as amended, and in effect on the twenty-first day of December 2017, except that Internal Revenue Code sections 965 and 213 are applied as in effect on December 31, 2017; and Internal Revenue Code sections 108, 163, 168(e), 168(i), 179D, 179E, 181, 199, 222 and 451 are applied as in effect on February 9, 2018. or after the first day of January
- (b) The term "Internal Revenue Code" means, for taxable years beginning on or after the first day of January 2018, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and in effect on the first day of January 2018.
- (c) For all purposes of the Idaho income tax act, a marriage must be one that is considered valid or recognized under section 28, article III, of the constitution of the state of Idaho and defined in section 32-201, Idaho Code, or as recognized under section 32-209, Idaho Code.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, marriages recognized and permitted by the United States supreme court and the ninth circuit court of appeals shall also be recognized for purposes of the Idaho income tax act.
- SECTION 12. That Section 67-823, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-823. COORDINATION OF POLICY AND PROGRAMS RELATED TO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATH EDUCATION IN IDAHO. (1) There is hereby created in the office of the governor the "Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Action Center" and the STEM action center advisory board. The admin-

istrator of the STEM action center shall be the official in the state designated to coordinate and oversee implementation of STEM programs; to promote STEM through best practices in education to ensure connection with industry and Idaho's long-term economic prosperity; to produce an Idaho STEM-competitive workforce to offer better access to competitive employment opportunities; and to drive student experience, engagement and industry alignment by identifying and implementing public and higher education STEM best practices to transform workforce development.

- (2) The STEM action center advisory board shall consist of the following nine (9) members:
 - (a) The director of the department of commerce, or his designee;
 - (b) The director of the department of labor, or his designee;
 - (c) One (1) member of the state board of education;

- (d) The superintendent of public instruction, or her designee; and
- (e) Five (5) members appointed by the governor, who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor for terms of three (3) years, and who shall be residents of the state and represent manufacturing or STEM-related industries. The board's chairman will be elected annually by the members of the board.
- (3) The terms of the first board shall be staggered with three (3) appointments expiring July 1, 2018; three (3) appointments expiring July 1, 2019; and three (3) appointments expiring July 1, 2020. Thereafter, the term of office for each member shall be three (3) years.
- (4) A vacancy occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and for the balance of the unexpired term.
 - (5) The duties of the STEM action center shall include:
 - (a) Coordinate all state departments and divisions on STEM-related activities;
 - (b) Perform industry needs and education process foci on industry career talent, gap analysis and needs assessment to lead future STEM teacher professional development activities and goals;
 - (c) Align public education STEM activities with higher education STEM activities;
 - (d) Identify and coordinate best practices among public education and higher education;
 - (e) Strategically engage industry, business and public or government entities to cooperate with the STEM action center and focus outcomes and goals on workforce needs and opportunities;
 - (f) Support high-quality professional development focused on career readiness and talent development and provide other assistance for educators and students;
 - (g) Work cooperatively with the Idaho department of education and the Idaho state board of education to define and implement pilot programs and select schools to:
 - (i) Further STEM education;
 - (ii) Ensure that best practices are implemented; and
 - (iii) Integrate research and document results of that research; and

- (h) Engage private entities to provide additional funding and/or in-kind employee time for STEM activities in schools supporting industry career readiness in addition to what is currently provided by private entities.
- (6) The duties and oversight of the STEM action center shall not interfere or conflict with the duties and oversight of the state board of education.
- (7) As funding allows, the administrator of the STEM action center shall:
 - (a) Support high-quality professional development for educators regarding STEM education;
 - (b) Ensure that the STEM action center acts as a research and development center for tools and best practice in STEM education coordination and development;
 - (c) Review and acquire STEM education-related instructional materials and products for:
 - (i) Educator high-quality professional development;
 - (ii) Assessment, data collection, analysis and reporting; and
 - (iii) Public school instruction; and

- (d) Facilitate participation in interscholastic STEM-related competitions, fairs, expositions, camps and STEM education student programs;
- (e) Engage private industry in the development and maintenance of the STEM action center and STEM action center projects;
- (f) Use resources to bring the latest STEM content, 21st century skills and hands-on STEM education resources into public education classroom schools;
- (g) Annually identify at least five (5) best practice innovations used in Idaho schools that have resulted in growth in interest and performance in STEM by students and teachers involved in pilot programs, math academies and STEM projects;
- (h) Identify best practices being used outside the state and, as appropriate, develop and implement selected practices through pilot programs;
- (i) As appropriate, join and participate in a national STEM network and collaborate with neighboring states in STEM program development;
- (j) Identify performance changes linked to use of the best practices;
- (k) Support best methods of high-quality professional development for STEM education in kindergarten through grade 12, including methods of high-quality professional development pilot programs that reduce cost and increase effectiveness, implement practices that support industry career readiness and talent development, and help educators learn how to most effectively implement STEM best practices, 21st century skills and STEM resources in classrooms;
- (1) Support targeted high-quality professional development for improved instruction in K-12 STEM education, including:
 - (i) Improved instructional materials and resources that are dynamic and engaging for students;
 - (ii) Targeted instruction for students who traditionally avoid enrolling in STEM courses;

- (iii) Introduction of engaging engineering and other STEM programs;
- (iv) Use of applied instruction; and
- (v) Introduction of other research-based methods that support student achievement in STEM areas; and
- (m) Provide an Idaho best practices STEM resource database, including best practices from public education, higher education, informal STEM partners and other STEM-related entities.
- (8) The administrator shall track and compare the growth of students participating in a STEM action center program to all other similarly situated students in the state, in the following STEM-related activities, at the beginning and end of each year:
 - (a) Public education high school graduation rates;
 - (b) The number of students taking STEM courses at an institution of public higher education;
 - (c) The number of students who graduate from an Idaho public school and begin a postsecondary education program; and
 - (d) The number of students, as compared to all similarly situated students, who are performing at grade level in STEM classes.
 - (9) The STEM action center may:

- (a) Enter into contracts for the purposes of this section; and
- (b) Apply for, receive and disburse funds, contributions or grants from any source for the purposes set forth in this section.
- (10) The administrator shall report the progress of the STEM action center, including the information described in subsection (5) of this section, to the following groups once each year:
 - (a) The house and senate education committees;
 - (b) The governor's office;
 - (c) The joint finance-appropriations committee; and
 - (d) The state board of education.
- (11) The report described in subsection (10) of this section shall include information that demonstrates the effectiveness of the program, including:
 - (a) The number of educators receiving high-quality STEM professional development;
 - (b) The number of students receiving services from the STEM action center and the number of students participating in STEM camps, academies, pilot programs and classroom STEM activities;
 - (c) A report on the STEM action center's fulfillment of its duties; and
 - (d) Student performance of students participating in a STEM action center program.