First Regular Session - 2025

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 356

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	
2	RELATING TO STATE ASSETS; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SECTION
3	55-103, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING WHO MAY OWN CERTAIN
4	PROPERTY; AMENDING CHAPTER 1, TITLE 55, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF
5	A NEW SECTION 55-115, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PROHIBITIONS ON LEASE
6	OR PURCHASE OF CERTAIN LAND OR DWELLINGS; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND
7	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The purpose of this act is to protect military installations and state assets by prohibiting foreign adversaries from purchasing land near military bases or from purchasing agricultural land, forest land, water rights, mining claims, or mineral rights.

SECTION 2. That Section 55-103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 55-103. WHO MAY OWN PROPERTY. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, any person, whether citizen or alien, may take, hold, and dispose of property, real or personal.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on and after the effective date of this subsection, a foreign government or a foreign state-controlled enterprise shall not purchase, acquire, or hold any controlling interest in agricultural land, forest land, water rights, mining claims, or mineral rights in the state of Idaho. This subsection does not apply to any interest in agricultural land, forest land, water rights, mining claims, or mineral rights acquired by a foreign government or foreign state-controlled enterprise prior to the effective date of this subsection or to any foreign pension fund.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a foreign principal from a foreign adversary shall not purchase, acquire, or hold any controlling interest, except a de minimis indirect interest, in agricultural land, water rights, mining claims, or mineral rights in the state of Idaho. A foreign principal has a de minimis indirect interest if any ownership is the result of the foreign principal's ownership of registered equities in a publicly traded company owning the land and if the foreign principal's ownership in the company is either:
 - (a) Less than five percent (5%) of any class of registered equities or less than five percent (5%) in the aggregate in multiple classes of registered equities; or
 - (b) A noncontrolling interest in an entity controlled by a company that is both registered with the United States securities and exchange commission as an investment advisor under the investment advisers act of 1940, as amended, and is not a foreign entity.

- (4) A foreign principal that directly or indirectly owns or otherwise controls agricultural land, mining claims, or mineral rights in the state of Idaho must sell, transfer, or otherwise divest itself of the agricultural land, mining claims, or mineral rights within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this act.
- (5) A foreign principal that directly or indirectly owns or acquires agricultural land or any interest in such land in this state must register with the Idaho state department of agriculture within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this act or the date of acquisition, whichever is latest. The department must establish a form for such registration, which, at a minimum, must include all of the following:
 - (a) The name of the owner of the agricultural land or the owner of the interest in such land;
 - (b) The address of the agricultural land, the property appraiser's parcel identification number, and the property's legal description; and
 - (c) The number of acres of agricultural land.

- (6) A foreign principal that directly owns or acquires mining claims or mineral rights or any interest in such claims in this state must register with the Idaho department of lands and the Idaho secretary of state within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this act or the date of acquisition, whichever is latest. The foreign principal shall be registered to do business with the Idaho secretary of state's office. The Idaho department of lands shall provide the form for such registration, which at a minimum must include the following:
 - (a) The mineral lease number with lease length and premises by parcel and acres; and
 - (b) The application for use of state land by the individual or legal entity.
- (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, a foreign principal from a foreign adversary country may acquire agricultural land, mining claims, or mineral rights on or after July 1, 2025, by devise or descent, through the enforcement of security interests, or through the collection of debts, provided that the foreign principal sells, transfers, or otherwise divests itself of the agricultural land, mining claims, or mineral rights within one hundred eighty (180) days of acquiring the agricultural land, mining claims, or mineral rights.
- (8) The provisions of subsections (3) through (7) of this section shall not apply to an entity that has a national security agreement with the committee on foreign investment in the United States as of July 1, 2025, and maintains such national security agreement.
- (9) Any current deeds, contracts, rental agreements, or other legal agreements in conflict with this law shall be deemed invalid from the date of adoption unless otherwise provided.
- (10) The Idaho state department of agriculture and department of lands shall adopt rules, subject to legislative approval, to implement the provisions of this section.
- (11) The responsibility for determining whether an entity is subject to this section rests solely with the foreign entity, the attorney general, or any qualifying whistleblower, and no other individual or entity. An individual or entity who is not a foreign entity shall not be required to deter-

mine or inquire whether another person or entity is or may be subject to the provisions of this section and shall bear no civil or criminal liability under this section.

- (12) If a foreign principal from a foreign adversary country does not divest the public or private lands, mining claims, or mineral rights as required by this section, the attorney general shall commence an action in the district court within the jurisdiction of the public or private land, mining claims, or mineral rights.
- (13) If the public or private land is held in violation of this section, the district court shall order that the public or private land be sold through judicial foreclosure.
- $\underline{\text{(14)}}$ Proceeds of the sale shall be disbursed to lienholders, in the order of priority, except for liens that, under the terms of the sale, are to remain on the public or private land.
- (15) Any individual may act as a whistleblower and provide a referral to the office of the attorney general for violations of this section.
- (16) If a whistleblower referral results in a divestiture of land, mining claims, or mineral rights or other assets held in violation of this section, the whistleblower shall be entitled to a reward equal to thirty percent (30%) of the proceeds of the land, mining claims, mineral rights, or asset sale resulting from a violation of this section after payment of lienholders. Proceeds of the sale shall be disbursed in the following order:
 - (a) To bona fide lienholders, in order of priority, except for liens that, under the terms of the sale, are to remain on the property;
 - (b) The payment of authorized costs of the sale, including all approved fees and expenses of the referee and any taxes and assessments due;
 - (c) The payment, in an amount approved by the court, to the attorney general for reimbursement of investigation and litigation costs and expenses;
 - (d) To whistleblowers; and

- (e) To the restricted foreign entity.
- (17) The whistleblower enforcement provision takes effect one hundred eighty (180) days after the enforcement date of this section.
 - (3) (18) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Agricultural land" shall have the same meaning as "land actively devoted to agricultural purposes" as provided in section 63-604, Idaho Code.
 - (b) "Controlling interest" means:
 - (i) Possession of more than fifty percent (50%) of the ownership interest in an entity; or
 - (ii) A percentage of ownership interest in an entity that is fifty percent (50%) or less if a foreign government actually directs the business and affairs of the entity without the requirement or consent of any other party.
 - (c) "Foreign adversary" means any foreign government or foreign non-government person engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or security and safety of United States persons as determined under 15 CFR 791.4. The list of foreign adversaries provided in 15 CFR 791.4, as it existed on January 1, 2025, includes the People's

Republic of China, including the Hong Kong special administrative region (China); the Republic of Cuba (Cuba); the Islamic Republic of Iran (Iran); the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea); the Russian Federation (Russia); and Venezuelan politician Nicolás Maduro (Maduro regime).

- (c) (d) "Foreign government" means a government other than the federal government of the United States or the government of any state, political subdivision of a state, territory, federally recognized Indian tribe, or possession of the United States.
- (d) (e) "Forest land" means privately owned or state owned land being held and used primarily for the continuous purpose of growing and harvesting trees of a marketable species. Having met the above criteria, forest land may be further identified by the consideration of any of the following criteria: includes:
 - (i) Forest land is land evidenced by present use and silvicultural treatment.
 - (ii) Forest land is land which that has a dedicated use that is further evidenced by a forest land management plan that includes eventual harvest of the forest crop.
 - (iii) Forest land is land bearing forest growth or land $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$ has not been converted to another use.
 - (iv) Forest land is land which that has had the trees removed by man through harvest, including clear-cuts or by natural disaster, such as but not limited to fire, and which within five (5) years after harvest or initial assessment will be reforested as specified in the forest practices act (chapter 13, title 38, Idaho Code).
- (e) (f) "Foreign pension fund" means a trust, corporation, or other entity created or organized under the law of a country other than the United States to provide retirement or pension fund benefits. However, the term "foreign pension fund" shall not include any trust, corporation, or other entity that is owned by or subject to a controlling interest of a sovereign wealth fund.
- (g) "Foreign principal" means:

- (i) The government or any official of the government of a foreign adversary;
- (ii) A political party or member of a political party or any subdivision of a political party of a foreign adversary;
- (iii) A partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign adversary, or a subsidiary of such entity, owned or controlled wholly or in part by any person, entity, or collection of persons or entities of a foreign adversary;
- (iv) Any person who is domiciled in a foreign adversary and is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States; and
- (v) Any person, entity, or collection of persons or entities described in this paragraph having a controlling interest in a partnership, association, corporation, organization, trust, or any other legal entity or subsidiary formed for the purpose of owning real property.

 $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(h)}}$ "Mineral right" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 47-701, Idaho Code.

- $\frac{(g)}{(i)}$ "Mining claim" means a portion of land containing minerals that a miner has a right to occupy and possess for the purpose of extracting minerals.
- (h) (j) "State-controlled enterprise" means a business enterprise, however denominated, sovereign wealth fund, or state-backed investment fund in which a foreign government has a controlling interest.
- $\frac{\text{(i)}}{\text{(k)}}$ "Water right" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 42-230, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 1, Title 55, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 55-115, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 55-115. PROHIBITIONS ON LEASE OR PURCHASE OF LAND OR DWELLINGS --WITHIN CERTAIN GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES. (1) A foreign principal from a foreign adversary country shall not be allowed to directly or indirectly purchase, hold, rent, or otherwise control any property in Idaho within the geographic boundaries described by the following coordinates: N4200 W11700, N4320 W11700, N4320 W11600, N4300 W11600, N4300 W11500, N4200 W11500.
- (2) A foreign principal that directly or indirectly controls any property covered by subsection (1) of this section must sell, transfer, or otherwise divest itself of control of the property within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this act.
- (3) A foreign principal from a foreign adversary country that acquires, directly or indirectly, control of property covered by subsection (1) of this section after July 1, 2025, by devise, descent, through the enforcement of security interests, or the collection of debts must sell, transfer, or otherwise divest itself of the property within one hundred eighty (180) days of acquiring control of the property.
- (4) If a foreign principal from a foreign adversary country does not divest the public or private lands as required by this section, the attorney general shall commence an action in the district court within the jurisdiction of the public or private land.
- (5) If the public or private land is held in violation of this section, the district court shall order that the public or private land be sold through judicial foreclosure.
- (6) Proceeds of the sale shall be disbursed to lienholders, in the order of priority, except for liens that, under the terms of the sale, are to remain on the public or private land.
- (7) Any individual may act as a whistleblower and provide a referral to the office of the attorney general for violations of this section.
- (8) If a whistleblower referral results in a divestiture of land or other assets held in violation of this section, the whistleblower shall be entitled to a reward equal to thirty percent (30%) of the proceeds of the land sale resulting from a violation of this section. Proceeds of the sale shall be disbursed in the following order:
 - (a) The payment of authorized costs of the sale, including all approved fees and expenses of the referee and any taxes and assessments due;

- (b) The payment, in an amount approved by the court, to the attorney general for reimbursement of investigation and litigation costs and expenses;
- (c) To bona fide lienholders, in the order of priority, except for liens that, under the terms of the sale, are to remain on the property;
- (d) To whistleblowers; and

- (e) To the restricted foreign entity.
- (9) The whistleblower enforcement provision takes effect one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of this section.
- (10) As used in this section, "military base" or "installation" means any land, structure, or property owned or controlled by any division of the department of defense, Idaho national guard, or any other department of government, state or federal, vital to the safety and security of the state of Idaho or the United States.
- (11) The responsibility for determining whether an entity is subject to this section rests solely with the foreign entity, the attorney general, or any qualifying whistleblower, and no other individual or entity. An individual or entity who is not a foreign entity shall not be required to determine or inquire whether another person or entity is or may be subject to this section and shall bear no civil or criminal liability under this section.
- SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.