

2021 Legislative Review



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1 INTRODUCTION

The 2021 Idaho Legislative Session was one of the most unusual sessions in the history of our great state. It holds the distinction of being the longest session in Idaho history, and technically it's not over yet.

On May 12, 2021, on the 122 day of the session, the Idaho Senate voted to adjourn sine die, however the Idaho House of Representatives voted to recess until December 31st upon the call of the Speaker. This means Speaker Scott Bedke could call the House back into session. If the House is called back into session, then the Senate is required by the Idaho Constitution to go back into session within three days. This is an unprecedented event in the state of Idaho.

Each year there are common themes throughout the legislative session. This year there were five main themes affecting counties:

- On-going discussions regarding emergency powers and the consequences of different ideas proposed (see [Senate Bill 1217](#)).
- Local government budget transparency (see [House Bill 73](#)) and limits on local property tax budgeting power (see [House Bill 389](#)).
- How to pay for the costs of Medicaid Expansion and Health Districts (see [House Bill 316](#)).
- Long-term transportation funding (see [House Bill 362](#)).
- Elections including over 40 pieces of legislation proposed this year.

Every step of the way, IAC's policy staff engaged with bill sponsors, committee chairs and stakeholders to ensure they understood each idea proposed and the full impact they'd make on counties. We worked to persuade them to consider more palatable options. We also worked closely with other units of local government, even going so far as to form a new organization called [Keep It Local Idaho](#). The organization is intended to act as the source for educating legislators and the public about how complex policies like property taxes work and to clear up misconceptions about the services local governments provide and how they are funded.

The 2021 legislative session had another IAC first. This year, IAC held three to four weekly legislative updates for members via Zoom to ensure we distributed accurate and timely information.

IAC believes that knowledge is power. As always, our goal is to empower our members with the knowledge they need to help their legislators understand how the policies they are considering will impact those tasked with implementing them, as well as your mutual constituents, the Idaho taxpayers. We appreciate all of you for tuning in and actively reaching out to your legislators during this unique legislative session.

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2 Legislative Committee

The IAC Legislative Committee met weekly during the session to take positions on bills and advise the IAC policy staff on how to proceed. The committee took positions on over 50 bills this year. Committee members actively engaged with legislators and testified in committee hearings to help educate legislators about the impacts of proposed policies. Collectively, I IAC actively monitored 118 bills this session. IAC would like to express gratitude to the committee for their unwavering dedication during this historic session.

2.1 IAC 2020 — 2021 Legislative Committee

Chair: Justin Baldwin, Gooding County Assessor

Vice Chair: Donna Peterson, Payette County Treasurer

Membership

Brad Wills	Twin Falls County Assessor	IACA
Doug Zenner	Nez Perce County Commissioner	IACC
Carrie Bird	Clearwater County Clerk	IACRC
Annette Dygert	Owyhee County Treasurer	IACT
Danny Clark	Bonneville County Prosecutor	IPAA
Scott Carver	Valley County Coroner	ISACC
Kieran Donahue	Canyon County Sheriff	ISA
Dan Dinning	Boundary County Commissioner	Dist. 1
Justin McCleod	Lewis County Commissioner	Dist. 2
Phil McGrane	Ada County Clerk	Dist. 3
Don Hall	Twin Falls County Commissioner	Dist. 4
Terrel Tovey	Bannock County Commissioner	Dist. 5
Brent Mendenhall	Madison County Commissioner	Dist. 6

Alternates

Tracie Lloyd	Canyon Treasurer	IACT
Dotti Owens	Ada Coroner	ISACC
Sherry Maupin	Valley Commissioner	District 3
Phil Lampert	Benewah Commissioner	District 1
Jack Johnson	Twin Falls Commissioner	District 4
Shayne Young	Jefferson Commissioner	District 6
Angie Barkell	Owhyee Clerk	IACRC
Kathie LaFortune	Latah Commissioner	District 2
Jessica Lewis	Bingham Commissioner	District 5
		IACA
		IACC
		IPAA
		ISA

3 Leaders of the 66th Legislature

House of Representatives

Speaker of the House

Scott Bedke (R)

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House Majority Leader

Mike Moyle (R)

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Assistant Majority Leader

Jason Monks (R)

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Majority Caucus Leader

Megan Blanskma (R)

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House Minority Leader

Ilana Rubel (D)

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Assistant Minority Leader

Lauren Necochea (D)

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Minority Caucus Leader

Sally Toone (D)

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SToone@house.idaho.gov

[Click here to view an up-to-date list of all House committee chairs and committee members.](#)

Senate

President Pro Tempore

Chuck Winder (R)

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Senate Majority Leader

Kelly Anthon (R)

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Assistant Majority Leader

Abby Lee (R)

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Majority Caucus Leader

Mark Harris (R)

208.332.1304

MHarris@senate.idaho.gov (R)

Senate Minority Leader

Michelle Stennett (D)

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Assistant Minority Leader

Grant Burgoyne (D)

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Minority Caucus Leader

Janie Ward Engelking (D)

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[Click here to view an up-to-date list of all Senate committee chairs and committee members.](#)

4 2021 Legislative Statistics

Legislative Turnover

House

- 15 New representatives (Note four have previously served, but not concurrent terms.)
- Five new committee chairs

Senate

- Six new senators
- Four new committee chairs

Year	Start	End	Days	House Bills			Senate Bills			Total Bills			IAC Initiated Legislation
				Introduced	Passed	Vetoed	Introduced	Passed	Vetoed	Introduced	Passed	Vetoed	
2012	9-Jan	29-Mar	80	350	211	0	204	131	0	554	342	0	12
2013	7-Jan	4-Apr	88	345	217	1	200	139	1	545	356	2	6
2014	6-Jan	20-Mar	74	309	184	0	233	173	0	542	357	0	12
2015	12-Jan	11-Apr	90	330	209	2	193	142	2	523	351	4	10
2016	11-Jan	25-Mar	74	320	211	1	237	168	1	557	379	2	11
2017	9-Jan	29-Mar	80	334	203	6	206	142	2	540	345	8	7
2018	8-Jan	28-Mar	80	385	226	2	176	129	0	561	355	2	7
2019	7-Jan	11-Apr	95	307	185	1	215	146	1	522	331	2	11
2020	6-Jan	20-Mar	74	344	202	5	215	145	1	559	347	6	8
2021	11-Jan	12-May	122	441	222	2	241	144	2	682	366	4	0
10-yr Average	-	-	85.7	346.5	207	2	212	145.9	1	558.5	352.9	3	8.4

5 PROPERTY TAXATION

During the 2020 Legislative Session, the legislature created Property Taxes and Revenue Expenditures Study Committee to serve over the interim. Though the committee discussed many topics, the committee recommended the legislature consider the following three items:

- Uniformity in Local Government Accounting, Budgeting, and Financial Reporting Procedures
- Limitations on Local Government Fund Reserves
- Limitation on Local Government Property Tax Budget Increases

Often working in tandem with the Association of Idaho Cities and the Idaho Association of Highway Districts, IAC worked with the bill sponsor of the Limitations on Local Government Fund Reserves proposal, which would have limited local governments to only three months of reserves, and helped the sponsor understand that the proposal was infeasible due to the way revenues are generated and how local units of government budget.

After many stakeholder meetings, numerous drafts and late-night phone calls to committee chairs and leadership helping them understand the impact of various proposals, the other two proposals from the Study Committee passed. (see [House Bill 73](#) and [House Bill 389](#)).

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0015	Subsequent Tax Roll Change Changes due date for an assessment notice to be sent to a property owner on the subsequent property roll from the fourth Monday in November to the third Monday in November.	Jan 10, 2021
H0073	Financial Reporting\Uniformity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creates a committee to establish a manual on local government uniformity in accounting and transparency.• Manual to be drafted and published by the State Controller's Office (SCO) upon approval of the committee.• Local government will follow manual principles when budgeting.• Likely to be separate manuals for taxing district types (counties, cities, schools, special purpose districts, etc.).• SCO to establish a local government portal through which local government financial information will be publicly displayed.• SCO will crosswalk data reported by local governments for comparative purposes before uploading data to the portal.• Portal will be phased in over five years, starting with a pilot group of counties and expanding to other counties and taxing districts at a later time.• The information currently submitted to LSO will be reported to SCO.	July 1, 2021

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0073	Financial Reporting\Uniformity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other reports like the Road and Street Report and Trial Court Finance Report will continue to be reported separately. However, IAC is in discussion with ITD and courts about the potential of including their respective reports on the SCO portal to streamline when and where information is reported to the state. 	July 1, 2021
H0120	Veteran Property Tax Relief Transfer <p>Allows qualified disabled veterans who have applied before April 15th for the special property tax reduction outlined in Idaho Code Section 63-702 and 63-705A, to transfer their property tax reduction or occupancy tax reduction benefit upon changing their residence to a new residence after April 15th but before October 1st.</p>	Mar 17, 2021
H0252	Pivot Corner Land Classification <p>Classifies land contiguous to agricultural land that contains pivot corners or is used to store agricultural commodities/equipment as agricultural land.</p>	Jul 1, 2021
H0277	Board of Tax Appeals Representative <p>Allows a taxpayer to designate another individual to represent the taxpayer before the board of tax appeals.</p>	Jul 1, 2021
H0309	Property Tax Deferral Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases household income limits from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Adjusts the interest rate from 6% to 2%. Allows for the inclusion of properties that are part of a trust or life estate. Increases the total amount of funding available from the state for the program from \$500,000 to \$5 million. 	Jan 1, 2021
H0389	Property Taxes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Homeowner's Exemption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeowner's exemption is increased from 50% of assessed value up to \$100,000 to 50% of assessed value up to \$125,000. A taxing district may voluntarily remove the amount exempted from the new construction roll, but it is not mandatory. 	Jan 1, 2021 Jan 1, 2022*

*Personal Property Tax Exemption effective date

H0389	<p>Property Taxes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Circuit Breaker <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum circuit breaker amount increased from \$1,320 to \$1,500. • For 2021, anyone who has applied for the circuit breaker may be eligible for a property tax reduction. • Beginning in 2022, only applicants whose homes are below 125% of county median assessed value may apply for a property tax reduction. • Individuals whose homes are valued above 125% of county median assessed value must apply for assistance through the tax deferral program. 3. Personal Property Tax <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective January 1, 2022 all transient personal property will be exempt from taxation. • No property tax replacement money for exempted transient personal property. • Effective January 1, 2022, the first \$250,000 of business personal property will be exempt from taxation. • Taxes from personal property subject to \$250,000 exemption will be replaced annually by the state of Idaho with an estimated ongoing fiscal impact of \$8.1 million. 4. New Construction Roll & Annexation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements made by a land developer will be exempt until improvements are completed. • Change of use will now be added to new construction roll once improvements are made. • New construction value will be added to the new construction roll at 90%. • New construction associated with the termination of a revenue allocation area will be added to the new construction roll at 80%. • Annexation value will be added to the new construction roll at 90%. 5. Property Tax Budget Caps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual property tax budget growth increase will be capped at 8%. • The annual property tax budget growth increase can come from any combination of the base 3% increase, plus new construction, annexation, and urban renewal. 	<p>Jan 1, 2021 Jan 1, 2022*</p>
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*Personal Property Tax Exemption effective date

H0389	<p>Property Taxes</p> <p>6. Preliminary Levy Rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To determine budget growth from new construction, annexation, and urban renewal a preliminary levy rate must be calculated by increasing the highest non-exempt property tax budget (including replacement) amount from the previous three years by zero to three percent (depending on what you think your county will take) to arrive at a preliminary maximum budget amount. • The preliminary budget is then divided by the sum of the current year locally assessed market value and the prior year operating property assessed value which will result in a preliminary levy rate for new construction. • The preliminary levy rate for annexation also adds in an estimated value for operating property. <p>7. Forgone Property Taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 1% of the maximum property tax budget before subtracting replacement can come from forgone property taxes if used for maintenance and operation, and is exempt from the 8% cap. • If no base, new construction, annexation, or urban renewal is taken, and does not reserve as forgone any portion of their base 3% increase, the 1% cap on M&O forgone can be exceeded up to the district's forgone balance. • Up to 3% of the maximum property tax budget before subtracting replacement can come from forgone property taxes if used for a capital project and is also exempt from the 8% cap, but cannot be added to the base property tax budget. • Once the capital project is completed, the forgone budgeted for the capital project expires and is no longer included in the forgone balance. • In the case where the district took no growth to exceed the 1% cap on M&O forgone, they may reserve as forgone the difference between the district's non-exempt property tax budget and what the district could have levied from new construction and annexation had it not taken 0% growth, up to 8% plus its solar tax credit from the previous year (NOTE: 0% base budget growth must be assumed in calculating the preliminary levy rates.) 	<p>Jan 1, 2021 Jan 1, 2022*</p>
S1105	<p>Property Tax Notice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Treasurers are allowed to include a web link on the property tax notice directing taxpayers to the expiration dates of bonds and levies. If a link is not included, then an insert with the information must be included with the property tax notice. • The information must be archived on the county website. • Taxing districts are required to submit the expiration date of each voter bond and levy to the treasurer at the time of certifying to the county commissioners. 	<p>Jan 10, 2021</p>

6 TRANSPORTATION

2021 was a big year for transportation funding. Governor Little set the stage during his State of the State address when he laid out his Building the Future plan. Strategic investments in transportation were a critical component of that plan.

IAC worked closely with House Transportation Chair Joe Palmer and Senate Transportation Chair Lori Den Hartog to ensure access to additional sales tax dollars for transportation funding for counties. Both Chairs were cognizant of local needs and pushed back against proposals to cut locals out of the funding completely and to cap local funding.

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0129	Off-Highway Vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allows off-highway vehicles to operate on all highways including within the boundaries of a municipality.• Extends one mile beyond boundary lines where the posted limit is 60 mph or less.• Operations limited to no more than five miles of continuous distances on non-full access-controlled state highways for the limited purpose of connecting between OHV trails, obtaining access to or from an OHV trail or access to necessary services.	Jul 1, 2021
H0160	Designation of 129K Truck Routes & Fees <p>Removes sunset and increases grant for assistance in designating 129,000 pound truck routes from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Removes local government's ability to charge a fee in exchange for aid with the grant.</p>	Apr 15, 2021
H0161	Driver's License Fee <p>Increases driver license fee on Class D licenses by \$5.00. This fee increase will reduce the amount of property taxpayer dollars going to support driver's license services and prevent the county taxpayer from subsidizing a state service.</p>	Jul 1, 2021
H0308	Surplus Transportation Funding <p>This bill was part of Governor Little's Building the Future plan. \$47.2 million was distributed to Counties (35%), Highway Districts (35%) and Cities (30%). distributed with your county's April Highway User payment. It is one-time money.</p>	Apr 1, 2021

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0362	<p>Longterm Transportation Funding</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increases sales tax distribution off the bottom for transportation projects from 1% to 4.5%. First \$80 million is dedicated to state transportation projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The state will be able to bond on this money allowing for large-scale projects on the state highway system. Excess distribution above \$80 million apportioned to local units of government through the highway distribution account. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAC estimates between \$4 million to \$5 million will be distributed to counties, highway districts and cities in the first year. If sales tax continues to grow consistent with the growth we've experienced over the past few years, then IAC estimates \$10 million to \$15 million for locals in four to five years, and \$80 million in 10 years. 	Jul 1, 2021
S1101	<p>Abandonment of Unimproved Right-of-Way</p> <p>Provides for the vacation or abandonment of unimproved or undeveloped platted public right-of-way in exchange for the dedication of new public right-of-way without compensation, as otherwise would be required by law.</p>	Jul 1, 2021
S1102	<p>Dealer Electronic Titles & Registrations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes ITD to allow car dealers who become credentialed providers to electronically file vehicle titling and registration transactions with ITD. Assuming 100 dealers annually opt in and 90% of their customers use the option, it would reduce demand on local DMVs by 211,000 transactions a year. Loss of revenue to County Assessors could be up to \$1,555,000 statewide annually including \$700,000 in title fees (\$3.00 per title set in statute) and \$855,000 in registration administration fees (varies by county from \$2.85 to \$9.00). ITD expects to implement with first dealers in October 2021. 	Jul 1, 2021

7 HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Health district authority was a much-discussed topic during the 2021 legislative session. The COVID-19 pandemic acted as a stress test on many of Idaho's current laws. Some were found to need more clarification. The bills related to health and human services shifted more local control to county commissioners, particularly with regards to funding for health districts and the implementation or rejection of county-wide health district orders.

Medicaid funding concerns led to major policy changes regarding how health districts are funded (counties resumed full responsibility) as well as a greatly reduced Medically Indigent program. Governor Little and the legislature insisted counties help fund Medicaid expansion. Originally, they wanted to divert revenue sharing away from counties, but after much negotiation, the parties agreed to divert general funds currently dedicated to public health districts (PHDs) to cover the "county share" of Medicaid expansion funding. In exchange, counties will now be required to fully fund PHDs.

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0074	Cities, Health Ordinances Clarifies that city quarantine laws and enforcement does not extend beyond the corporate limits of an incorporated city.	Mar 12, 2021
H0315	State Opioid Settlement Fund Establishes a state fund for receipt of state opioid settlement dollars. IAC spoke with bill sponsor Representative Caroline Nilsson-Troy and Deputy Attorney General Brian Kane about this bill. Both provided assurances that this bill is meant for settlement dollars going to the state, not for settlement funds going to counties who participated in the lawsuit.	Jul 01, 2021
H0316	County Indigent Program / Health Districts <ol style="list-style-type: none">County Indigent Program (Medical)<ul style="list-style-type: none">No person eligible for Medicaid or insurance is eligible for assistance through the county indigent program or the state CAT program.Applications for services received prior to March 1, 2022 may be processed, including suspended applications.Program remains in place for purposes of collecting and remitting debts owed to counties and the state.Non-medical indigent assistance will continue (i.e.: indigent burial/cremation).	Mar 01, 2021

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0316	<p>County Indigent Program / Health Districts</p> <p>2. Involuntary Commitments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective March 1, 2022, county no longer responsible for the following costs associated with commitment proceedings: psychiatric expenses, medical expenses, hospital expenses • Stakeholders will meet during the interim to work on a solution to provide assistance for those that do not qualify for Medicaid (likely Idaho Department of Health and Welfare). <p>3. Health Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning March 1, 2022, the health district will no longer receive state general fund support. Counties will be responsible for state general fund contribution: no less than FY2021 state general fund appropriation. • For state fiscal year 2022, the state general fund will provide funds for March-February, counties will provide funds March-July and each year thereafter. Health district budget committee responsible for apportioning additional costs among counties. • State is no longer responsible for health district personnel matters, including determining compensation and benefits. • Health district board fixes salaries/benefits for health district employees. Districts will have the option to retain existing relationships with the state (insurance, payroll, bookkeeping, risk management, human resources, etc.). 	Mar 01, 2021
S1037	<p>Continuance of Involuntary Commitment Proceedings</p> <p>Extends the deadline to complete continuance hearings as part of the involuntary commitment process from five days to seven days.</p>	Jul 01, 2021
S1060	<p>County and/or District Wide Public Health Orders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Bill 1060 requires county-wide or district-wide orders of Public Health Districts (PHDs) to be approved or denied by the County Commission in the county in which those orders take place. • The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), after consulting with the District Board of Health, will determine by resolution whether to approve the order within county limits within seven days of the date of the order. If the BOCC approves the order, then the order will take effect immediately for a period of 30 days. It can then be extended, amended or modified and reimposed for 30-day periods upon approval by the BOCC. • In addition, a willful violation of the public health order is now an infraction punishable by a \$50.00 fine. 	Mar 19, 2021

8 ELECTIONS

After the tumultuous discussions nationally regarding the 2020 election, over 40 election bills were introduced in the Idaho Legislature during the 2021 legislative session. A few of these were clean-up bills, but most would have created more significant changes to the way elections are administered in Idaho.

IAC expects this trend to continue next year, especially since it is a mid-term election year. Below we have listed only the election bills that passed and became law.

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0066	Bond & Levy Election Disclosures Disclosures on the ballot question for an election on bonded indebtedness or levy elections may only include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purpose for the bond or levy• Anticipated interest rate• Total amount to be repaid over life of the bonds or levies• Estimated average annual cost to the taxpayer as a tax of per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value• Length of time in which proposed bonds or levies will be paid off or retired• Purpose for the bond or levy, date of election & dollar amount estimated to be collected each year from the bond or levy• Length of time proposed bond or levy will be assessed• Total existing indebtedness including interest accrued of a taxing district Ballot questions may NOT include other information regarding any other bond or levy. If a taxing district fails to comply, the court must declare the outcome of the ballot question invalid and order the taxing district to pay court costs and fees.	Jul 01, 2021
H0136	At Large Elections Allows political subdivisions of no more than 140 voters to request that the appropriate board of county commissioners allow at-large elections rather than by district, zone or subdistrict.	Jul 01, 2021
H0231	Filing Deadline Revises provisions regarding the independent candidate filing deadline for president or vice president to align with the filing deadline for federal, state, district and county offices.	Jul 01, 2021

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0290	Clerk Signature Verification Clarifies the requirement that county clerks are responsible for verifying voter signatures.	Apr 19, 2021
S1062	Presidential Write-ins Requires write-in candidates for the position of U.S. President must provide their Vice-Presidential selection and their Presidential Electors for the State of Idaho at the time they file their declaration of candidacy as a write-in candidate. Clarifies that the petition for independent candidates for all partisan offices will be on forms prescribed by the Secretary of State, modeled on the format used for recall petitions.	Jul 01, 2021
S1064	Absentee Ballots Clarifies when voters request a particular type of absentee ballot for a primary election, they can only request the issuance of a new ballot of the same type they originally requested.	Jul 01, 2021
S1067	Technical Corrections Technical corrections to Idaho's election laws, including correcting an oversight by which school discontinuance elections were left outside of elections consolidation. It also makes the county clerk the recipient of all but state recall petitions, eliminating the role of the city clerk.	Jul 01, 2021
S1110	Initiative Signatures from 6% of registered Idaho voters must be gathered from each of the 35 legislative districts, instead of just 18.	Apr 12, 2021
S1168	Private Money, Elections Administration Establishes that elections must be funded by only appropriations from federal, state, or local government entities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows for \$100 exception to allow for donated space to hold elections and to allow for food donations to poll workers. 	Jul 01, 2021

9 MISCELLANEOUS

BILL #	SUMMARY & COUNTY IMPACT	EFFECTIVE DATE
H0095	<p>Magistrate Commission</p> <p>Allows the administrative district judge to fill a temporary county clerk vacancy on the commission if the magistrate judge position being filled or removed is from the county clerk member's county.</p> <p>Clarifies expiration of terms for each commission member.</p> <p>Shortens commissioner terms from six years to five to space out expiring terms and prevent all 35 vacancies from occurring at once.</p>	Jul 01, 2021
H0110	<p>Ambulance District Impact Fees</p> <p>Adds ambulance districts to those governmental entities authorized to enter into intergovernmental agreements to develop joint plans for capital improvements allowing for the collection of impact fees.</p>	Jul 01, 2021
H0124	<p>Impact Fee Committee</p> <p>Requires all members of an impact fee advisory committee to reside within the jurisdiction of the entity establishing an impact fee.</p> <p>Requires that at least two members of the committee not be developers.</p> <p>Prohibits government officials from serving on committees.</p>	Jul 01, 2021
H0127	<p>Broadband Fund / Board</p> <p>Creates the Idaho Broadband Advisory Board made up of nine members (three House members, three Senate members, and three Idahoans appointed by Governor) tasked with developing, implementing and maintaining a statewide broadband plan.</p> <p>It also creates the Idaho Broadband Fund in the amount of \$35 million. The funds will be distributed according to the statewide plan created by the Advisory Board.</p> <p>Committee Members: Rep. Megan Blanksma; Rep. John Vander Woude; Rep. Barbara Ehardt; Sen. Carl Crabtree; Sen. David Nelson; Sen. Doug Ricks; Margie Watson, JC Watson & Company; Mitch Watkins, Watkins Distributing; Andy Emerson, MH Solutions</p>	Mar 21, 2021
H0149	<p>Covid-19 Immunity</p> <p>Extends Coronavirus Limited Immunity Act sunset clause from July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022.</p>	Jul 01, 2021

10 2022 OUTLOOK

10.1 Interim Committees

IAC will closely monitor the following Interim Committees throughout the summer and fall:

- **Property Tax Study Committee**
 - IAC expects the committee to focus on possible changes to property valuation and alternative forms of revenue to be primary topics during this committee. We anticipate the make-up of this committee to be very similar to the members who were on the committee last year.
 - **Committee Co-chairpersons:** Sen. Rice; Rep. Addis
 - **Membership:** Sen. Guthrie; Sen. Anthon; Sen. Grow; Sen. Burgoyne; Rep. Moyle; Rep. Monks; Rep. Furniss; Rep. Necochea
 - **Ad Hoc Membership:** Sen. Woodward; Rep. Vander Woude; Rep. Gestrin; Rep. Gannon
- **Committee on Federalism: Payment in Lieu of Taxes**
 - This committee will study the impact of the PILT program in Idaho. They will pilot technology to provide a standard to evaluate and appraise federal lands in real time to determine if counties are receiving the fair taxable reimbursement value.
 - **Committee Co-chairpersons:** Sen. Johnson; Rep. Boyle
 - **Membership:** Sen. Harris; Sen. Burgoyne; Rep. Dixon; Rep. Moon; Rep. Ellis
- **Expenditure of American Rescue Plan Act Fund**
 - This will allow a committee of House and Senate membership to review the use of ARPA funds for federal programs as well as for any use other than water infrastructure, broadband infrastructure and sewer infrastructure.
 - **Committee Co-chairpersons:** Pro Tempore Winder; Speaker Bedke
 - **Membership:** Senate Majority Leader Anthon; Senate Minority Leader Stennett; Senate Finance Committee Chair Bair; House Majority Leader Moyle; House Minority Leader Rubel; House Appropriations Committee Chair Youngblood
 - **Additional Membership:** Both the Senate Pro Tempore and Speaker of the House will select two additional members from their respective chambers.

10.2 Redistricting

Redistricting is required every 10 years. Due to delays with the 2020 census, redistricting is delayed until fall of 2021. Six members will be appointed to a bipartisan citizen commission. Members will be appointed by the Senate President Pro Tempore, Speaker of the House, State GOP Chair, Senate Minority Leader, House Minority Leader, and State Democrat Chair.

- Average district size: 52,611
 - Acceptable range of 49,981-55,241 (10% variation)
- Criteria:
 - Preserve traditional neighborhoods/communities of interest
 - Avoid oddly shaped districts

- Minimize county divisions (avoid county splits where possible)
- Districts must be contiguous
- Counties within district must be connected by highways