Second Regular Session - 2022

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1235

BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS; AMEND-
3	ING SECTION 31-3205, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMEND-
4	ING SECTION 50-1301, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SEC-
5	TION 50-1304, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PLATS; AMEND-
6	ING SECTION 54-1202, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SEC-
7	TION 54-1215, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SEALS; AMEND-
8	ING SECTION 55-1603, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SEC-
9	TION 55-1604, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN CORNERS USED AS TIES;
10	AMENDING SECTION 55-1902, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE
11	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 55-1906, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
12	VIDE FOR CERTAIN MONUMENTS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN
13	EFFECTIVE DATE.
14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
15	CECHION 1 That Costion 21 2205 Idaha Coda ha and the same is haraba
15 16	SECTION 1. That Section 31-3205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
10	amended to read as rorrows.
17	31-3205. RECORDER'S FEES. (1) The county recorder is allowed and may
18	receive for his services the following fees to be paid him by the party
19	procuring his services:
20	(a) Except as otherwise set forth in this section, for recording every
21	instrument, paper or notice, for the first page\$10.00
22	For each additional page\$3.00
23	(b) For recording each of the following types of instruments, provided
24	such instrument is thirty (30) pages or less:
25	(i) Deeds, grants and transfers of title to real prop-
26	erty \$15.00
27	(ii) Trust deeds or mortgages of real property, including fixture
28	filings, security agreements and assignments of leases and rents
29	if contained within the same instrument for recording \dots \$45.00
30	(iii) Reconveyances of trust deeds, reconveyances of trust deeds
31	that include a substitution of trustee if contained within the
32	same instrument for recording, and releases of mortgages . \$15.00
33	(iv) Substitution of a trustee \$10.00
34	(v) Powers of attorney\$25.00
35	For each additional page beyond thirty (30) pages for an instrument
36	listed in this paragraph \$3.00
37	(c) For electronic copies (as defined in subsection (2) of this sec-
38	tion) requested on a recurring basis, for each page or image 5¢
39	(d) For copies of any record or paper, for each page \$1.00
40	(e) For each certificate under seal, when required \$1.00

- (f) For release or assignment where more than one (1) document is released or assigned in the same instrument, for each additional release (g) For recording every town plat or map, for the first one hundred And fFor each additional lot 5¢ (h) For taking acknowledgments, including seal \$1.00 (i) For filing a survey, for each page \$5.00 (j) For making a copy of a survey or highway right-of-way plat ... \$4.00 (k) For issuing marriage license, filing, recording and indexing the certificate of marriage and taking and filing affidavits required in (1) For administering an oath, including jurat \$1.00 And certifying the same when required, an additional sum fee of .. \$1.00 (m) For comparing and certifying a prepared copy of a file or record in his office, for each page 50¢ (n) For each certificate under seal, there shall be an additional fee of\$1.00
- (2) Electronic copies shall include copies provided via internet down-load, on a compact disc, zip disc, floppy disc, or other electronic means. The county recorder shall provide electronic copies if the record is maintained in electronic form and if the person specifically requests an electronic copy.
- (3) For duplication of recorded documents in paper, microfilm or microfiche format requested on a recurring basis in excess of one hundred (100) pages, the fee shall be negotiated between the county recorder and the purchaser of records. The fee shall not exceed the costs to the county recorder for the retrieval and duplication of the record. These negotiated fees shall be recommended by the county recorder and approved by the board of county commissioners. Any existing agreements for duplication of paper, microfilm or microfiche documents in excess of one hundred (100) pages are hereby ratified and approved. Any negotiated fees shall remain in effect until such time as either party requests a review of the fee.
- (4) All instruments delivered to the county recorder for record shall be recorded rather than filed with the exception of plats, surveys, cornerstone markers corner records, and instruments under the uniform commercial code.
- (5) For all other services as recorder, not enumerated herein, the fee $\underline{\text{shall be as}}$ fixed in the statute requiring the service or the same fee as allowed the clerk of the district court for like service.
- (6) A page shall not exceed fourteen (14) inches in length nor eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches in width. Each page shall be typewritten or be in legible writing. The recording fee to be charged for maps, sketches, drawings or other instruments except plats larger than the size permitted in this subsection for a page shall be two cents (2¢) per square inch.
- SECTION 2. That Section 50-1301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-1301. DEFINITIONS. The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this section and sections 50-1302 through 50-1334, Idaho Code.

- (1) Basis of bearing: The bearing in degrees, minutes and seconds, or equivalent, of a line between two (2) monuments or two (2) monumented corners that serves as the reference bearing for all other lines on the survey. A description of the bearing system used to include a complete citation of the datum, epoch, and name of the published projection used must be shown on the survey. If a custom projection is used, the datum, epoch, and defining parameters of the projection sufficient to replicate the bearing system shall also be shown on the survey. For surveys where the bearing system is shown in accordance with this subsection, the convergence angle computed at a minimum of one monument on the survey must be shown.
- (2) Easement: A right of use, falling short of ownership, and usually for a certain stated purpose;
- (3) Functioning street department: A city department responsible for the maintenance, construction, repair, snow removal, sanding and traffic control of a public highway or public street system which qualifies such department to receive funds from the highway distribution account to local units of government pursuant to section 40-709, Idaho Code;
- (4) <u>GLO: The general land office and its successor agency, the United States department of the interior, bureau of land management;</u>
- (5) Idaho coordinate system: That system of coordinates established and designated by chapter 17, title 55, Idaho Code;
 - (56) Land survey: Measuring the field location of corners that:
 - (a) Determine the boundary or boundaries common to two (2) or more ownerships;
 - (b) Retrace or establish land boundaries;

- (c) Retrace or establish boundary lines of public roads, streets, alleys or trails; or
- (d) Plat lands and subdivisions thereof.
- (67) Monument: A physical structure or object that occupies the position of a corner intended to mark, reference, or witness a line, corner, or position;
 - (78) Owner: The proprietor of the land (having legal title);
- (89) Plat: The drawing, map or plan of a subdivision, cemetery, townsite or other tract of land, or a replatting of such, including certifications, descriptions and approvals;
- $(9\underline{10})$ Private road: A road within a subdivision plat that is not dedicated to the public and not a part of a public highway system;
- (101) Public highway agency: The state transportation department, any city, county, highway district or other public agency with jurisdiction over public highway systems and public rights-of-way;
- (1±2) Public land survey corner: Any point actually established and monumented in an original survey or resurvey that determines the boundaries of remaining public lands, or public lands patented, represented on an official plat and in the field notes thereof, accepted and approved under authority delegated by congress to the U.S. general land office and the U.S. department of the interior, bureau of land management; however, this definition shall exclude GLO-surveyed townsite lot corners, except those marking exterior angle points or block corners within the townsite;
- (123) Public right-of-way: Any land dedicated and open to the public and under the jurisdiction of a public highway agency, where the public high-

way agency has no obligation to construct or maintain said right-of-way for vehicular traffic;

- (134) Public street: A road, thoroughfare, alley, highway or bridge under the jurisdiction of a public highway agency;
- (145) Reference point: A special monumented point that does not occupy the same geographical position as the corner itself and where the spatial relationship to the corner is known and recorded and that serves to locate the corner;
- (156) Sanitary restriction: The requirement that no building or shelter, which will requires a water supply facility or a sewage disposal facility for people using the premises where such building or shelter is located, shall be erected until written approval is first obtained from the director of the department of environmental quality or his delegate approving plans and specifications either for public water and/or sewage facilities, or individual parcel water and/or sewage facilities;
- (167) Street: A road, thoroughfare, alley, highway or a right-of-way which that may be open for public use but is not part of a public highway system nor or under the jurisdiction of a public highway agency;
- (178) Subdivision: A tract of land divided into five (5) or more lots, parcels, or sites for the purpose of sale or building development, whether immediate or future; provided that this definition shall not include a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes. A bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes shall mean the division of land into lots, all of which are five (5) acres or larger, and maintained as agricultural lands. Cities or counties may adopt their own definition of subdivision in lieu of this definition;
- (189) Witness corner: A monumented point on a lot line or boundary line of a survey, near a corner and established in situations where it is impracticable to occupy or monument the corner.
- SECTION 3. That Section 50-1304, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- ESSENTIALS OF PLATS. (1) All plats offered for record in any county shall be upon stable base drafting film with a minimum base thickness of 0.003 inches. The image thereon shall be by a photographic process or a process by which a copy is produced using an ink jet or digital scanning and reproduction machine with black opaque drafting film ink or fused toner that will ensure archival permanence. The copy and image thereon shall be waterproof, tear resistant, flexible, and capable of withstanding repeated handling, as well as providing archival permanence. If ink or toner is used, the surface shall be coated with a suitable substance, if required by the county where the plat is to be recorded, to assure permanent legibility. Plats shall be eighteen (18) inches by twenty-seven (27) inches in size, with a three and one-half (3 1/2) inch margin at the left end for binding and a one-half (1/2) inch margin on all other edges. No part of the drawing or certificates shall encroach upon the margins. Signatures shall be in reproducible black ink. The sheet or sheets which contain the drawing or diagram representing the survey of the subdivision shall be drawn at a scale suitable to ensure the clarity of all lines, bearings and dimensions. In the event that any subdivision is of such magnitude that the drawing or diagram cannot

be placed on a single sheet, serially numbered sheets shall be prepared and match lines shall be indicated on the drawing or diagram with appropriate references to other sheets. The required dedications, acknowledgments and certifications shall appear on any of the serially numbered sheets.

(2) The plat shall show:

- (a) the streets and alleys, with widths and courses clearly shown;
- (b) eEach street named;
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ lots numbered consecutively in each block, and each block lettered or numbered, provided however, in a platted cemetery, that each block, section, district or division and each burial lot shall be designated by number or letter or name;
- (d) eE and all lengths of the boundaries of each lot shall be shown, provided however, in a platted cemetery, that lengths of the boundaries of each burial lot may be shown by appropriate legend;
- (e) the exterior boundaries shown by distance and bearing;
- (f) dDescriptions of survey monuments;
- (g) The point of beginning with ties to at least two (2) public land survey corner monuments in one (1) or more of the sections containing the subdivision, or in lieu of public land survey corner monuments, to two (2) monuments recognized by the county surveyor; and also, if monuments from the following list:
 - (i) Public land survey corners;
 - (ii) Center of section, quarter section corners, or sixteenth section corners, any of which were not monumented in an original survey of the United States, provided such corners have a corner record meeting the current requirements of chapter 16, title 55, Idaho Code; or
 - (iii) Monuments recognized by the county surveyor.

Additionally, if required by the city or county governing bodies, give the plat shall provide coordinates based on the Idaho coordinate system;.

- (h) the easements;
- (i) $\frac{b}{B}$ as is of bearings, bearing and length of lines, graphic scale of plat, and north arrow;
- (j) Subdivision name; and
- (k) nNarrative as described in section 55-1906, Idaho Code.
- (3) When coordinates in the Idaho coordinate system are shown on a plat, the plat must show the national spatial reference system monuments and their coordinates used as the basis of the survey; the zone; the datum and adjustment; and the combined adjustment factor and the convergence angle and the location where they were computed.
- (4) Plats that are re-subdivisions of subdivisions of record need not meet the requirements set forth in subsection (2) (g) of this section.
- SECTION 4. That Section 54-1202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1202. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise:
- (1) "Authoritative" means certified by a professional land surveyor in accordance with established principles of professional land surveying when

used to describe products, processes, applications or data resulting from the practice of professional land surveying.

- (2) "Benchmark" means a material object, natural or artificial, whose elevation is referenced to an adopted datum.
- (3) "Board" means the Idaho board of licensure of professional engineers and professional land surveyors, hereinafter provided by this chapter.
- (4) "Business entity" means a corporation, professional corporation, limited liability company, professional limited liability company, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, professional limited liability partnership or any other form of business except a sole proprietorship.
- (5) "Consulting engineer" means a professional engineer whose principal occupation is the independent practice of professional engineering; whose livelihood is obtained by offering engineering services to the public; who is devoid of public, commercial and product affiliation that might tend to infer a conflict of interest; and who is cognizant of his public and legal responsibilities, and is capable of discharging them.
- (6) "Engineer" means a person who is qualified to practice engineering by reason of his special knowledge and use of mathematical, physical and engineering sciences, and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by professional education and engineering experience.
- (7) "Engineer intern" means a person who has qualified for, taken and passed an examination in the fundamentals of engineering subjects been duly certified as an engineer intern as provided in this chapter.
- (8) "Land surveyor intern" means a person who has qualified for, taken and passed an examination in the fundamentals of surveying subjects <u>been</u> duly certified as a land surveyor intern by the board as provided in this chapter.
- (9) "Professional boundary land survey" means land surveying services performed by a land surveyor licensed by this chapter and includes establishing, reestablishing, marking, or locating the corners or lines of:
 - (a) Property boundaries;
 - (b) The public land survey system;
 - (c) Rights-of-way;
 - (d) Easements;

- (e) Lease areas; or
- (f) Other interests in real property.
- (10) "Professional engineer" means a person who has been duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board under this chapter.
- (11) "Professional engineering" and "practice of professional engineering" mean any service or creative work offered to or performed for the public for any project physically located in this state, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, designing, design coordination, teaching upper division engineering design subjects, and responsible charge of observation of construction in connection with any public or private utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects, or to certify elevation information, wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when such service requires the application of engineering principles and data.

A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice professional engineering within the meaning and intent of this chapter who practices or offers to practice any of the branches of the profession of engineering for the public for any project physically located in this state or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way, represents himself to be a professional engineer or through the use of some other title implies that he is a professional engineer or that he is licensed under this chapter, or holds himself out as able to perform or who does perform for the public for any project physically located in this state, any engineering service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which that is the practice of professional engineering.

- (12) (a) "Professional land surveying" and "practice of professional land surveying" mean responsible charge of authoritative land surveying services using sciences such as mathematics, geodesy and photogrammetry and involving:
 - (i) The making of geometric measurements and gathering related information pertaining to the physical or legal features of the earth, improvement on the earth, and the space above, on or below the earth; and
 - (ii) Providing, utilizing or developing the same into survey products such as graphics, data, maps, plans, reports, descriptions or projects. Professional services include acts of consultation, investigation, testimony, planning, mapping, assembling and interpreting and gathering measurements and information related to any one (1) or more of the following:
 - 1. Determining by measurement the configuration or contour of the earth's surface or the position of any fixed objects;
 - 2. Performing geodetic surveys to determine the size and shape of the earth or the position of any point on the earth;
 - 3. Locating, relocating, establishing, reestablishing or retracing property lines or boundaries of any tract of land, road, right-of-way, easement or real property lease;
 - 4. Making any survey for a division or subdivision or a consolidation of any tracts of land;
 - 5. Locating or laying out of alignments, positions or elevations in the field for the construction of fixed works;
 - 6. Determining, by the use of principles of surveying, the position for any boundary or nonboundary survey monument or reference point or for establishing or replacing any such monument or reference point;
 - 7. Certifying elevation information;
 - 8. Preparing narrative land descriptions; or
 - 9. Creating, preparing or modifying electronic or other data necessary for the performance of activities in subparagraphs 1. through 8. of this paragraph.
- (b) "Professional land surveying" and "practice of professional land surveying" shall not mean:
 - (i) Mapping or geographic information system work that is for nonauthoritative boundaries and nonauthoritative elevations;

- (ii) Construction survey work that is unrelated to establishing vertical and horizontal project control; or
- (iii) Construction staking of fixed works or the development and use of electronic models for machine-controlled construction that by design are unrelated to determining boundaries described in paragraph (a) (ii) 3. of this subsection.

Any person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice professional land surveying who engages in professional land surveying τ or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way, represents himself to be a professional land surveyor τ or who represents himself as able to perform or who does perform any professional land surveying service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which that is professional land surveying.

- (13) "Professional land surveyor" means a person who is qualified by reason of his knowledge of the principles of land surveying acquired by education and practical experience to engage in the practice of professional land surveying and who has been duly licensed as a professional land surveyor by the board under this chapter.
- (14) "Public" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, company, government agency, institution or any other entity recognized by law.
- (15) "Responsible charge" means the control and direction of engineering work, or the control and direction of land surveying work, requiring initiative, professional skill, independent judgment and professional knowledge of the content of relevant documents during their preparation. Except as allowed under section 54-1223, Idaho Code, reviewing, or reviewing and correcting, documents after they have been prepared by others does not constitute the exercise of responsible charge.
- (16) "Retired professional engineer" or "retired professional land surveyor" means a professional licensed under this chapter who chooses to place his license in retired status indicating he is no longer practicing or offering to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying.
- (17) "Rules of professional responsibility" means those rules, if any, promulgated by the board, as authorized by the Idaho Code.
- (18) "Signature" means either: an original handwritten message identification containing the name of the person who applied it; or a digital signature, which is an electronic authentication process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document. The digital signature must be unique to the person using it; must be capable of verification; must be under the sole control of the person using it; and must be linked to a document in such a manner that the digital signature is invalidated if any data in the document is changed.
- (19) "Standard design plan" means a building, structure, equipment or facility that is intended to be constructed or sited at multiple locations and for which some or all of the plans must be prepared by a professional engineer.
- (2019) "Survey monuments used as control" means any monument marking, referencing, or used as a witness for a line or corner in any professional boundary land survey as defined in subsection (9) of this section.

SECTION 5. That Section 54-1215, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-1215. LICENSE -- SEALS -- INTERN CERTIFICATES. (1) The board shall issue a license upon payment of the fee as provided for in this chapter to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has satisfactorily met all of the requirements of this chapter for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, and a certificate shall be issued to those who qualify as an engineer intern or a land surveyor intern. In the case of a professional engineer, the license shall authorize the practice of "professional engineering," and in the case of a professional land surveyor, the license shall authorize the practice of "professional land surveying." Licenses shall show the full name of the licensee, shall give a license number, and shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the board under seal of the board.
- (2) The issuance of a license by the board shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights, privileges and responsibilities of a licensed professional engineer or of a licensed professional land surveyor, provided that said license has not expired or has not been retired, suspended, or revoked.
- (3) Except for engineering faculty holding a restricted license pursuant to section 54-1214(5), Idaho Code, each licensee hereunder shall, upon licensure, obtain a seal, the use and design of which are described below in this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to affix or to permit his seal and signature to be affixed to any documents after the license of the licensee named thereon has expired or has been retired, suspended, or revoked, unless said license shall have been renewed, reinstated, or reissued, or for the purpose of aiding or abetting any other person to evade or attempt to evade any portion of this chapter.
 - (a) The seal may be a rubber stamp, crimp or electronically generated image. Whenever the seal is applied, the licensee's signature and date shall also be included. If the signature is handwritten, it shall be adjacent to or across the seal. No further words or wording is required. A facsimile signature generated by any method will not be acceptable unless accompanied by a digital signature.
 - (b) The seal, signature and date shall be placed on all final specifications, land surveys, reports, plats, drawings, plans, design information and calculations whenever presented to a client or any public or governmental agency. Any such document presented to a client or public or governmental agency that is not final and does not contain a seal, signature and date shall be clearly marked as "draft," "not for construction" or with similar words to distinguish the document from a final document. In the event the final work product is preliminary in nature or contains the word "preliminary," such as a "preliminary engineering report," the final work product shall be sealed, signed and dated as a final document if the document is intended to be relied upon to make policy decisions important to the life, health, property, or fiscal interest of the public.
 - (c) The seal and signature of the licensee and date shall be placed on all original documents in such a manner that such seal, signature and

date are reproduced when the original document is copied. The application of the licensee's seal and signature and the date shall constitute certification that the work thereon was done by him or under his responsible charge. Each plan or drawing sheet shall be sealed and signed and dated by the licensee or licensees responsible for each sheet. In the case of a business entity, each plan or drawing sheet shall be sealed and signed and dated by the licensee or licensees involved. Copies of electronically produced documents, listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection, distributed for informational uses such as for bidding purposes or working copies, may be issued with the licensee's seal and a notice that the original document is on file with the licensee's signature and the date. The words "Original Signed By:" and "Date Original Signed:" shall be placed adjacent to or across the seal on the electronic original. The storage location of the original document shall also be provided. Only the title page of reports, specifications and like documents need bear the seal and signature of the licensee and the date.

- (d) The seal and signature shall be used by licensees only when the work being stamped was under the licensee's responsible charge.
- (e) The design of the seal shall be as determined by the board.
- (4) The board shall issue to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has met the requirements of this chapter a certificate as an engineer intern or land surveyor intern. The engineer intern or land surveyor intern certificate does not authorize the certificate holder to practice as a professional engineer or a professional land surveyor.
- SECTION 6. That Section 55-1603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-1603. DEFINITIONS. Except where the context indicates a different meaning, terms used in this chapter shall be defined as follows:
- (1) "Accessory to a corner" means any exclusively identifiable physical object whose spatial relationship to the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees, bearing objects, monuments, reference points, line trees, pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles, steel or wooden stakes, or other objects.
- (2) "Benchmark" means a material object, natural or artificial, whose elevation is referenced to an adopted datum.
- (3) "Board" means the board of licensure of professional engineers and professional land surveyors.
- (4) "Control survey" means a survey that provides horizontal or vertical position data for the support or control of subordinate surveys or for mapping.
- (5) "Corner," unless otherwise defined, means a property corner, or a property controlling corner, or a public land survey corner, or any combination of these.
- (6) "Establish" means to determine the position of a corner either physically or mathematically.
- (7) "Monument" means a physical structure that occupies the exact position of a corner intended to mark, reference, or witness a line, corner, or position.

(8) "Professional land surveyor" means any person who is authorized by the laws of this state to practice land surveying.

- (9) "Property controlling corner" for a property means a public land survey corner, property corner, reference point or witness corner that controls the location of one (1) or more of the property corners of the property in question.
- (10) "Property corner" means a geographic point on the surface of the earth and is on, a part of, and controls a property line.
- (11) "Public land survey corner" means any point actually established and monumented in an original survey or resurvey that determines the boundaries of remaining public lands, or public lands patented, represented on an official plat and in the field notes thereof, accepted and approved under authority delegated by congress to the U.S. general land office (GLO) and the U.S. department of interior, bureau of land management. This excludes GLO-surveyed townsite lot corners, except those marking exterior angle points or block corners within the townsite.
- (12) "Reference point" means a special monumented point that does not occupy the same geographical position as the corner itself, and where the spatial relationship to the corner is recorded, and which serves to locate the corner.
- (13) "Witness corner" means a monumented point on a lot line or boundary line of a survey, near a corner, and established in situations where it is impracticable to occupy or monument the corner.
- SECTION 7. That Section 55-1604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-1604. FILING REQUIREMENTS. A professional land surveyor shall complete, sign, and file with the county clerk and recorder of the county where the corner is situated a written record of the establishment, reestablishment, or rehabilitation of a corner monument and its accessories. This record shall be known as a "corner record" and such a filing shall be made for every public land survey corner, center one-quarter (1/4) corner, corners used as ties as described in section 50-1304(2)(g) or 55-1906(5), Idaho Code, and accessory to such corner which is established, reestablished, monumented, remonumented, rehabilitated, perpetuated or used as control in any survey. The survey information shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the survey is completed, unless the corner and its accessories are substantially as described in an existing corner record filed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

In lieu of filing as heretofore provided, corner records may be recorded electronically in those counties that have such facilities.

SECTION 8. That Section 55-1902, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

55-1902. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Basis of bearing" means the bearing in degrees, minutes and seconds, or equivalent, of a line between two (2) monuments or two (2) monumented corners that serves as the reference bearing for all other lines on the survey. A description of the bearing system used to include a complete

citation of the datum, epoch, and name of the published projection must be shown on the survey. If a custom projection is used, the datum, epoch, and defining parameters of the projection sufficient to replicate the bearing system shall also be shown on the survey. For surveys where the bearing system is shown in accordance with this subsection, the convergence angle computed at a minimum of one monument on the survey must be shown.

- (2) "Corner," unless otherwise defined, means a property corner, or a property controlling corner, or a public land survey corner, or any combination of these.
- (3) "GPS" is the abbreviation for global positioning system, which is satellite surveying based on observations of the electromagnetic signals broadcast from the U.S. department of defense's NAVSTAR GPS system.
- (4) "Idaho coordinate system" shall means that system of plane coordinates as established and designated by chapter 17, title 55, Idaho Code.
 - (5) "Land survey" means measuring the field location of corners that:
 - (a) Determine the boundary or boundaries common to two (2) or more ownerships;
 - (b) Retrace or establish land boundaries;

- (c) Retrace or establish boundary lines of public roads, streets, alleys or trails; or
- (d) Plat lands and subdivisions thereof.
- (6) "Monument" is means a physical structure or object that occupies the exact position of a corner intended to mark, reference, or witness a line, corner, or position.
- (7) "Property controlling corner" for a property is means a public land survey corner, property corner, reference point or witness corner that controls the location of one (1) or more of the property corners of the property in question.
- (8) "Property corner" is means a geographic point on the surface of the earth and is on, a part of, and controls a property.
- (9) "Public land survey corner" is means any point actually established and monumented in an original survey or resurvey that determines the boundaries of remaining public lands, or public lands patented, represented on an official plat and in the field notes thereof, accepted and approved under authority delegated by congress to the U.S. general land office and the U.S. department of the interior, bureau of land management.
- (10) "Reference point" means a special monumented point that does not occupy the same geographical position as the corner itself, and, where the spatial relationship to the corner is known and recorded, and that serves to locate the corner.
- (11) "Surveyor" $\frac{1}{3}$ means every person authorized by the state of Idaho to practice the profession of land surveying.
- SECTION 9. That Section 55-1906, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-1906. RECORDS OF SURVEY -- CONTENTS. The records of survey shall, at a minimum, show:
- (1) All monuments found or set or reset or replaced, or removed, describing their kind, size, location using bearings and distances, and giving other data relating thereto;

- (2) Evidence of compliance with chapter 16, title 55, Idaho Code, including instrument numbers of the most current corner records related to the survey being submitted and instrument numbers of corner records of corners which are set in conjunction with the survey being submitted; basis of bearings, bearing and length of lines, graphic scale of map, and north arrow;
- (3) Section, or part of section, township and range in which the survey is located and reference to surveys of record within or crossing or adjoining the survey;
 - (4) Certificate of survey;

- (5) Ties to at least two (2) public land survey corner monuments of record in one (1) or more of the sections containing the record of survey or, in lieu of public land survey corners, to two (2) corners of records recognized by the county surveyor. monuments from the following list:
 - (a) Public land survey corners;
 - (b) Center of section, quarter section corners, or sixteenth section corners, any of which were not monumented in an original survey of the United States, provided such corners have a corner record meeting the current requirements of chapter 16, title 55, Idaho Code; or
 - (c) Monuments recognized by the county surveyor.

Additionally, if required by the city or county governing bodies, the record shall provide coordinates based on the Idaho coordinate system.

Records of survey which are within previously platted subdivisions of record need not be tied to public land survey corner monuments; and

- (6) Surveyor's narrative. The narrative must explain:
- (a) The purpose of the survey and how the boundary lines and other lines were established or reestablished and the reasoning behind the decisions:
- (b) Which deed records, deed elements, survey records, found survey monuments, plat records, road records, or other pertinent data were controlling when establishing or reestablishing the lines; and
- (c) For surveys that contain a vertical component, the narrative shall show the benchmarks used, the vertical datum referenced, and the methodology used to achieve the elevations.

SECTION 10. 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, 2022.