LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-sixth Legislature

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42 43 Second Regular Session - 2022

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1325

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO SEX CRIMES; REPEALING SECTION 18-6601, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO ADULTERY; REPEALING SECTION 18-6603, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO FOR-NICATION; REPEALING SECTION 18-6605, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO CRIMES AGAINST NATURE AND PUNISHMENT; REPEALING SECTION 18-6606, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO CRIMES AGAINST NATURE AND PENETRATION; AMENDING SECTION 18-6602, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING INCEST, AND TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING CHAPTER 66, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-6602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF AN ANIMAL, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE A PENALTY, AND TO PROVIDE CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING CHAP-TER 66, TITLE 18, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-6603, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF HUMAN REMAINS, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE A PENALTY, AND TO PROVIDE CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-6608, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING FORCIBLE PENETRATION BY USE OF A FOREIGN OBJECT, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-6609, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO REVISE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 16-2005, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-310, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A CODE REFERENCE AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 18-909, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 18-911, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 18-4502, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 18-7905, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 18-8303, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE, AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-8304, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING APPLICABILITY, AND TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY IN CERTAIN INSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 18-8704, IDAHO CODE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 289, LAWS OF 2021, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 19-2515, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 19-2520C, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 19-3004A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 20-509, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 20-525A, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A CODE REFERENCE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE, AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 20-1005, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN CRIMES; AMENDING SECTION 39-1113, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES AND TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN CRIMES; AMENDING SECTION 72-1025, IDAHO CODE, TO

- 1 REMOVE A CODE REFERENCE AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
- SECTION 1. That Section 18-6601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 2. That Section 18-6603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 3. That Section 18-6605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 4. That Section $\underline{18-6606}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 5. That Section 18-6602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 18-66021. INCEST. (1) Persons being Any person who willfully marries or engages in sexual intercourse with another person known to be within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who commit fornication or adultery with each other, under section 32-205, Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, "sexual intercourse" means genital-genital, oral-genital, oral-anal, manual-anal, or manual-genital penetration between persons of the same or opposite sex.
 - (3) Any violations of this section are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed fifteen (15) years; however, if a victim is under the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of violation of this section, such violation is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed life.
 - SECTION 6. That Chapter 66, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 18-6602, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
 - 18-6602. SEXUAL ABUSE OF AN ANIMAL. (1) A person is guilty of a felony if that person:
 - (a) Engages in sexual contact with an animal;
 - (b) Advertises, solicits, offers, or accepts the offer of an animal or possesses, purchases, or otherwise obtains an animal with the intent that the animal be subject to sexual contact; or
 - (c) Causes, aids, or abets another person to engage in sexual contact with an animal.
 - (2) As used in this section:

(a) "Animal" means any living creature of the animal kingdom, other than a human being, whether dead or alive at the time of the violation of this section; and

- (b) "Sexual contact" means any act committed between a person and an animal for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, abuse, or financial gain without a bona fide veterinary or animal husbandry purpose and involving:
 - (i) Contact between the sex organs or anus of an animal and the mouth of the person or contact between the sex organs or anus of the person and the mouth of the animal;
 - (ii) The insertion of any part of the animal's body into the vaginal or anal opening of the person; or
 - (iii) The insertion of any part of the body of a person or any object into the vaginal or anal opening of an animal.
- (3) Any person who violates this section may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed five (5) years. Additionally, the court may order a person who violates this section to:
 - (a) Relinquish custody of some or all animals under the person's control at the time of the offense. If the person convicted of violating this section is not the owner of the animal that was the subject of the violation, then the animal shall be returned to the owner of the animal. An animal returned to an owner under this section shall not be spayed or neutered prior to being returned; and
 - (b) Reimburse the agency or shelter caring for the animal for reasonable costs incurred for the care and treatment of the animal from the date of impoundment until the disposition of the criminal proceeding.
 - (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to criminalize:
 - (a) Generally accepted veterinary practices in compliance with chapter 21, title 54, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Generally accepted agricultural, farming, ranching, and animal husbandry practices, including grooming, raising, breeding or artificially inseminating an animal for reproductive purposes, assisting with the birthing process of animals, or any other procedure that provides care for an animal;
 - (c) Generally accepted commercial, traditional, cultural, historical, or tribal practices, including judging of breed conformation, rodeos, horse racing, fairs, and stock sales and auctions; or
 - (d) Generally accepted hunting, fishing, and trapping practices in compliance with title 36, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 7. That Chapter 66, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underbrace{\text{NEW SECTION}}_{\text{Log}}$, to be known and designated as Section 18-6603, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 18-6603. SEXUAL ABUSE OF HUMAN REMAINS. (1) A person is guilty of a felony if that person engages in sexual contact with human remains.
 - (2) As used in this section:

- (a) "Human remains" means a deceased human body or any portion of a deceased human body in any condition or state of decomposition; and
- (b) "Sexual contact" means any act committed between a person and human remains for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, abuse, or financial gain involving genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, oral-anal, manual-genital, or manual-anal contact between a per-

son and human remains or penetration of the genitals or anus with an object, instrument, or device.

- (3) Any person who violates this section may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed five (5) years.
 - (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to criminalize:
 - (a) Generally accepted dental, nursing, or medical practices in compliance with chapter 9, chapter 18, or chapter 14, title 54, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Generally accepted organ donation or anatomical gift practices in compliance with chapter 34, title 39, Idaho Code;
 - (c) Generally accepted mortuary or funerary practices, including but not limited to embalming in compliance with chapter 11, title 54, Idaho Code; or
 - (d) Generally accepted investigative practices by coroners, medical examiners, pathologists, or the like.
- SECTION 8. That Section 18-6608, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-66084. FORCIBLE PENETRATION BY USE OF FOREIGN OBJECT. (1) Every A person who violates this section when that person willfully causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of another any person, by any object, instrument, or device:
 - (1a) Against the victim's will by:
 - (ai) Use of force or violence; or
 - (₩ii) Duress; or

- (eiii) Threats of immediate and great bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution; or
- (2b) Where the victim is incapable, through any unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent; or
- (3c) Where the victim is prevented from resistance by any intoxicating, narcotic, or anesthetic substance; or
- $(4\underline{d})$ Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act because the victim:
 - (ai) Was unconscious or asleep; or
 - $(\underbrace{\text{bii}})$ Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.
- (2) A person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than life.
- $\underline{\mbox{(3)}}$ The provisions of this section shall not apply to bona fide medical, health care, or hygiene procedures.
- SECTION 9. That Section 18-6609, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 18-66095. CRIME OF VIDEO VOYEURISM. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Broadcast" means the electronic transmittal of a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons.
 - (b) "Disseminate" means to make available by any means to any person.
 - (c) "Imaging device" means any instrument capable of recording, storing, viewing or transmitting visual images.

- (d) "Intimate areas" means the nude genitals, nude pubic area, nude buttocks or nude female nipple.
- (e) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, firm, association, joint venture or any other recognized legal entity or any agent or servant thereof.
- (f) "Place where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy" means:
 - (i) A place where a reasonable person would believe that he could undress, be undressed or engage in sexual activity in privacy, without concern that he is being viewed, photographed, filmed or otherwise recorded by an imaging device; or
 - (ii) A place where a person might reasonably expect to be safe from casual or hostile surveillance by an imaging device; or
 - (iii) Any public place where a person, by taking reasonable steps to conceal intimate areas, should be free from the viewing, recording, storing or transmitting of images obtained by imaging devices designed to overcome the barriers created by a person's covering of intimate areas.
- (q) "Publish" means to:

- (i) Disseminate with the intent that such image or images be made available by any means to any person; or
- (ii) Disseminate with the intent that such images be sold by another person; or
- (iii) Post, present, display, exhibit, circulate, advertise or allow access by any means so as to make an image or images available to the public; or
- (iv) Disseminate with the intent that an image or images be posted, presented, displayed, exhibited, circulated, advertised or made accessible by any means and to make such image or images available to the public.
- (h) "Sell" means to disseminate to another person, or to publish, in exchange for something of value.
- (i) "Sexual act" includes, but is not limited to, masturbation; genital, anal or oral sex; sexual penetration with an object; or the transfer or transmission of semen upon any part of the depicted person's body.
- (2) A person is guilty of video voyeurism when, with the intent of arousing, appealing to or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of such person or another person, or for his own or another person's lascivious entertainment or satisfaction of prurient interest, or for the purpose of sexually degrading or abusing any other person, he uses, installs or permits the use or installation of an imaging device at a place where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the knowledge or consent of the person using such place.
 - (3) A person is guilty of video voyeurism when:
 - (a) With the intent to annoy, terrify, threaten, intimidate, harass, offend, humiliate or degrade, he intentionally disseminates, publishes or sells or conspires to disseminate, publish or sell any image of another person who is identifiable from the image itself or information

displayed in connection with the image and whose intimate areas are exposed, in whole or in part, or who is engaged in a sexual act;

- (b) He knew or reasonably should have known that the person depicted in the image understood that the image should remain private; and
- (c) He knew or reasonably should have known that the person depicted in the image did not consent to the dissemination, publication or sale of the image.
- (4) A violation of this section is a felony.
- (5) This section does not apply to:

- (a) An interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2), an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153 or a telecommunication service, as defined in section 61-121(2) or 62-603(13), Idaho Code, for content provided by another person, unless the provider intentionally aids or abets video voyeurism;
- (b) Images involving voluntary exposure in public or commercial settings; or
- (c) Disclosures made in the public interest including, but not limited to, the reporting of unlawful conduct or the lawful and common practices of law enforcement, criminal reporting, legal proceedings or medical treatment.

SECTION 10. That Section 16-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

16-1602. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Abused" means any case in which a child has been the victim of:
- (a) Conduct or omission resulting in skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, burns, fracture of any bone, head injury, soft tissue swelling, failure to thrive or death, and such condition or death is not justifiably explained, or where the history given concerning such condition or death is at variance with the degree or type of such condition or death, or the circumstances indicate that such condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or
- (b) Sexual conduct, including rape, molestation, incest, prostitution, obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depiction for commercial purposes, human trafficking as defined in section 18-8602, Idaho Code, or other similar forms of sexual exploitation harming or threatening the child's health or welfare or mental injury to the child.
- (2) "Abandoned" means the failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship with his child including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (3) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain or improve the parenting capabilities of a parent with a disability.
 - (4) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine:
 - (a) Whether the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) Whether continuation of the child in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and whether the best interest of the child requires

protective supervision or vesting legal custody of the child in an authorized agency.

(5) "Age of developmentally appropriate" means:

- (a) Activities that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group; and
- (b) In the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for the child based on the developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities of the child.
- (6) "Aggravated circumstances" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Circumstances in which the parent has engaged in any of the following:
 - (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate that return of the child to the home would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child.
 - (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101, 18-66084, or 18-8602, Idaho Code.
 - (iii) Torture of a child. Any conduct listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary manslaughter;
- (b) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or
- (c) The parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily.
- (7) "Authorized agency" means the department, a local agency, a person, an organization, corporation, benevolent society or association licensed or approved by the department or the court to receive children for control, care, maintenance or placement.
- (8) "Caregiver" means a foster parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed or a designated official for a child care institution in which a child in foster care has been placed.
- (9) "Case plan hearing" means a hearing to approve, modify or reject the case plan as provided in section 16-1621, Idaho Code.
- (10) "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (11) "Child advocacy center" or "CAC" means an organization that adheres to national best practice standards established by the national membership and accrediting body for children's advocacy centers and that promotes a comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary team response to allegations of child abuse by maintaining a child-friendly facility at which

appropriate services are provided. These services may include forensic interviews, forensic medical examinations, mental health services and other related victim services.

- (12) "Circumstances of the child" includes, but is not limited to, the joint legal custody or joint physical custody of the child.
 - (13) "Commit" means to transfer legal and physical custody.

- (14) "Concurrent planning" means a planning model that prepares for and implements different outcomes at the same time.
- (15) "Court" means district court or magistrate division thereof or, if the context requires, a magistrate or judge thereof.
- (16) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, to whom legal or joint legal custody of the child has been given by court order.
- (17) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.
- (18) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities of the individual including, but not limited to, self-care, manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning or working, or a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability shall not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, other sexual behavior disorders, or substance use disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania or pyromania. Sexual preference or orientation is not considered an impairment or disability. Whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity shall be determined without consideration of the effect of corrective or mitigating measures used to reduce the effects of the impairment.
- (19) "Family or household member" shall have the same meaning as in section 39-6303(6), Idaho Code.
- (20) "Foster care" means twenty-four (24) hour substitute parental care for children placed away from their parents or guardians by persons who may or may not be related to the children and for whom the state agency has placement and care responsibility.
- (21) "Foster parent" means a person or persons licensed to provide foster care.
- (22) "Grant administrator" means the supreme court or any organization or agency as may be designated by the supreme court in accordance with such procedures as may be adopted by the supreme court. The grant administrator shall administer funds from the guardian ad litem account in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (23) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to a guardian ad litem volunteer program to act as special advocate for a child under this chapter.
- (24) "Guardian ad litem coordinator" means a person or entity receiving moneys from the grant administrator for the purpose of carrying out any of the duties set forth in section 16-1632, Idaho Code.
- (25) "Guardian ad litem program" means the program to recruit, train and coordinate volunteer persons to serve as guardians ad litem for abused, neglected or abandoned children.

- (26) "Homeless," as used in this chapter, shall mean that the child is without adequate shelter or other living facilities, and the lack of such shelter or other living facilities poses a threat to the health, safety or well-being of the child.
- (27) "Idaho network of children's advocacy centers" means an organization that provides education and technical assistance to child advocacy centers and to interagency multidisciplinary teams developed pursuant to section 16-1617, Idaho Code.
- (28) "Law enforcement agency" means a city police department, the prosecuting attorney of any county, state law enforcement officers, or the office of a sheriff of any county.
- (29) "Legal custody" means a relationship created by court order, which vests in a custodian the following rights and responsibilities:
 - (a) To have physical custody and control of the child, and to determine where and with whom the child shall live.
 - (b) To supply the child with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessities.
 - (c) To provide the child with care, education and discipline.
 - (d) To authorize ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological, or other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children, and to authorize surgery if the surgery is deemed by two (2) physicians licensed to practice in this state to be necessary for the child.
 - (e) Where the parents share legal custody, the custodian may be vested with the custody previously held by either or both parents.
- (30) "Mental injury" means a substantial impairment in the intellectual or psychological ability of a child to function within a normal range of performance and/or behavior, for short or long terms.
 - (31) "Neglected" means a child:

- (a) Who is without proper parental care and control, or subsistence, medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being because of the conduct or omission of his parents, guardian or other custodian or their neglect or refusal to provide them; however, no child whose parent or guardian chooses for such child treatment by prayers through spiritual means alone in lieu of medical treatment shall be deemed for that reason alone to be neglected or lack parental care necessary for his health and well-being, but this subsection shall not prevent the court from acting pursuant to section 16-1627, Idaho Code; or
- (b) Whose parent, guardian or other custodian is unable to discharge the responsibilities to and for the child and, as a result of such inability, the child lacks the parental care necessary for his health, safety or well-being; or
- (c) Who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; or
- (d) Who is without proper education because of the failure to comply with section 33-202, Idaho Code.
- (32) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to review, approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department and to review reasonable efforts in accomplishing the permanency plan.
- (33) "Permanency plan" means a plan for a continuous residence and maintenance of nurturing relationships during the child's minority.

(34) "Protective order" means an order issued by the court in a child protection case, prior to the adjudicatory hearing, to enable the child to remain in the home pursuant to section 16-1615(8), Idaho Code, or following an adjudicatory hearing to preserve the unity of the family and to ensure the best interests of the child pursuant to section 16-1619(10), Idaho Code. Such an order shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a domestic violence protection order issued pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code. A protective order shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) months unless otherwise stated in the order.

- (35) "Protective supervision" is a legal status created by court order in a child protective case whereby the child is in the legal custody of his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or other legal custodian(s), subject to supervision by the department.
- (36) "Psychotropic medication" means a drug prescribed to affect psychological functioning, perception, behavior or mood. Psychotropic medications include, but are not limited to, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antipsychotics, antianxiety medications, sedatives and stimulants.
- (37) "Qualified individual" means a trained professional or licensed clinician who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which children are placed by the department and who is not an employee of child and family services, unless a waiver has been approved by the authorized agency.
- (38) "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program that has a trauma-informed treatment model designed to address the needs of children with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances, is able to implement the treatment identified for the child by the assessment of the child required under section 16-1619A(2), Idaho Code, and is licensed and accredited in accordance with state and federal law.
- (39) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard of care characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child while simultaneously encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural or social activities.
- (40) "Relative" means a child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, sibling and half-sibling.
- (41) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parents after the transfer of legal custody including, but not necessarily limited to, the right of visitation, the right to consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation, the right to family counseling when beneficial, and the responsibility for support.
- (42) "Shelter care" means places designated by the department for temporary care of children pending court disposition or placement.
- (43) "Supportive services," as used in this chapter, shall mean services that assist parents with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability that affect their ability to care for their child and that will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The

term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations or assistance with effectively using adaptive equipment and accommodations that allow parents with a disability to benefit from other services including, but not limited to, Braille texts or sign language interpreters.

SECTION 11. That Section 16-2005, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

16-2005. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH TERMINATION MAY BE GRANTED. (1) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship where it finds that termination of parental rights is in the best interests of the child and that one (1) or more of the following conditions exist:

(a) The parent has abandoned the child.

- (b) The parent has neglected or abused the child.
- (c) The presumptive parent is not the biological parent of the child.
- (d) The parent is unable to discharge parental responsibilities and such inability will continue for a prolonged indeterminate period and will be injurious to the health, morals or well-being of the child.
- (e) The parent has been incarcerated and is likely to remain incarcerated for a substantial period of time during the child's minority.
- (2) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship and may rebuttably presume that such termination of parental rights is in the best interests of the child where:
 - (a) The parent caused the child to be conceived as a result of rape, incest, lewd conduct with a minor child under the age of sixteen (16) years, or sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen (16) years, as defined in sections 18-6101, 18-1508, 18-1506, and 18-66021, Idaho Code;
 - (b) The following circumstances are present:
 - (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate continuing the relationship would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child;
 - (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508A, 18-1508A, 18-6101, or 18-66084, Idaho Code;
 - (iii) Torture of a child; any conduct described in the code sections listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary manslaughter;
 - (iv) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or
 - (c) The court determines the child to be an abandoned infant, except in a parental termination action brought by one (1) parent against another parent.

- (3) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship if termination is found to be in the best interest of the parent and child.
- (4) The court may grant an order terminating the relationship where a consent to termination in the manner and form prescribed by this chapter has been filed by the parent(s) of the child in conjunction with a petition for adoption initiated by the person or persons proposing to adopt the child, or where the consent to termination has been filed by a licensed adoption agency, no subsequent hearing on the merits of the petition shall be held. Consents required by this chapter must be witnessed by a district judge or magistrate of a district court, or equivalent judicial officer of the state, where a person consenting resides or is present, whether within or without the county, and shall be substantially in the following form:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE.... JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF....
In the Matter of the termination)

of the parental rights of)
.....)

I (we), the undersigned, being the.... of...., do hereby give my (our) full and free consent to the complete and absolute termination of my (our) parental right(s), to the said...., who was born...., unto...., hereby relinquishing completely and forever, all legal rights, privileges, duties and obligations, including all rights of inheritance to and from the said...., and I (we) do hereby expressly waive my (our) right(s) to hearing on the petition to terminate my (our) parental relationship with the said...., and respectfully request the petition be granted.

DATED:..., 20..
STATE OF IDAHO)

) ss. COUNTY OF....

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

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

..... (District Judge or Magistrate)

- (5) The court shall accept a consent or a surrender and release executed in another state if:
 - $(\pm \underline{a})$ It is witnessed by a magistrate or district judge of the state where signed; or
 - (2b) The court receives an affidavit or a certificate from a court of comparable jurisdiction stating that the consent or the surrender and release was executed in accordance with the laws of the state in which it

 was executed, or the court is satisfied by other showing that the consent or surrender and release was executed in accordance with the laws of the state in which it was executed; or.

- (36) The court shall accept a termination or relinquishment from a sister state that has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction under like proceedings; or in any other manner authorized by the laws of a sister state. In a state where the father has failed to file notice of claim to paternity and willingness to assume responsibility as provided for pursuant to the laws of such state, and where such failure constitutes an abandonment of such child and constitutes a termination or relinquishment of the rights of the putative father, the court shall accept such failure as a termination in this state without further hearing on the merits, if the court is satisfied that such failure constitutes a termination or relinquishment of parental rights pursuant to the laws of that state.
- $(5\underline{7})$ Unless a consent to termination signed by the parent(s) of the child has been filed by an adoption agency licensed in the state of Idaho, or unless the consent to termination was filed in conjunction with a petition for adoption of the child, the court shall hold a hearing.
- $(\underline{68})$ If the parent has a disability, as defined in this chapter, the parent shall have the right to provide evidence to the court regarding the manner in which the use of adaptive equipment or supportive services will enable the parent to carry out the responsibilities of parenting the child. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create any new or additional obligation on state or local governments to purchase or provide adaptive equipment or supportive services for parents with disabilities.

SECTION 12. That Section 18-310, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-310. IMPRISONMENT -- EFFECT ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND OFFICES. (1) A sentence of custody to the Idaho state board of correction suspends all the civil rights of the person so sentenced, including the right to refuse treatment authorized by the sentencing court, and forfeits all public offices and all private trusts, authority or power during such imprisonment: provided that any such person may bring an action for damages or other relief in the courts of this state or have an action brought against such person; and provided further that any such person may lawfully exercise all civil rights that are not political during any period of parole or probation, except the right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm, and the right to refuse treatment authorized by the sentencing court.
- (2) Upon final discharge, a person convicted of any Idaho felony shall be restored the full rights of citizenship, except that for persons convicted of treason or those offenses enumerated in paragraphs (a) through $(\frac{1}{2} \cdot hh)$ of this subsection the right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm shall not be restored. As used in this subsection, "final discharge" means satisfactory completion of imprisonment, probation and parole as the case may be.
 - (a) Aggravated assault (18-905, 18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (b) Aggravated battery (18-907, 18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (c) Assault with intent to commit a serious felony (18-909, 18-915, Idaho Code);

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(d) Battery with intent to commit a serious felony (18-911, 18-915,
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         Idaho Code);
         (e) Burglary (18-1401, Idaho Code);
3
         (f) Crime against nature (18-6605, Idaho Code);
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         (g) Domestic battery, felony (18-918, Idaho Code);
5
         (hg) Enticing of children, felony (18-1509, Idaho Code);
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         (\pm h) Forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object (18-660&4,
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         Idaho Code);
8
         (†i) Indecent exposure, felony (18-4116, Idaho Code);
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         (kj) Injury to child, felony (18-1501, Idaho Code);
         (±k) Intimidating a witness, felony (18-2604, Idaho Code);
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         (ml) Lewd conduct with a minor or child under sixteen (18-1508, Idaho
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         Code);
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         (mm) Sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (18-1506, Idaho Code);
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         (en) Sexual exploitation of a child (18-1507, Idaho Code);
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         (po) Felonious rescuing prisoners (18-2501, Idaho Code);
              Escape by one charged with, convicted of or on probation for a
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         felony (18-2505, Idaho Code);
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         (\pm q) Unlawful possession of a firearm (18-3316, Idaho Code);
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         (sr) Degrees of murder (18-4003, Idaho Code);
         (±s) Voluntary manslaughter (18-4006(1), Idaho Code);
21
         (ut) Assault with intent to murder (18-4015, Idaho Code);
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         (₩u) Administering poison with intent to kill (18-4014, Idaho Code);
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24
         (\text{wv}) Kidnapping (18-4501, Idaho Code);
         (*w) Mayhem (18-5001, Idaho Code);
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         (\forall x) Rape (18-6101, Idaho Code);
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         (<del>z</del>y) Robbery (18-6501, Idaho Code);
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         (aaz) Ritualized abuse of a child (18-1506A, Idaho Code);
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         (bbaa) Cannibalism (18-5003, Idaho Code);
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         (eebb) Felonious manufacture, delivery or possession with the intent
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         to manufacture or deliver, or possession of a controlled or counterfeit
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         substance (37-2732, Idaho Code);
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         (ddcc) Trafficking (37-2732B, Idaho Code);
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         (eedd) Threats against state officials of the executive, legislative or
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         judicial branch, felony (18-1353A, Idaho Code);
         (ffee) Unlawful discharge of a firearm at a dwelling house, occupied
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         building, vehicle or mobile home (18-3317, Idaho Code);
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         (99ff) Unlawful possession of destructive devices (18-3319, Idaho
         Code);
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         (hhqq) Unlawful use of destructive device or bomb (18-3320, Idaho
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         Code);
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         (iihh) Attempt (18-306, Idaho Code), conspiracy (18-1701, Idaho Code),
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         or solicitation (18-2001, Idaho Code), to commit any of the crimes de-
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         scribed in paragraphs (a) through (hhqq) of this subsection.
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         (iii) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to those per-
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         sons convicted of the enumerated felonies in paragraphs (a) through
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         (iihh) of this subsection on or after July 1, 1991, except that persons
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         convicted of the felonies enumerated in paragraphs (sr) and (ts) of
         this subsection, for any degree of murder or voluntary manslaughter,
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         shall not be restored the right to ship, transport, possess or receive
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- a firearm, regardless of the date of their conviction if the conviction was the result of an offense committed by use of a firearm.
- (3) A person not restored to the civil right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm may make application to the commission of pardons and parole to restore the civil right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm. The commission shall not accept any such application until five (5) years after the date of final discharge. The commission shall conduct the proceeding upon such application pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the law. The commission shall not restore the right to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm to any person convicted of murder in the first degree (18-4003, Idaho Code), murder in the second degree (18-4003, Idaho Code), or any felony enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (iihh) of subsection (2) of this section, upon which the sentence was enhanced for the use of a firearm during the commission of said felony.
- (4) Persons convicted of felonies in other states or jurisdictions shall be allowed to register and vote in Idaho upon final discharge which means satisfactory completion of imprisonment, probation and parole as the case may be. These individuals shall not have the right restored to ship, transport, possess or receive a firearm in the same manner as an Idaho felon as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- SECTION 13. That Section 18-909, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-909. ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT A SERIOUS FELONY DEFINED. An assault upon another with intent to commit murder, rape, the infamous crime against nature, mayhem, robbery, or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor child is an assault with the intent to commit a serious felony.
- 27 SECTION 14. That Section 18-911, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 28 amended to read as follows:
 - 18-911. BATTERY WITH THE INTENT TO COMMIT A SERIOUS FELONY DE-FINED. Any battery committed with the intent to commit murder, rape, the infamous crime against nature, mayhem, robbery or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor child is a battery with the intent to commit a serious felony.
 - SECTION 15. That Section 18-4502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 18-4502. FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING -- RANSOM. Any kidnapping committed for the purpose of obtaining money, property or any other thing of value for the return or disposition of such person kidnapped, or committed for the purpose of raping, or committing the infamous crime against nature, or committing serious bodily injury upon the person kidnapped, or committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen (16) years with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of any person, shall be kidnapping in the first degree.
 - SECTION 16. That Section 18-7905, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-7905. STALKING IN THE FIRST DEGREE. (1) A person commits the crime of stalking in the first degree if the person violates section 18-7906, Idaho Code, and:

- (a) The actions constituting the offense are in violation of a temporary restraining order, protection order, no contact order or injunction, or any combination thereof; or
- (b) The actions constituting the offense are in violation of a condition of probation or parole; or
- (c) The victim is under the age of sixteen (16) years; or
- (d) At any time during the course of conduct constituting the offense, the defendant possessed a deadly weapon or instrument; or
- (e) The defendant has been previously convicted of a crime under this section or section 18-7906, Idaho Code, or a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within seven (7) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment; or
- (f) The defendant has been previously convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit a crime, involving the same victim as the present offense under any of the following provisions of Idaho Code or a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within seven (7) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment:
 - (i) Chapter 9, title 18;
 - (ii) Chapter 15, title 18;
 - (iii) Chapter 61, title 18;
 - (iv) Section 18-4014 (administering poison with intent to kill);
 - (v) Section 18-4015 (assault with intent to murder);
 - (vi) Section 18-4501 (kidnapping);
 - (vii) Section 18-5501 (poisoning);
 - (viii) Section 18-66084 (forcible sexual penetration by use of foreign object);
 - (ix) Section 18-7902 (malicious harassment); or
 - (x) Section 18-8103 (act of terrorism).
- (2) In this section, "course of conduct" and "victim" have the meanings given in section 18-7906(2), Idaho Code.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, a "substantially conforming foreign criminal violation" exists when a person has pled guilty to or has been found guilty of a violation of any federal law or law of another state, or any valid county, city, or town ordinance of another state substantially conforming to the provisions of this section or section 18-7906, Idaho Code. The determination of whether a foreign criminal violation is substantially conforming is a question of law to be determined by the court.
- (4) Stalking in the first degree is a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SECTION 17. That Section 18-8303, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 18-8303. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Aggravated offense" means any of the following crimes: 18-1506A (ritualized abuse of a child); 18-1508 (lewd conduct); 18-4003(d) (murder committed in the perpetration of rape); 18-4502 (first-degree kidnapping committed for the purpose of rape, committing an infamous crime against nature, committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen years or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal); 18-4503 (second-degree kidnapping where the victim is an unrelated minor child and the kidnapping is committed for the purpose of rape, committing an infamous crime against nature, committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen years or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal); 18-6101 (rape, but excluding section 18-6101(1) where the victim is at least twelve years of age or the defendant is eighteen years of age); 18-66084 (forcible penetration by use of a foreign object); 18-8602(1)(a)(i) (sex trafficking); and any other offense set forth in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, if at the time of the commission of the offense the victim was below the age of thirteen (13) years or an offense that is substantially similar to any of the foregoing offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction or military court or the court of another country.
- (2) "Board" means the sexual offender management board described in section 18-8312, Idaho Code.
- (3) "Central registry" means the registry of convicted sexual offenders maintained by the Idaho state police pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) "Certified evaluator" means either a psychiatrist licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, or a master's or doctoral level mental health professional licensed by this state pursuant to chapter 23, chapter 32, or chapter 34, title 54, Idaho Code. Such person shall have by education, experience and training, expertise in the assessment and treatment of sexual offenders, and such person shall meet the qualifications and shall be approved by the board to perform psychosexual evaluations in this state, as described in section 18-8314, Idaho Code.
 - (5) "Department" means the Idaho state police.

- (6) "Employed" means full-time or part-time employment exceeding ten (10) consecutive working days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty (30) days in any calendar year, or any employment that involves counseling, coaching, teaching, supervising or working with minors in any way regardless of the period of employment, whether such employment is financially compensated, volunteered or performed for the purpose of any government or education benefit.
- (7) "Foreign conviction" means a conviction under the laws of Canada, Great Britain, Australia or New Zealand, or a conviction under the laws of any foreign country deemed by the U.S. department of state, in its country reports on human rights practices, to have been obtained with sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process.
- (8) "Incarceration" means committed to the custody of the Idaho department of correction or department of juvenile corrections, but excluding cases where the court has retained jurisdiction.
- (9) "Jurisdiction" means any of the following: a state, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, the federal government or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

(10) "Minor" means an individual who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years.

- (11) "Offender" means an individual convicted of an offense listed and described in section 18-8304, Idaho Code, or a substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction or military court or the court of another country deemed by the U.S. department of state, in its country reports on human rights practices, to have sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process.
- (12) "Offense" means a sexual offense listed in section 18-8304, Idaho Code.
- (13) "Psychosexual evaluation" means an evaluation that specifically addresses sexual development, sexual deviancy, sexual history and risk of reoffense as part of a comprehensive evaluation of an offender.
- (14) "Recidivist" means an individual convicted two (2) or more times of any offense requiring registration under this chapter.
 - (15) "Residence" means the offender's present place of abode.
- (16) "Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.
- (17) "Violent sexual predator" means a person who was designated as a violent sexual predator by the $\frac{1}{2}$ sexual offender $\frac{1}{2}$ offender $\frac{1}{2}$ sexual predator by the $\frac{1}{2}$ sexual offender $\frac{1}{2}$ sexual predator $\frac{1}{2}$ sexual pred
- SECTION 18. That Section 18-8304, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-8304. APPLICATION OF CHAPTER -- RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any person who:
 - (a) On or after July 1, 1993, is convicted of the crime, or an attempt, a solicitation, or a conspiracy to commit a crime provided for in section 18-909 (assault with intent to commit rape, infamous crime against nature, or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, but excluding mayhem, murder or robbery), 18-911 (battery with intent to commit rape, infamous crime against nature, or lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, but excluding mayhem, murder or robbery), 18-919 (sexual exploitation by a medical care provider), 18-925 (aggravated sexual battery), 18-1505B (sexual abuse and exploitation of a vulnerable adult), 18-1506 (sexual abuse of a child under sixteen years of age), 18-1506A (ritualized abuse of a child), felony violations of 18-1507 (sexual exploitation of a child), 18-1508 (lewd conduct with a minor child), 18-1508A (sexual battery of a minor child sixteen or seventeen years of age), 18-1509A (enticing a child over the internet), 18-4003(d) (murder committed in perpetration of rape), 18-4116 (indecent exposure, but excluding a misdemeanor conviction), 18-4502 (first degree kidnapping committed for the purpose of rape, committing the infamous crime against nature or for committing any lewd and lascivious act upon any child under the age of sixteen, or for purposes of sexual gratification or arousal), 18-4503 (second degree kidnapping where the victim is an unrelated minor child), 18-5605 (detention for

prostitution), 18-5609 (inducing person under eighteen years of age into prostitution), 18-5610 (utilizing a person under eighteen years of age for prostitution), 18-5611 (inducing person under eighteen years of age to patronize a prostitute), 18-6101 (rape, but excluding 18-6101(1) where the defendant is eighteen years of age), 18-6110 (sexual contact with a prisoner), 18-66021 (incest), 18-6605 (crime against nature), 18-6602 (sexual abuse of an animal), 18-6603 (sexual abuse of human remains), 18-66084 (forcible penetration by use of a foreign object), 18-66095 (video voyeurism where the victim is a minor or upon a second or subsequent conviction), 18-7804 (if the racketeering act involves kidnapping of a minor) or 18-8602(1) (a) (i) (sex trafficking), Idaho Code.

- (b) On or after July 1, 1993, has been convicted of any crime, an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including military courts, or who has a foreign conviction that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (f) of this subsection and enters this state to establish residence or for employment purposes or to attend, on a full-time or parttime basis, any public or private educational institution including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.
- (c) Has been convicted of any crime, an attempt, a solicitation or a conspiracy to commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including military courts, or who has a foreign conviction that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (f) of this subsection and was required to register as a sex offender in any other state or jurisdiction when he established residency in Idaho.
- (d) Pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of a crime covered in this chapter prior to July 1, 1993, and the person, as a result of the offense, is incarcerated in a county jail facility or a penal facility or is under probation or parole supervision, on or after July 1, 1993.
- (e) Is a nonresident regularly employed or working in Idaho or is a student in the state of Idaho and was convicted, found guilty or pleaded guilty to a crime covered by this chapter and, as a result of such conviction, finding or plea, is required to register in his state of residence.
- (f) On or after July 1, 1993, is convicted of the crime or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit the infamous crime against nature, a felony offense formerly codified in chapter 66, title 18, Idaho Code, and whose conviction is entered before July 1, 2022.
- (2) An offender shall not be required to comply with the registration provisions of this chapter while incarcerated in a correctional institution of the department of correction, a county jail facility, committed to the department of juvenile corrections or committed to a mental health institution of the department of health and welfare.
- (3) A conviction for purposes of this chapter means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment.
- (4) The department shall have authority to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 19. That section 18-8704, Idaho Code, as enacted by Section 1, Chapter 289, Laws of 2021, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-87804. ABORTION FOLLOWING DETECTION OF A FETAL HEARTBEAT PROHIBITED. A person may not perform an abortion on a pregnant woman when a fetal heartbeat has been detected, except in the case of a medical emergency, in the case of rape as defined in section 18-6101, Idaho Code, or in the case of incest as described in section 18-66021, Idaho Code. In the case of rape or incest:
- (1) If the woman is not a minor or subject to guardianship, then, prior to the performance of the abortion, the woman has reported the act of rape or incest to a law enforcement agency and provided a copy of such report to the physician who is to perform the abortion; or
- (2) If the woman is a minor or subject to guardianship, then, prior to the performance of the abortion, the woman or her parent or guardian has reported the act of rape or incest to a law enforcement agency or child protective services and a copy of such report have been provided to the physician who is to perform the abortion.
- SECTION 20. That Section 19-2515, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-2515. SENTENCE IN CAPITAL CASES -- SPECIAL SENTENCING PROCEEDING -- STATUTORY AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES -- SPECIAL VERDICT OR WRITTEN FIND-INGS. (1) Except as provided in section 19-2515A, Idaho Code, a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall be liable for the imposition of the penalty of death if such person killed, intended a killing, or acted with reckless indifference to human life, irrespective of whether such person directly committed the acts that caused death.
- (2) Where a person is sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary, after conviction of a crime which falls within the provisions of section 20-1005, Idaho Code, except in cases where the court retains jurisdiction, the comments and arguments of the counsel for the state and the defendant relative to the sentencing and the comments of the judge relative to the sentencing shall be recorded. If the comments are recorded electronically, they need not be transcribed. Otherwise, they shall be transcribed by the court reporter.
- (3) Where a person is convicted of an offense which may be punishable by death, a sentence of death shall not be imposed unless:
 - (a) A notice of intent to seek the death penalty was filed and served as provided in section 18-4004A, Idaho Code; and
 - (b) The jury, or the court if a jury is waived, finds beyond a reasonable doubt at least one (1) statutory aggravating circumstance. Where a statutory aggravating circumstance is found, the defendant shall be sentenced to death unless mitigating circumstances which may be presented are found to be sufficiently compelling that the death penalty would be unjust. The jury shall not direct imposition of a sentence of death unless it unanimously finds at least one (1) statutory aggravating circumstance and unanimously determines that the penalty of death should be imposed.

(4) Notwithstanding any court rule to the contrary, when a defendant is adjudicated guilty of murder in the first degree, whether by acceptance of a plea of guilty, by verdict of a jury, or by decision of the trial court sitting without a jury, no presentence investigation shall be conducted; provided however, that if a special sentencing proceeding is not held or if a special sentencing proceeding is held but no statutory aggravating circumstance has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court may order that a presentence investigation be conducted.

- (5) (a) If a person is adjudicated guilty of murder in the first degree, whether by acceptance of a plea of quilty, by verdict of a jury, or by decision of the trial court sitting without a jury, and a notice of intent to seek the death penalty was filed and served as provided in section 18-4004A, Idaho Code, a special sentencing proceeding shall be held promptly for the purpose of hearing all relevant evidence and arguments of counsel in aggravation and mitigation of the offense. Information concerning the victim and the impact that the death of the victim has had on the victim's family is relevant and admissible. Such information shall be designed to demonstrate the victim's uniqueness as an individual human being and the resultant loss to the community by the victim's death. Characterizations and opinions about the crime, the defendant and the appropriate sentence shall not be permitted as part of any victim impact information. The special sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury unless a jury is waived by the defendant with the consent of the prosecuting attorney.
- (b) If the defendant's guilt was determined by a jury verdict, the same jury shall hear the special sentencing proceeding; provided however, that if it is impracticable to reconvene the same jury to hear the special sentencing proceeding due to an insufficient number of jurors, the trial court may dismiss that jury and convene a new jury of twelve (12) persons, plus alternate jurors as the trial court deems necessary pursuant to section 19-1904, Idaho Code.
- (c) If the defendant's guilt was determined by a plea of guilty or by a decision of the trial court sitting without a jury, or if a retrial of the special sentencing proceeding is necessary for any reason including, but not limited to, a mistrial in a previous special sentencing proceeding or as a consequence of a remand from an appellate court, the trial court shall impanel a jury of twelve (12) persons, plus alternate jurors as the trial court deems necessary pursuant to section 19-1904, Idaho Code, unless such jury is waived.
- (d) If a special sentencing proceeding is conducted before a newly impaneled jury pursuant to the provisions of subsection (5) (b) or (5) (c) of this section, the state and the defense may present evidence to inform the jury of the nature and circumstances of the murder for which the defendant was convicted. The newly impaneled jury shall be instructed that the defendant has previously been found guilty of first-degree murder and that the jury's purpose is limited to making findings relevant for sentencing.
- (6) At the special sentencing proceeding, the state and the defendant shall be entitled to present all relevant evidence in aggravation and mitigation. Disclosure of evidence to be relied on in the sentencing proceeding

shall be made in accordance with Idaho criminal rule 16. Evidence admitted at trial shall be considered and need not be repeated at the sentencing hearing.

(7) The jury shall be informed as follows:

- (a) If the jury finds that a statutory aggravating circumstance exists and no mitigating circumstances exist which would make the imposition of the death penalty unjust, the defendant will be sentenced to death by the court.
- (b) If the jury finds the existence of a statutory aggravating circumstance but finds that the existence of mitigating circumstances makes the imposition of the death penalty unjust or the jury cannot unanimously agree on whether the existence of mitigating circumstances makes the imposition of the death penalty unjust, the defendant will be sentenced to a term of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole; and
- (c) If the jury does not find the existence of a statutory aggravating circumstance or if the jury cannot unanimously agree on the existence of a statutory aggravating circumstance, the defendant will be sentenced by the court to a term of life imprisonment with a fixed term of not less than ten (10) years.
- (8) Upon the conclusion of the evidence and arguments in mitigation and aggravation:
 - (a) With regard to each statutory aggravating circumstance alleged by the state, the jury shall return a special verdict stating:
 - (i) Whether the statutory aggravating circumstance has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt; and
 - (ii) If the statutory aggravating circumstance has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, whether all mitigating circumstances, when weighed against the aggravating circumstance, are sufficiently compelling that the death penalty would be unjust.
 - (b) If a jury has been waived, the court shall:
 - (i) Make written findings setting forth any statutory aggravating circumstance found beyond a reasonable doubt;
 - (ii) Set forth in writing any mitigating circumstances considered; and
 - (iii) Upon weighing all mitigating circumstances against each statutory aggravating circumstance separately, determine whether mitigating circumstances are found to be sufficiently compelling that the death penalty would be unjust and detail in writing its reasons for so finding.
- (9) The following are statutory aggravating circumstances, at least one (1) of which must be found to exist beyond a reasonable doubt before a sentence of death can be imposed:
 - (a) The defendant was previously convicted of another murder.
 - (b) At the time the murder was committed the defendant also committed another murder.
 - (c) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to many persons.

- (d) The murder was committed for remuneration or the promise of remuneration or the defendant employed another to commit the murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration.
- (e) The murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity.
- (f) By the murder, or circumstances surrounding its commission, the defendant exhibited utter disregard for human life.
- (g) The murder was committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, arson, rape, robbery, burglary, kidnapping or mayhem and the defendant killed, intended a killing, or acted with reckless indifference to human life.
- (h) The murder was committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, an infamous crime against nature, lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor, sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (16) years of age, ritualized abuse of a child, sexual exploitation of a child, sexual battery of a minor child sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age, or forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object, and the defendant killed, intended a killing, or acted with reckless indifference to human life.
- (i) The defendant, by his conduct, whether such conduct was before, during or after the commission of the murder at hand, has exhibited a propensity to commit murder which will probably constitute a continuing threat to society.
- (j) The murder was committed against a former or present peace officer, executive officer, officer of the court, judicial officer or prosecuting attorney because of the exercise of official duty or because of the victim's former or present official status.
- (k) The murder was committed against a witness or potential witness in a criminal or civil legal proceeding because of such proceeding.

SECTION 21. That Section 19-2520C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

EXTENSION OF PRISON TERMS FOR REPEATED SEX OFFENSES, EXTOR-TION AND KIDNAPPING. (1) Any person who is found guilty of violation of the provisions of sections 18-2401 (extortion), 18-4501 (kidnapping), 18-6101 (rape), 18-6605 (crime against nature), or 18-1508 (lewd and lascivious conduct), Idaho Code, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such crime(s); and committed such crime(s) by force, violence, duress, menace or threat of great bodily injury and who has been previously found quilty of any such crime, shall be sentenced to an extended term sentence. The extended term of imprisonment authorized in this section shall be computed by increasing the maximum sentence authorized for the crime for which the person was convicted by fifteen (15) years; provided, however, that no extension shall be imposed under this section for any such crime occurring prior to a period of fifteen (15) years during which the person remained free of prison custody, parole and being found guilty of a crime which is a felony; provided further that no extension shall be imposed under this subsection when the provisions of section 19-2520B, Idaho Code, would be applicable.

(2) Any person found guilty of an offense specified in subsection (1) of this section who has served two (2) or more prior prison terms for any

crime specified in subsection (1) hereof, shall be sentenced to an extended term sentence. The extended term of imprisonment authorized in this section shall be computed by increasing the maximum sentence authorized for the crime for which the person was convicted by twenty (20) years; provided, that no extended term of imprisonment shall be imposed under this subsection for any prison term served prior to a period of fifteen (15) years during which the person remained free of prison custody, parole and being found guilty of a crime which is a felony.

- (3) The extended terms of imprisonment required by this section shall apply to any aider or abettor; a person who acts in concert with, or a person who conspires with, the perpetrator of the crime.
- (4) Any extended term of imprisonment required by this section shall not be imposed unless the fact of the prior commission of a crime is separately charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the accused or found to be true by the trier of fact after a verdict or finding of guilty on the substantive crime.
- SECTION 22. That Section 19-3004A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-3004A. ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA -- ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION AND REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICES. (1) A provider of an electronic communication service or remote computing service that is transacting or has transacted any business in the state shall disclose the following to a prosecuting attorney or the attorney general pursuant to an administrative subpoena issued by the prosecuting attorney or attorney general:
 - (a) Records and information in its possession containing the name, address, local and long distance telephone connection records, or records of session times and durations, length of service, including the start date; and
 - (b) Records and information in its possession containing the types of service utilized, telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, including any temporarily assigned network address; and
 - (c) Records and information in its possession relating to the means and source of payment for such service pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service.

The provider of an electronic communication service or remote computing service shall deliver the records to the prosecuting attorney or attorney general within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the subpoena.

- (2) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (a) "Electronic communication service" has the same meaning as provided in section 18-6701(13), Idaho Code.
 - (b) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage or processing service by means of an electronic communications system as defined in section 18-6701(12), Idaho Code.
- (3) In order to obtain the records or information, the prosecuting attorney or attorney general shall certify on the face of the subpoena that there is reason to believe that the records or information being sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement investigation concerning a viola-

tion of section 18-1505B, 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1509A, 18-1509A, 18-1515, 18-2202, or 18-660 $\frac{9}{5}$, Idaho Code.

- (4) No subpoena issued pursuant to this section shall demand records that disclose the content of electronic communications or subscriber account records disclosing internet locations which have been accessed including, but not limited to, websites, chat channels and news groups, but excluding servers used to initially access the internet. No recipient of a subpoena issued pursuant to this section shall provide any such content or records accessed, in response to the subpoena.
- (5) On a motion made by the electronic communication service or remote computing service provider prior to the time for appearance or the production of documents under the subpoena issued pursuant to this section, a court of competent jurisdiction may quash or modify the administrative subpoena if the provider establishes that the records or other information requested are unusually voluminous in nature or if compliance with the subpoena would otherwise cause an undue burden on the service provider.
- (6) No cause of action shall lie in any court against an electronic communication service or remote computing service provider, its officers, employees, agents or other specified persons for providing information, facilities or assistance in accordance with the terms of an administrative subpoena issued under this section.
- (7) A person who is subpoenaed under this section and who fails to appear or produce materials as required by the subpoena, or who refuses to be sworn or give testimony, may be found to be in contempt of court. Proceedings to hold a person in contempt under this subsection may be brought in the county where the subpoena was issued.
- (8) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a prosecuting attorney or the attorney general to otherwise obtain records or information from a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service pursuant to a search warrant, a court order or a grand jury or trial subpoena.
- SECTION 23. That Section 20-509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-509. VIOLENT OFFENSES, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES VIOLATIONS NEAR SCHOOLS AND OFFENDERS. (1) Any juvenile, age fourteen (14) years to age eighteen (18) years, who is alleged to have committed any of the following crimes or any person under age fourteen (14) years who is alleged to have committed any of the following crimes and, pursuant to section 20-508, Idaho Code, has been ordered by the court to be held for adult criminal proceedings:
 - (a) Murder of any degree or attempted murder;
 - (b) Robbery;

- (c) Rape as defined in section 18-6101, Idaho Code;
- (d) Forcible sexual penetration by the use of a foreign object;
- (e) Infamous crimes against nature, committed by force or violence;
- (f) Mayhem;
- $(\underline{\mathfrak{g}\underline{f}})$ Assault or battery with the intent to commit any of the above serious felonies;
- (hg) A violation of the provisions of section 37-2732(a)(1)(A), (B) or
- (C), Idaho Code, when the violation occurred on or within one thousand

- (1,000) feet of the property of any public or private primary or secondary school, or in those portions of any building, park, stadium or other structure or grounds which were, at the time of the violation, being used for an activity sponsored by or through such a school; and
- $(\pm h)$ Arson in the first degree and aggravated arson; shall be charged, arrested and proceeded against by complaint, indictment or information as an adult. All other felonies or misdemeanors charged in the complaint, indictment or information, which are based on the same act or transaction or on one (1) or more acts or transactions as the violent or controlled substances offense shall similarly be charged, arrested and proceeded against as an adult. Any juvenile proceeded against pursuant to this section shall be accorded all constitutional rights, including bail and trial by jury, and procedural safeguards as if that juvenile were an adult defendant.
- (2) Once a juvenile has been formally charged or indicted pursuant to this section or has been transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult pursuant to the waiver provisions of section 20-508, Idaho Code, or this section, the juvenile shall be held in a county jail or other adult prison facility unless the court, after finding good cause, orders otherwise.
- (3) Except as otherwise allowed by subsection (4) of this section, once a juvenile offender has been found to have committed the offense for which the juvenile offender was charged, indicted or transferred pursuant to this section or section 20-508, Idaho Code, or has been found guilty or pled guilty to a lesser offense or amended charge growing out of or included within the original charge, whether or not such lesser offense or amended charge is included within the acts enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, the juvenile offender shall thereafter be handled in every respect as an adult. For any subsequent violation of Idaho law, the juvenile offender shall be handled in every respect as an adult.
- (4) Upon the conviction of a juvenile offender pursuant to this section, the sentencing judge may, if a finding is made that adult sentencing measures would be inappropriate:
 - (a) Sentence the convicted person in accordance with the juvenile sentencing options set forth in this chapter; or
 - (b) Sentence the convicted person to the county jail or to the custody of the state board of correction but suspend the sentence pursuant to section 19-2601A, Idaho Code, and commit the defendant to the dual custody of the department of juvenile corrections and the state board of correction.

SECTION 24. That Section 20-525A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

20-525A. EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORD -- HEARING -- FINDINGS NECESSARY -- SPECIAL INDEX -- EFFECT OF ORDER. (1) Any person who has been adjudicated in a case under this act and found to be within the purview of the act for having committed a felony offense or having been committed to the department of juvenile corrections may, after the expiration of five (5) years from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the court, or, in case the juvenile offender was committed to the juvenile correctional center, five (5) years from the date of his release from the juvenile correctional center,

or after reaching age eighteen (18) years, whichever occurs last, petition the court for the expungement of his record. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the pendency of the petition and of the date of the hearing. The prosecuting attorney and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.

- (2) Any person who has been adjudicated in a case under this act and found to be within the purview of the act for having committed misdemeanor or status offenses only and not having been committed to the department of juvenile corrections may, after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the court or after reaching age eighteen (18) years, whichever occurs later, petition the court for the expungement of his record. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the pendency of the petition and the date of the hearing. The prosecuting attorney and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
- (3) In any case where the prosecuting attorney has elected to utilize the diversion process or the court orders an informal adjustment pursuant to section 20-511, Idaho Code, the person may, after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of the court or after reaching age eighteen (18) years, whichever occurs later, petition the court for the expungement of his record. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the pendency of the petition and the date of the hearing. The prosecuting attorney and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing.
- (4) The court may not expunge a conviction for any of the following crimes from a juvenile offender's record:
 - (a) Administering poison with intent to kill (18-4014, Idaho Code);
 - (b) Aggravated battery (18-907, Idaho Code);
 - (c) Armed robbery (chapter 65, title 18, Idaho Code);
 - (d) Arson (chapter 8, title 18, Idaho Code);
 - (e) Assault with intent to commit a serious felony (18-909, Idaho Code);
 - (f) Assault with intent to murder (18-4015, Idaho Code);
 - (g) Assault or battery upon certain personnel, felony (18-915, Idaho Code);
 - (h) Forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object (18-66084, 1000);
 - (i) Infamous crime against nature, committed by force or violence (18-6605, Idaho Code);
 - (j) Injury to child, felony (18-1501, Idaho Code);
 - (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) Kidnapping (18-4501, Idaho Code);
 - $(\pm k)$ Murder of any degree (18-4001 and 18-4003, Idaho Code);
 - (ml) Rape, excluding statutory rape (18-6101, Idaho Code);
 - (mm) Ritualized abuse of a child (18-1506A, Idaho Code);
 - (en) Sexual exploitation of a child (18-1507, Idaho Code);
 - (po) Unlawful use of destructive device or bomb (18-3320, Idaho Code);
 - (qp) Voluntary manslaughter (18-4006 1., Idaho Code);

- (\pm q) A violation of the provisions of section 37-2732(a)(1)(A), (B) or (C), Idaho Code, when the violation occurred on or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the property of any public or private primary or secondary school, or in those portions of any building, park, stadium or other structure or grounds which were, at the time of the violation, being used for an activity sponsored by or through such a school; or
- (\underline{sr}) A violation of the provisions of section 37-2732B, Idaho Code, related to drug trafficking or manufacturing of illegal drugs.
- (5) If the court finds after hearing that the petitioner has not been adjudicated as a juvenile offender for any of the crimes identified in subsection (4) of this section, and has not been convicted of a felony, or of a misdemeanor wherein violence toward another person was attempted or committed since the termination of the court's jurisdiction or his release from the juvenile correctional center, and that no proceeding involving such felony or misdemeanor is pending or being instituted against him, and if the court further finds to its satisfaction that the petitioner has been held accountable, is developing life skills necessary to become a contributing member of the community and that the expungement of the petitioner's record will not compromise public safety, it shall order all records in the petitioner's case in the custody of the court and all such records, including law enforcement investigatory reports and fingerprint records, in the custody of any other agency or official sealed; and shall further order all references to said adjudication, diversion or informal adjustment removed from all indices and from all other records available to the public. However, a special index of the expungement proceedings and records shall be kept by the court ordering expungement, which index shall not be available to the public and shall be revealed only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named in the order. Upon the entry of the order the proceedings in the petitioner's case shall be deemed never to have occurred and the petitioner may properly reply accordingly upon any inquiry in the matter. Inspection of the records may thereafter be permitted only by the court upon petition by the person who is the subject of the records, or by any other court of competent jurisdiction, and only to persons named in the petition.

SECTION 25. That Section 20-1005, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 20-1005. RULES GOVERNING PAROLE -- LEGISLATIVE INTENT -- RESTRICTIONS -- REQUIRED PSYCHIATRIC OR PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION -- REQUIRED REPORT. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to focus prison space on those who commit the most serious offenses or who have the highest likelihood of offending in the future, and the commission, consistent with the provisions of this subsection, shall promulgate rules that establish clear guidelines and procedures that retain the commission's discretion in individual cases.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of section 20-1004, Idaho Code, the commission shall have the power to establish rules under which any prisoner, excepting any under sentence of death, may be allowed to go upon parole but to remain while on parole in the legal custody and under the control of the board and subject to be taken back into confinement at the direction of the commission.

- (3) Any prisoner who is granted parole under the interstate compact may be required to post a bond prior to release or prior to such acceptance under the interstate compact; such bond may be posted by the prisoner, the prisoner's family, or other interested party. Failure to successfully complete parole may be grounds for forfeiture of the bond. Upon successful completion of parole, the amount of the bond may be returned, less an amount for administrative costs as determined by commission rule, in compliance with chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code. A request shall be made for return of the bond within one (1) year of discharge of the offense for which the particular offender was serving parole. Funds collected through the bonding process will be placed in a separate commission receipts fund that is hereby created in the state treasury and utilized for the extradition of parole violators.
- (4) No person serving a sentence for rape, incest, committing a lewd act upon a child, crime against nature, or with an intent or an assault with intent to commit any such crimes, or serving a sentence for sexual abuse of an animal or sexual abuse of human remains, or whose history and conduct indicate to the commission that the person is a sexually dangerous person, shall be released on parole except upon the examination and evaluation of one (1) or more psychiatrists or psychologists or mental health professionals designated for this purpose by the department to be selected by the commission, and such evaluation shall be duly considered by the commission in making its parole determination. The commission may, in its discretion, likewise require a similar examination and evaluation for persons serving sentences for crimes other than those described in this subsection. No person making such evaluation shall be held financially responsible to any person for denial of parole by the commission or for the results of the future acts of such person if granted parole.
- (5) Before considering the parole of any prisoner, the commission shall ensure that a risk assessment has been conducted pursuant to section 20-224, Idaho Code, and shall afford the prisoner the opportunity to be interviewed by the commission, a commissioner, or other commission staff designated by the executive director. A designated report and risk assessment, prepared by commission staff or a designated department of correction employee, that is specifically to be used by the commission in making a parole determination shall be exempt from public disclosure; such reports contain information from the presentence investigation report, medical or psychological information, the results of a risk assessment, victim information, designated confidential witness information, and criminal history information. A parole shall be ordered when, in the discretion of the commission, it is in the best interests of society and the commission believes the prisoner is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law-abiding citizen. Such determination shall not be a reward of clemency, and it shall not be considered to be a reduction of sentence or a pardon. The commission may also by its rules fix the times and conditions under which any application denied may be reconsidered. No action may be maintained against the commission or any of its members in any court in connection with any decision taken by the commission to parole a prisoner, and neither the commission nor its members shall be liable in any way for its action with respect thereto.
- (6) In making any parole or commutation decision with respect to a prisoner, the commission shall consider the current risk assessment, criminal

history, program participation, compliance and completion, institutional misconduct, and other individual characteristics related to the likelihood of offending in the future, as well as the compliance of the prisoner with any order of restitution that may have been entered according to section 19-5304, Idaho Code. The commission may make compliance with such an order of restitution a condition of parole.

- (7) Except as provided in section 20-1004(3), Idaho Code, no provision of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, shall apply to the commission.
- (8) By February 1 of each year, the department and the commission shall submit a report to the governor, the senate judiciary and rules committee, and the house of representatives judiciary, rules, and administration committee that describes the most common reasons for delay or denial of release, including statistical data supporting the conclusions of the report.

SECTION 26. That Section 39-1113, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-1113. DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. (1) A license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the department if the department finds that the applicant or licensee does not comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) No person who pleads guilty to, has been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for any offense involving neglect or any physical injury to or other abuse of a child, including the following offenses or a similar provision in another jurisdiction, shall be eligible for a license under the provisions of this chapter:
 - (a) Felony injury of a child, section 18-1501, Idaho Code.
 - (b) The sexual abuse of a child under sixteen years of age, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
 - (c) The ritualized abuse of a child under eighteen years of age, section 18-1506A, Idaho Code.
 - (d) The sexual exploitation of a child, section 18-1507, Idaho Code.
 - (e) Sexual abuse of a child under the age of sixteen years, section 18-1506, Idaho Code.
 - (f) Lewd conduct with a child under the age of sixteen years, section 18-1508, Idaho Code.
 - (g) The sale or barter of a child for adoption or other purposes, section 18-1511, Idaho Code.
 - (h) Murder in any degree, section 18-4001 or 18-4003, Idaho Code.
 - (i) Assault with intent to murder, section 18-4015, Idaho Code.
 - (j) Voluntary manslaughter, section 18-4006, Idaho Code.
 - (k) Rape, section 18-6101, Idaho Code.
 - (1) Incest, section 18-66021, Idaho Code.
 - (m) Forcible sexual penetration by use of foreign object, section 18-66084, Idaho Code.
 - (n) Abuse, neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, section 18-1505, Idaho Code.
 - (o) Aggravated, first degree, second degree and third degree arson, sections 18-801 through 18-805, Idaho Code.
 - (p) Crimes against nature, section 18-6605, Idaho Code. The infamous crime against nature, a felony offense formerly codified in chapter 66,

- title 18, Idaho Code, and whose conviction is entered before July 1, 2022.
 - (q) Kidnapping, sections 18-4501 through 18-4503, Idaho Code.
 - (r) Mayhem, section 18-5001, Idaho Code.

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- (s) Poisoning, section 18-4014 or 18-5501, Idaho Code.
- (t) Robbery, section 18-6501, Idaho Code.
- (u) Stalking in the first degree, section 18-7905, Idaho Code.
- (v) Video voyeurism, section 18-66095, Idaho Code.
- (w) Enticing of children, section 18-1509 or 18-1509A, Idaho Code.
- (x) Inducing individuals under eighteen years of age into prostitution, section 18-5609, Idaho Code.
- (y) Inducing person under eighteen years of age to patronize a prostitute, section 18-5611, Idaho Code.
- (z) Any felony punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- (aa) Attempt, section 18-306, Idaho Code, conspiracy, section 18-1701, Idaho Code, or accessory after the fact, section 18-205, Idaho Code, to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection.
- (bb) Domestic violence, section 18-918(2), Idaho Code.
- (cc) Any offense requiring registration on a state sex offender registry or the national sex offender registry.
- (dd) A felony drug-related offense committed during the preceding five (5) years.
- (ee) Sexual abuse of an animal, section 18-6602, Idaho Code.
- (ff) Sexual abuse of human remains, section 18-6603, Idaho Code.
- (3) No person who has pleaded guilty to, been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for any offense involving neglect or any physical injury to or other abuse of a child, including the following offenses or a similar provision in another jurisdiction, shall be eligible for a license for a period of five (5) years under the provisions of this chapter:
 - (a) Aggravated assault, section 18-905, Idaho Code.
 - (b) Aggravated battery, section 18-907(1), Idaho Code.
 - (c) Burglary, section 18-1401, Idaho Code.
 - (d) Felony theft, sections 18-2403 and 18-2407(1), Idaho Code.
 - (e) Forgery of a financial transaction card, section 18-3123, Idaho Code.
 - (f) Fraudulent use of a financial transaction card or number, section 18-3124, Idaho Code.
 - (g) Forgery or counterfeiting, chapter 36, title 18, Idaho Code.
 - (h) Misappropriation of personal identifying information, section 18-3126, Idaho Code.
 - (i) Insurance fraud, section 41-293, Idaho Code.
 - (j) Damage to or destruction of insured property, section 41-294, Idaho Code.
 - (k) Public assistance fraud, section 56-227, Idaho Code.
 - (1) Provider fraud, section 56-227A, Idaho Code.
 - (m) Attempted strangulation, section 18-923, Idaho Code.
 - (n) Attempt, section 18-306, Idaho Code, conspiracy, section 18-1701, Idaho Code, or accessory after the fact, section 18-205, Idaho Code, to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection.
 - (o) Misdemeanor injury to a child, section 18-1501(2), Idaho Code.

(4) A daycare facility license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the department if the department finds that the daycare facility is not in compliance with the standards provided for in this chapter or criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of a child.

- (5) A daycare facility license or privilege to operate a family daycare home shall be denied or revoked if a registered sex offender resides on the premises where daycare services are provided.
- (6) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under this chapter may be appealed through the administrative appeals process governed by the provisions of IDAPA 16.05.03, with the opportunity for further review by the district court of the county in which the affected daycare facility is located.

SECTION 27. That Section 72-1025, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 72-1025. FINES -- REIMBURSEMENTS -- DISPOSITION. (1) In addition to any other fine which may be imposed upon each person found guilty of criminal activity, the court shall impose a fine or reimbursement according to the following schedule, unless the court orders that such fine or reimbursement be waived only when the defendant is indigent and at the time of sentencing shows good cause for inability to pay and written findings to that effect are entered by the court:
 - (a) For each conviction or finding of guilt of each felony count, a fine or reimbursement of not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per felony count;
 - (b) For each conviction or finding of guilt of each misdemeanor count, a fine or reimbursement of thirty-seven dollars (\$37.00) per misdemeanor count;
 - (c) For each conviction or finding of guilt of an infraction under section 18-8001 or 49-301, Idaho Code, or for each first-time conviction or finding of guilt of an infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, a fine or reimbursement of thirty-seven dollars (\$37.00) per count;
 - (d) In addition to any fine or reimbursement ordered under paragraph
 - (a) or (b) of this subsection, the court shall impose a fine or reimbursement of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) per count for any conviction or finding of guilt for any sex offense, including, but not limited to, offenses pursuant to sections 18-1506, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101, 18-6605 and 18-66084, Idaho Code.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section $\overline{19}$ -4705, Idaho Code, the fines or reimbursements imposed under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the crime victims compensation account.

SECTION 28. 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.